Classified Ads

In The Daily Times Bring Prompt Results at Little Cost.

Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast

Tonight and Saturday somewhat cooler, generally fair.

Volume X | WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1916 | Number 36

NATIONAL GUARD UNITS ORDERED RUSHED TO BORDER FROM ALL STATES; NO OFFICAL CARRIZAL REPORT

NO EXPLANATION GIVEN FOR CHANGE IN PLANS

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 23.—Secretary Baker issued orders to all army department commanders to send to the Mexican border all militia available immediately upon their organization without waiting for completion of the mobilization of the separate states.

The commanders were requested to notify General Funston when each troop, battery or other unit completes muster. General Funston will indicate where he wishes the forces sent in each instance and the departmental commander, without further instructions from Washington, will arrange transportation and send the men forward.

The announcement of the new order was made officially after today's cabinet meeting but it was understood that it actually had been issued before the cabinet convened.

No explanation was offered for the change in the original plan to send only a part of the available guardsmen at present, and officials would not disclose whether news of any important developments in Mexico has caused the step.

Today's orders are expected to result in the immediate movement toward the border of separate regiments from many states whose entire national guard strength had not been assembled.

EMERGENCY NOW EXISTS, IS VIEW OF HOUSE TODAY

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PRESIDENT TO SWEAR GUARDSMEN INTO FEDERAL SERVICE IS PASSED

MANN SAYS WAR ON

Measure Declares That Emergency Now Exists For Mustering In of Militia as Provided For in Army Bill

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 23.—Immediate action on his resolution authorizing the president to draft into the federal service national guardsmen willing to take the oath under the new army law was asked in the House today by Chairman Hay of the military committee. At the same time he offered an amendment to declare that the emergency for the draft now exists instead of leaving the question to be determined by the president. He said the resolution did not contemplate a state of war but that it "shows that in the opinion of the executive the emergency does exist and that this resolution is absolutely necessary to meet the emergency."

The Hay amendment under which Congress declares the emergency now exists was adopted unanimously.

Representative Mann declared that a state of war with Mexico already existed to all intents and purposes and expressed the opinion that the regular troops were not carrying out the purposes for which they were sent into Mexico. He said, however, he did not see how they could be withdrawn under the present situation and if they were to stay the military strength of the country necessarily must be increased.

"I think we are declaring war here," declared Representative Madden of Illinois; he declared that the president would be required to come back to Congress if a declaration of war were deemed necessary.

"This resolution does not contemplate a declaration of war nor a declaration that a state of war exists."

Representative Chipperfield of Illinois, a lieutenant colonel in the Illinois National Guard argued that the terms of service of the national guardsmen in federal service should not be indefinite.

ARREST OF BANDIT IS REPORTED BY RICAUT

By Associated Press.

Brownsville, Texas, June 23.—General James Parker, commanding the Brownsville district of the border patrol, was informed by General Alfredo Ricaut that he had arrested a Mexican named Eliseo Camillo, an alleged member of a bandit organization. Ricaut said he was about to arrest other bandits.

ANOTHER RAID IS REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY

By Associated Press.

Columbus, N. M., June 23.—An unofficial report has been received here that Mexicans crossed to the American side near Hachita early today and ran off with a number of horses and mules. American troops, according to another report, immediately gave chase and crossed into Mexico after them.

FEAR LOSSES OF AMERICAN TROOPS ARE VERY HEAVY

DIFFICULTY IN TRANSPORTING WOUNDED WITHOUT WAGONS BELIEVED TO BE CAUSING DELAY IN REPORT

THEORIES ADVANCED

Officers Believe Boyd's Command Was Surrounded and Subjected to Cross Fire—Casualties Believed Quite Large

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, Tex., June 23.—Fear that the casualties suffered by Captain Boyd's command have been terrifically heavy is expressed by army officers here. It was pointed out that if twelve men had been killed, as reported through Mexican sources, it would mean that 35 to 40 had been wounded, according to the usual proportion. These, with the number reported from Chihuahua to have been captured would account for practically one troop or 50 per cent of the command. Indeed from the reports available so far it is by no means certain that Captain Boyd's command was not practically wiped out.

Piecing together various stories, army men believe that Captain Boyd after he had dismounted and deployed his men had been forced to fall back to escape the cross fire of the Mexicans which practically had surrounded him under cover of a parley. It is believed that those captured may have been cut off from the main body by an overwhelming force and forced to surender. The fact that men detailed to hold the horses reached General Pershing's column also is believed to account in a measure for the heavy casualties. It is thought they might have turned loose the horses they were holding after selecting the best for themselves.

The command was without wagons, stretchers or other means of transporting the wounded and the loss of the horses may have been a serious factor in delaying a retreat encumbered with wounded men.

The care of the wounded is believed at army headquarters to be responsible for the delay in the report of the detachment of the Eleventh Cavalry sent as a rescue party. It was pointed out that progress must necessarily be slow as the wounded would have to be carried on improvised litters.

Boyd was regarded as one of the most efficient officers in the army and is said to have always obeyed orders.

Whether the little force of the Tenth United States Cavalry under him fought their way out successfully through the ring of Mexican troops which had almost surrounded them at Carrizal June 21 was still unknown at General Funston's headquarters today. General Pershing's report was based on the stories of the troops of the Tenth Cavalry and indicated the Americans were not to blame.

NEWS OF FIGHT RECEIVED CALMLY IN MEXICO CITY

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 23.—Mexican embassy dispatches today said news of the fight at Carrizal was received in Mexico City without demonstration of any sort. The dispatch said the ecounter between the two forces was accepted by the people as a justification "of the action of the Mexican forces as there is a restive sentiment which has developed over the long and unwarranted stay of the foreign troops in the country." Numerous telegrams declaring adhesion to the Carranza government and personally to the first chief were received.

INDICATIONS ATTACK WAS UNPROVOKED

PERSHING GIVES NEW DETAILS BUT HAS NOT YET SEEN ANY OF OFFICERS WHO WERE IN CARRIZAL FIGHT

BLAME NOT FIXED

No Estimate of Casualties Yet Obtained From American Source and Delay is Causing Officers Some Worry

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 23.—Secretary Baker made public today a report from General Pershing on the fight at Carrizal based on personal questioning of men from the two troops of the Tenth Cavalry engage din the conflict.

It indicated that attack upon the Americans was unprovoked but gave no estimate of casualties on either side.

General Pershing had not had opportunity to confer with any officer of the two troops and Secretary Baker said that a definite conclusion as to where the blame rested could not be formed.

Officials are greatly worried over the delay in getting an official report from the surviving officers. According to Mexican official accounts there were about 76 Americans, seventeen of whom were taken prisoner. Captain Charles E. Boyd, Lieut. Henry R. Adair and ten men are reported killed.

BORDER AWAITS NEXT MOVE NOW, BIG GUNS READY

AIR OF EXPECTANCY IS INTENSIFIED AS ADDITIONAL DETAILS COME OF RECENT FIGHT AT CARRIZAL

RUMORS NUMEROUS

Political Exiles Reported Returning to Mexico—Not Known Yet Just How Trouble at Carrizal was Started Wednesday

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Tex., June 23.—American guns command the situation at every important border point today.

Field artillery has been mounted on hillocks in the larger communities. In the smaller towns machine gun detachments have been stationed. Military authorities here and in border encampments announced that every preparation had been made.

After waiting 48 hours, the border read news dispatches giving the American version of the fight at Carrizal, containing General Pershing's report that it was an unprovoked attack upon the Americans, and then lapsed into expectant waiting. The general sentiment seemed to be that the issue of peace or war with Mexico hangs upon the receipt of the report in Washington. When the dispatches were read to General Bell Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, over the telephone early today, he said he had received no additional news from departmental headquarters.

"I knew," he said, "our men did not start that fight."

Grave apprehension was manifested here for the safety of seventeen Americans taken in the engagement who are held by General Trevino in Chihuahua City. Threats have been made by the subordinate leaders to hang the captives if war is declared.

A few of the troops that evacuated Juarez had returned today and there were reports that the reoccupation of the town by the entire former garrison of 4000 is contemplated. An early morning trip to Juarez disclosed only a few scattered patrols in the street. Indications that all preparations have been made in the event a hasty departure of the remnant of the garrison is deemed expedient was found in the railroad yards where two troop trains with steam up stood ready for instant departure. On one were 15 machine guns and three 70 millimeter field pieces.

Reports current in Mexican circles that General Obregon, Mexican minister of war has issued a manifesto offering to accept the services of all rebels in the event of hostilities with the United States found some confirmation in the fact that today a number of Mexicans who had been exiled for political reasons crossed into Juarez. All of these including General Narcell Caraveo, seemingly were in good favor with the Mexican military authorities. It was said General Caraveo will leave tonight for Chihuahua City where General Trevino will assign him to a command in the army of the north.

General Gonzales declined to comment on these reports other than to say that "any Mexican not an outlaw is welcome to his motherland today." Further indications that the Mexican people are being told that the United States is the aggressor in the present crisis and that Mexico has the moral support of all foreign nations were found today in dispatches to the local consulate from Mexico City.

"Cable messages from Buenos Aires say newspapers of that city are emphatic in their disapproval of any possible intervention by the United States in the affairs of Mexico," read one of the dispatches.

Early today a rumor spread through El Paso that a detachment of General Pershing's command had engaged Carranza troops near Namaquipa. This was denied however by local authorities and by the base commanders at Columbus.

PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR MILITIAMEN SHOWS GOOD STATE OF NATIONAL GUARD

President Wilson and Newton D. Baker, the secretary of war, are enthusiastic, not only over the hearty approval by the governor of the states of the order for the mobilization of troops to protect the country against possible Mexican aggression, but also on account of the efficiency and rapidity with which the work is going forward. According to telegraphic advices from the state capitals north, east and west, the order was communicated with a few hours of its being received to the regimental and company commanders and through them to the men. Further newspaper publication of the call to the colors brought a majority of the men to the armories eager to begin at once the preparations to move to mobilization points. Nearly all the regiments are short of war strength, but the war department is assured that there will be little difficulty in recruiting them up to their full quota within a few days. No. 1 in the pictures shows a national guard field artilleryman cleaning one of the guns, while a comrade inspects his kit; No. 2, national guard infantryman going over his uniform; No. 3, the Twenty-second corps of engineers, New York national guard, on way through New York city to mobilization camp at Beekman, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA GUARD IS MOBILIZING FAST

Expected To Be Ready To Entrain Tonight Following Latest Orders

By Associated Press.

Sacramento, Cal., June 23.—Mobilization of the California National Guard, in response to orders to be prepared to entrain as soon as possible for the Mexican border, is expected to be complete tonight. Adjutant General Thomas said California, Oregon and Washington could furnish 5,000 men, ready and entrained, probably by Sunday.

PREPARATIONS BEING COMPLETED AT DOUGLAS

By Associated Press.

Douglas, Ariz., June 23.—Preparations for any and all developments were being completed here today by the United States military authorities. Although officers at the headquarters of General B. F. Davis were reticent it was learned efforts are being made to lease buildings suitable for storehouses in case an expedition crosses the border from here.

START PLAN FOR PEACE MEETING AT BORDER CITY

AMERICAN AND MEXICAN CITIZENS INVITED BY ANTI-MILITARISM ORGANIZATION TO MEET AT EL PASO.

MEDIATION IS URGED

A-B-C Ambassadors Requested to Help, and to Endeavor to Influence Carranza Against War With United States.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 23.—A movement to call a conference of American and Mexican citizens at El Paso in an effort to avert war with Mexico was announced today by the American Union Against Militarism. The Union's executive committee sent telegrams to William J. Bryan, David Starr Jordan and Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, urging them to proceed at once to El Paso and offering to defray their expenses, which it was stated would be met by a fund to be raised "by voluntary contributions from Americans and Mexicans alike."

Similar telegrams were sent to Dr. Atl, editor of a Mexico City weekly, Luis Manuel Rojas, director of the National library at Mexico City and Modesto C. Rolland, a Mexican engineer in New York.

No date was set for the suggested meeting. The purposes of the Union, it was stated are not only to delay hostilities but to promote mediation and relieve the situation along the border.

It was announced that telegrams had been sent also to the ambassadors of the A B C powers, urging them to press for mediation and to endeavor to influence General Carranza against war.

MEXICO SEEKING ARMS IN JAPAN, MEETS REFUSAL

By Associated Press.

Tokio, June 23.—The Mitsui company informed a representative of the Associated Press today that it recently received inquiries from the Mexican government as to whether it could supply munitions and arms. The company replied that it was physically impossible as it has more orders than it could fill for Japan's allies.

REFUGEES REACH VERA CRUZ TODAY

Say Belief Prevails in Mexico City That Arbitration Will Settle Problem.

By Associated Press.

Vera Cruz, June 23.—Five first class coaches of Americans arrived here last night. The refugees will go aboard the battleship Nebraska and afterwards transfer to a transport. A special coach also arrived with the American employers of an oil company. The refugees report an uneventful trip.

James Rodgers the United States diplomatic representative at Mexico City will arrive tomorrow with special trains bringing refugees from several points in twelve box cars. According to the arrivals from the capital, the general belief in Mexico City is that the trouble between the United States and Mexico will finally be settled by arbitration.

CHAMPAGNE IS SCENE OF HEAVY GERMAN ATTACK

By Associated Press.

Paris, June 23.—The Germans have launched a heavy attack in the Champagne district. Three violent assaults on the French trenches in the region of Mount Tetu were repulsed last night after severe fighting with grenades and bayonets, according ot an official statement issued by the war office today.

BERLIN CLAIMS TO BE PUSHING RUSSIANS BACK

By Associated Press.

Berlin, June 23.—Continued progress for General Von Linsingen's forces in fighting west and southwest of Lutsk, despite counter attacks by the Russians was announced by the war office today. Russian attacks in the direction of Brody were repulsed.

MEXICAN SERVICE PENSION MEASURE

Bill is Introduced Today To Provide Federal Aid For Soldiers' Dependents

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 23.—A bill to appropriate $2,650,000 to provide aid for dependents of federal volunteers and enlisted men of the national guard mustered into the military service of the United States was introduced today by Senator Lea of Maryland and referred to the committee on pensions. The measure would direct the secretary of the interior to pay dependent persons not to exceed $30 a month except in extraordinary cases.

TAKING EVIDENCE IN HARRISON CASE

Widow of Deceased May Be Witness For Defense in Murder Trial

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 23.—With the jury completed late yesterday evidence in the murder case against Mrs. Katherine Harrison, the young bride, began this morning. Only such testimony as tended to show the facts of the death was introduced. The undertaker, the justice of the peace who held the inquest and residents of the country road who heard the fatal shots were put on the stand by the state.

It is possible the widow of the dead man, W. L. Warren who is here from California will be used by the defense. Warren and his wife were not living together at the time of the killing.

The jury which will try the case against Mrs. Katherine Vance Harrison is composed of the following:

J. N. Wilson, Bailey addition, Fort Worth, fireman for Texas Brewing company; has wife and two children, a girl 11 and a boy 3.

George Johnson, Everman, farmer, has wife and daughter 7 months old.

W. D. Deason, Grapevine, farmer, has wife and two sons.

W. C. Fowler, 2121 West Twenty-third street, stock clerk for Swift & Co., has wife and three children.

H. L. Watson, lives mile and half east of Mansfield, farmer, has wife and girl 3 years old.

C. H. Bryant, 2522 Pearl avenue, water boy for Fort Worth Stock Yards company; married, but has no children; has two sisters.

J. A. Brown, 1422 North Calhoun street, employe of Swift & Co. married, has two boys and one girl 9 years old.

Ed Lard, shipping clerk Sandegard Grocery company, married, has two boys.

W. M. Galloway, Van Zandt addition, former employe Burton-Peel Dry Goods company; married, has married daughter and three grandchildren, two girls and a boy.

A. G. Slayton, 200 S. Williams street, assistant track foreman Santa Fe, married; no children.

D. R. Foust, East Humboldt street, retired farmer, formerly lived near Johnson Station; married, has four boys and married daughter.

S. O. House, Mansfield, cotton broker, wife and one daughter.

While the defense has summoned more than thirty witnesses, among them Mrs. Susan Warren, the wife of the dead man, and Miss Emma Lois Guinn, the confidante of Katherine Harrison, who gave the county attorney's office the first tip on the details of the killing, it is almost certain that the defense attorneys will place the girl on the stand in her own behalf. The defense will be that the youthful defendant was justified in killing Warrent to avenge the wrong that she alleges he forced her to commit.

"When will you place the girl on the stand?" was asked of counsel for the defense, Scott & McLean, just after the jury was impansled.

"That all depends upon the amount and the kind of testimony that is introduced by the state," replied W. P. McLean, Jr.

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Do your own roof repairing with our plastic cement roofing. Let us put on that roof and protect you with a GUARANTEE that it will stand up and will sustain you year after year.

Flortex Builder' Supply Company 1006 Ohio Ave. Telephone 1856.

MOTOR SWEEPER TO BEGIN DUTY SOON

Is First Machine of Kind to Be Installed in Texas—Garage Is Being Built.

The first motor sweeper owned by any city in Texas, bought by the council from the Elgin (Illinois) Street Sweeper Co., arrived in Wichita Falls over the Katy last night, and is being inspected this morning by a crowd of interested people at the Katy wharf, corner of Ninth and Ohio. The sweeper is of all steel construction except the brooms and the solid rubber tires. A forty-horse power Continental motor provides the motive force. The revolving brooms are located under the fore part of the car, and they throw the dust into a pan from where it is carried up to a dust bin in the rear of the car by suction. The sweeper will do its work while running at a speed of about twelve miles an hour. Owing to its metal construction it is expected to be practically indestructible.

The council expects it to pay for itself in a year on account of the saving in upkeep over horse drawn sweepers and the efficiency with which it will do the work.

Mayor Britain has wired the manufacturers of its arrival, and a man to give a demonstration is expected to arrive in Wichita Falls within the next two days.

The contract for the garage for the sweeper which was authorized by the council at a special meeting last week was awarded to Ernest Cox, and work on the concrete foundation is now in progress. The garage will be erected on the rear of the city hall lot. The dimensions are: width 18 feet, length 30 feet, height 10 feet. The foundation and floors are to be of concrete, and the walls of brick. The contract price is $580. Until the garage is finished arrangements to keep the sweeper at the Central fire station are being made.

BAPTISTS DEFEAT PRESBYTERIAN NINE

New Team In Sunday School League Loses to Leaders Thursday.

The Presbyterian team yesterday played their initial game in the Sunday School league, having for their opponents the team from the Baptist Sunday school. The Baptist boys were the victors by a score of 3 to 1.

The game was an interesting one and was closely contested, especially during the first three innings. In the fourth the Baptist team succeeded in putting two runs over the plate, while in the two last innings no runs were made. The score by innings was as follows:

Presbyterians	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Baptists	0	1	0	2	0	0	—3

The line-up was as follows:

Presbyterian — Whorton, second; Butts, first; Duce Housley, third; Bunnenberg, right; Berry, short; Fred Uhrich, catcher; Tittle, center; George Uhrich, left; Dub Housley, pitcher.

Baptist—Haney, first; Soderland catcher; Davis, second; Patterson, third; E. Whatley, short; Hursh, right; J. Whatley, center; Glean, left; Sandusky, pitcher.

Following is the standing of the teams thus far affiliated with the Sunday School league:

Club—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Baptist	3	3	0	1000
Presbyterian	1	0	1	.000
Methodist	2	0	2	.000

The next game will be between the Presbyterians and Methodists next Tuesday.

NORTHERN WHEAT SHOWING UP WELL

Farmers Who Plant It In Preference To Native Variety Get Good Results

J. W. Campbell, government demonstration agent, who returned yesterday evening from a trip to the northern part of the county, reports threshing well under way and the grain making a very fair average in the territory visited. The work, he said, had not progressed far enough to give an estimate of the average yield in this section.

Mr. Campbell is very much gratified over the results attained by the farmers who purchased and planted the northern wheat recommended by the department, which he says is making a much better yield than the native grain. He stated that the best crop he has seen was produced from this seed by W. J. Sides of the Burkburnett country, and made an average of 22 bushels to the acre, while other wheat in that community was only turning out about 15 bushels. Mr. Campbell also states that this wheat is testing out from 61 to 62 pounds as taken from the field.

He is collecting a variety of samples of this and other grains for exhibit at the Dallas Fair, and is also collecting an attractive exhibit of various farm products for this purpose. These specimens are being placed at the Chamber of Commerce rooms as collected.

Mr. Campbell states that the early corn is suffering to a certain extent for the lack of moisture, but that altogether the general prospects for the year are very encouraging.

Allendale

S. R. Loudolphus started his thresher Wednesday on the Sherrod farm.

Mrs. Mary Whitaker and little boy of Corpus Christi, are the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gus Kirkland.

Mrs. Patty Allen and baby of Corpus Christi are the guests of week at Mrs. D. A. Mc...

Mrs. Albert Priebe had for her guests Sunday her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Jarvis and sisters, Mrs. Annie and Mrs. Lewall of Iowan.

Mr. and Mrs. James Herndon of Wichita Falls, spent Sunday with Mr. Herndon's sister, Mrs. S. R. Loudolphus.

Drink—

Claro

"The Delightful Cola Drink"

A Prize Coupon with every Glass or Bottle

HARVARD MEETS YALE TOMORROW

ANNUAL BOAT RACE BETWEEN TWO TEAMS IS TO BE HELD.

OARSMEN ARE READY

Both Crews Have Had Unsatisfactory Training Season This Year, However.

By Associated Press.

New London, Conn., June 22.—On the historic Thames River course here tomorrow the oarsmen of Harvard and Yale universities will meet in their fiftieth regatta since the introduction of inter-varsity rowing contests between these famous collegiate rivals in 1852. Notwithstanding the long period of years that has elapsed since the first eight-oared crews of these two universities rowed their initial race in lap-streaked barges on Lake Winnipiscogee, near Center Harbor, N. H., there has been a steadily increasing interest in the annual aquatic duel. Each season has seen the return of the thousands of spectators who make the Yale-Harvard regatta one of the feature events of the year in American sports.

That the regatta of the morrow will be no exception to the rule, is clearly indicated by the preliminary signs, familiar to those who make the annual pilgrimage to this former rendezvous of the American whaling fleet. The forerunner of the gathering is already here in the person of festive undergraduate; the ticket speculator; the colors vender and alumnus, who makes the boat races an excuse to forget business for a few days each June. The townfolk are busy decorating store windows and homes with the crimson of Harvard and the blue of Yale while the hotel proprietors are ransacking attics for additional cots and revising the menu cards upward.

At Red Top and Gales Ferry the oarsmen who are to furnish the thrill and spectacle with their battle of the blades are resting tonight; their last quota of training finished. Nothing remains for them except the final test of skill and endurance for which they have been preparing for more than six months. The racing shells will not be taken from the racks again until the second 'varsity and freshman eights receive the signal to paddle to the starting line for the forenoon races which are scheduled for 10:30 and 11 o'clock, respectively. The university oarsmen who do not start their four-mile race until 5 p. m., will spend the entire day resting at the training quarters in an effort to conserve their energies for the long race down stream which will close another year of crew work for the university squads.

In some respects this training has been far more strenuous this season than has been the case in recent years. The regular outdoor routine has been broken by unfavorable weather and changes in either the coaching system or training course. Both squads were delayed in getting on the water, due to the late spring and up to within a few days of the regatta the final seating of the various combinations was in doubt. Illness and the withdrawal of several promising candidates also complicated affairs. At Harvard Robert F. Herrick '90, replaced Jim Wray as head coach late last fall. Herrick has had William Haines, a professional as his assistant and this return to what is virtually the amateur coaching system and the result, as demonstrated by the outcome of tomorrow's races is being awaited with unusual interest.

At Yale there has been no change so far as the head coach is concerned. Guy Nickalls, the former Oxford University oarsman, has been in charge and the Eli crews are rowing a stroke this season which is a nearer approach to the English 'varsity form than was the case a year ago. The preliminary training course however, was changed this spring. Instead of doing their work on the New Haven Harbor, a four-mile stretch was selected on the Housatonic River and this was used most of the season. Coach Nickalls was of the opinion that the lack of suitable quarters on the river bank and the resultant necessity of quick trips from and to New Haven each afternoon handicapped the oarsmen.

Once the crews reached the Thames course marked progress was shown by both the Yale and Harvard combinations and the 'varsity eights in particular are thought to be well matched for the big event of the regatta. Neither coach has made a definite statement regarding the chances of his crews but there is a lot of quiet confidence in both camps. The Yale and Harvard eights have had several time trials over the four-mile course within the past two weeks and after making allowance for the varying wind and water condition their respective records would appear to bear out the prediction that the 'varsity race will be a contest from start to finish.

Harvard is favored in some quarters due to the better showing made in the preliminary season races. The Crimson was defeated by less than a foot in a 1 7-8 mile race by one of the best crews that Princeton ever developed and later won from Cornell in a race of similar distance by two lengths. Yale lost to Pennsylvania in a 1½-mile race by more than a length. In the triangular race between Cornell, Princeton and Yale, Cornell defeated Princeton by a quarter length and the Tigers outrowed Yale by five lengths. The Cornell crew that Harvard defeated was not the same one that won from Princeton and Yale and there have been several changes in the Yale and Harvard combinations since those races so that some of the sharps declared that the results have no bearing on the outcome of the contest tomorrow.

Since 1852 the two university crews have met in forty-nine regattas in which Yale has won twenty-five varsity races and Harvard twenty-four. A victory for the Crimson will tie the score again and the Cambridge supporters are not averse to wagering on such an outcome although chary of offering odds. Betting has not been particularly heavy to date but it is expected that there will be more action in this direction with the arrival of the bulk of the regatta crowds early tomorrow forenoon.

FORT SILL TEAM TO PLAY HERE SUNDAY

Will Be Accompanied By Regimental Band Which Will Give Concerts

Manager St. Clair has completed arrangements for the ball game which is to be played at Lake Wichita park Sunday afternoon between the Merchants team of this city and the army team of Fort Sill, Okla.

The regimental band of the fort will accompany the team and will give band concerts in the afternoon and night at the pavilion. This is probably the last game of the season that the Fort Sill team will have an opportunity to play, as they are expecting orders to go to the border at any moment. The Merchants team is composed of some of the best players in the city and fans are looking forward to a good game.

"You wouldn't kiss a girl against her will, would you?" asked the leap year maiden. "No, I would not." Then she tried another approach. "Would you resist very much if a girl tried to kiss you?"—London Answers.

Trevino, Who Threatened Pershing, is Personal Friend of Carranza

General Jacinto Trevino, the Mexican commander who warned Pershing that an advance by American troops would mean war, is an intimate personal friend of Venustiano Carranza, de facto president of Mexico. He commands about 30,000 troops, which have been maneuvered recently to be in a position to attack Pershing's column. The map shows the line held by the American soldiers under Pershing from Columbus, N. M., to Namiquipa, Mexico.

"HAVE A DRINK"

"All right, let us go over to Richardson-Taylor's. They are serving the finest fountain drinks I ever tasted. Pure ice cream, combined with any natural fruit, and mixed to the Queen's taste. I walk a mile any time for a drink at that fountain. It's just naturally better."

Richardson-Taylor Drug Co.

The Store of Better Service.

TELEPHONE 65-1792. OHIO AT SEVENTH.

Have You Tried Our

HOT ROLLS?

We are making cinnamon rolls, Vienna rolls, rusks, buns, butter rolls, delivered hot every afternoon after 5 o'clock.

We also make a specialty of cakes for parties, dinners and picnic parties.

Try Butter-Nut Bread

Cream Bakery & Confectionery

617 Seventh Street. Telephone 29

To The Farmers

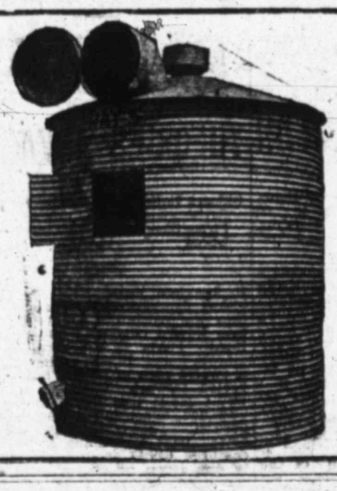
We are in a position to help finance your grain crop, and hold it till the market suits you.

You can make money by holding your crop rather than throwing it all on the market at harvest time.

Call and See Us.

Wichita State Bank

The Only Guaranty Fund Bank in Town



We mean that the quality and design of our grain bins can't be beat. Look for yourself. We have ample facilities and are ready to accept any orders, be they large or small. See us and get prices, can save you money.

Ray's Sheet Metal Works

Wichita Falls, Texas

1004, Ohio St.

ANDERSON & PATTERSON

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

For Summer Vacations

no other section is so gloriously delightful or affords such numerous and varied attractions as

Cool Colorado

with its hundreds of Modern Hotels, Boarding Houses and Ranch Resorts affording excellent accomodations and varied entertainment at prices within the reach of all, including those with but modest purses. It's a grand kaleidoscopic wonder composed of beautiful mountain glens, rivulets, cascades, lakes and vistas of everlasting snow, and whose atmosphere possesses such extraordinary health renewing elements that it has long been acknowledged the

"Human Repair Shop of America"

The suggestion to —Go— is unnecessary to the thousands who have been, but is urged upon others in their own behalf and with foreknowledge that they will be immensely benefitted and delighted.

Illustrated Booklets are free and the Ft. W. & D. C. Ry.,

("The Denver Road")

is the shortest and coolest route and affords superiorly equipped through trains with Dining-cars and Palace sleepers.

The Great Colorado Chautauqua; at Boulder, opens July 4th, for a six weeks intellectual and musical feast.

For further information call on your nearest Ticket Agent or write

W. F. STERLEY, General Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas

$1.00 SPECIAL $1.00

Saturday Morning, 8 to 12 A. M., Only

100 Pairs Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, sizes 2 to 5, only; regular $3.00 values; Saturday morning, only, 8 to 12 a. m. **$1.00**

100 Pairs Ladies' White Canvas Button Boots, all sizes in four different styles; values up to $4 a pair, Saturday morning, only, 8 to 12 a. m. . . **$1.00**

100 Pairs Misses' and Children's White Canvas Baby Doll Slippers, and two-strap white buck slippers, all sizes; regular $2.50 values, Saturday morning, only, 8 to 12 a. m. **$1.00**

100 Pairs Ladies' Patent Pumps and Strap Slippers in broken sizes and widths, sizes 2 to 5 only; values up to $5.00 a pair, Saturday morning, only, 8 to 12 a. m. **$1.00**

And many other Big Bargains; but don't ask for these shoes after 12 m., as the sale is over then. We will not exchange these shoes at this price, and if you want the best picks, come early and avoid the rush

$1.00 SPECIAL $1.00

HARRY'S SAMPLE SHOE STORE

Basement Kemp & Kell Bldg.

Telephone 1535 Wichita Falls, Texas

$5.00 in Gold Free!

A young married couple came to Wichita Falls Friday to make it their future home. The amusing incidents connected with the buying and furnishing of their new home made a most interesting story entitled:

"A Munificent Gift"

Which will be Published in Sunday's Times

Incidentally there is a clever puzzle connected with the story and The Times will offer $5.00 in gold for its most artistic solution. The story is good, the puzzle will keep you guessing. Somebody will win $5.00 and our advice is

Watch For Sunday's Times!

You Are Assured

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

on automobile tires purchased from the only company in West Texas dealing exclusively in motor vehicle tires.

PARA VULCANIZING CO.

Wholesale and Retail Distributors

717 Seventh St. Wichita Falls, Texas

Tire Repairs of all Kinds.

IN THE SPHERE OF WOMANKIND

You.

If I could have my dearest wish fulfilled,
And take my choice of all earth's treasures, too,
And ask from heaven whatsoe'er I willed,
I'd ask for you.

No man I'd envy, neither low nor high,
Nor king in castle old or palace new;
I'd hold Golconda's mines less rich than I
If I had you.

Toil and privation, poverty and care,
Undaunted I'd defy, nor future woe,
Having my wife, no jewels else I'd wear,
If she were you.

Little I'd care how lovely she might be,
How graced with every charm, how fond, how true,
E'en though perfection, she'd be naught to me
Were she not you.

There is more charm for my true loving heart
In everything you think, or say, or do,
Than all the joys of heaven could e'er impart,
Because it's you.

—Author Unknown

ENJOYABLE DANCE FOR HOUSE PARTY THURSDAY

A bevy of charming out of town girls mingled with the young people just home from school and the society set who have had a whole winter of dances and frolics made the dance at Lake Wichita Thursday evening one of much interest. The hostesses were Misses Leila Beall Anderson and Louise Montgomery and the honor list included their four house party guests: Misses Helen Umphress of Van Alstyne, Helen Henry of Lancaster, Joy Goodlet of Quanah, Birdie Perry of Mineola and Miss Nelwyne Newell of San Angelo, visitor at the McGregor home. Patronesses included Mrs. J. T. Montgomery and Mrs. G. D. Anderson, mothers of the hostesses and several other matrons. The programs contained sixteen numbers and six extras, one for each of the four dances and a "Leap Year Extra," the girls favoring the boys. A six piece orchestra furnished music that was an inspiration and Judge Scurry announced the dances. Fruit punch was served throughout the evening.

The guest list included: Misses Anna Morris of Tyler, Mary Bonner of Homer, La., Ponder of Dallas, Kate Salmon Prince of Corsicana, Ruth Haltom of Fort Worth, Helen Stone, Laura Hall, Elizabeth Patterson, Margaret Noble, Annettia Monroe, Adele Adickes, Frances Urban, Mary Herron, Alice Frazier, Wilma Filgo, Ruth Simpson, Thelma Kahn, Ellaouise Peery, Margaret Burnside, Grace Nolen, Bertha Mae Kemp, Lillian McGregor, Kathleen Stonecipher, Pauline Richolt, Blanche Kahn, Myrtice Stringer, Lillian Avis, Louise Bullitt, Pauline Mears, Ruby Moore, Louise Maupin, Lula Wood, Berenice Jackson, Mabl Simpson, Rose Johnson, Lillian Fain, Icie Stringer: Messrs. Haltom of Fort Worth, Charlie Nolan, Robert Avis, Guy Airey, Allan Montgomery, Robert Nolen, Twiggs Boger, Glenn Peeler, Charles Butts, Ralph Pond, Jim Williams, Louis McGinley, Mack McGinley, Jim Jennings, Leslie Stringer, Herbert Johnson, Montgomery, Jack Culbertson, Bobbie Burns, Wynne Lay, James Walker, Carl Jungk, Jake Avis, John Thomas, Harry Baum, J. Griffin, John Kelly, Lamar Fain, Ernest Fain, Howard Renfro, Louis Witte, Walter Hall, Joe Kell, Hugh Cargo, Hickman, J. L. Jackson, Jr., William Robertson, William Jones, Verne Clopton, Benbow, Lee Flowers, Linn Boyd, Howard English, Dillard Anderson, Homer Crawford, Luther Robertson, Henry Robertson, T. B. Noble, Jr., Joe Carrigan, Lewis Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Carter McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Noble, Mr. and Mrs J. T. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. Everett Jones, Mrs. M. M. Gaffney and Mrs. J. D. Johnson.

42 CLUB ADJOURNS FOR SUMMER THURSDAY EVENING

The Thursday Forty-two Club played the last game until fall Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Clint Wood. There were eight tables of club members and guests to enjoy the evening. The hostess served refreshing punch at intervals throughout the game and late in the evening ice cream and cake was served. The guests included: Messrs. and Mesdames Mack Thomas, Grisham, H. L. Hunter, Wiley Robertson, Fenton, Barnard, Guthrie, Mesdames Taylor and Cravens and Miss May Lee Guthrie. The club members present were: Messrs. and Mesdames J. L. Jackson, Silk, Noble, McGregor, R. E. Huff, A. B. Huff and T. T. T. Reese.

SOUTH METHODIST PICNIC THURSDAY AT LAKE WICHITA

Thursday was a red letter day in the lives of the youngsters of the M. E. South, Sunday school, it being the day of the annual Sunday school picnics. And there were also some not to be termed exactly as youngsters who enjoyed the day quite as fully. The picnickers went out in a special car at 9 o'clock and the entire day was spent at Lake Wichita. For some the swimming pool offered amusement, while various diversions were sought by others. At the noon hour dinner was spread and the bounteous repast enjoyed fully by all. Ice cream cones were served late in the afternoon by way of refreshments and before the sun was down the crowd, rather tired but exceedingly contented boarded the car for the trip to town.

MISS IRMA HEATH HOSTESS TO SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS

The girls of Mrs. Frank Cauble's class in the First Christian Sunday school met in social session Thursday afternoon with Miss Irma Heath. Music and conversation formed the diversions and the hostess served delicious ice cream with cake late in the afternoon. Those present were: Misses Lorine Courtney, Genevieve Mudd, Mary Leath Tevis, Beatrice Shell, Opal Stewart, Lola Strange, Ruth McKenzie, Lurline Shappell and Esther Lea Heath. The class will meet next week with Miss Lorine Courtney.

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SKINNER'S

THE HIGHEST QUALITY

MACARONI

36 PAGE RECIPE BOOK FREE

SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.

LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

PASS FIRST READING OF MILK ORDINANCE

Council Makes No Amendment. Paving Bond Issue To Be Sold July 10

The milk ordinance was passed on its first reading with very little discussion at last night's session of the city council. The ordinance was passed without amendment from the form in which it was introduced by the board of health. The members of the council decided that no ordinance less comprehensive or rigid in its provisions would properly guard the city's milk supply from infection and it was pointed out that many cities have ordinances more severe than this one.

The $40,000 bond issue for street improvement voted May 23 will be sold Monday morning July 10 at ten o'clock and the city clerk was ordered to advertise for bids to be opened on that date. As a guarantee of good faith all bidders will have to deposit a certified check on some bank in Wichita Falls for $1000.

Mr. Skeen was also ordered to advertise for bids for a city depository for the coming year which will be opened July 6 at the regular meeting of the council.

J. H. Roberts was allowed $223.50 for repair of the storm sewer on Scott avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

ROTARY CLUB HOLDS ELECTION THURSDAY

Request Is Made That Club Lead Preparedness Parade on July 4

The Rotary Club wants to march in the van of the preparedness parade on July 4 and last night voted to request that such a place be accorded it, when the question of participation in the parade was brought up. The weekly meeting of the club was held Thursday night instead of Wednesday noon, the occasion being the annual election of directors.

The club changed its regular meeting day from Wednesday to Thursday and the luncheons will be held on the latter date hereafter.

The directors were chosen by ballot, twelve names being submitted by a nominating committee which consisted of J. W. Bradley, Dr. J. T. Taylor and T. B. Smock. This committee applied the principle of "rotation" by recommending a board made up largely of members not on the old one. Mr. Smock's name was added to the list which follows:

J. E. Arnold, B. J. Bean, Stanley Field, H. G. Robb, E. G. Hill, Q. B. Lee, W. M. McGregor, J. Wilkie Talbert, John W. Thomas, I. H. Roberts, W. M. Priddy and T. B. Smock.

These directors will meet next Thursday morning, to elect officers for the year. George Keith, who retires as president, last night thanked the Rotarians for the honor they had done him and for their efforts in getting the club started. A motion prevailed for the purchase and presentation to Mr. Keith of a jewel bearing the club insignia.

The meeting last night was held at the St. James, where an excellent supper preceded the business session.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT

Of Mrs. Chappell, of Five Years' Standing, Relieved by Cardui.

Mt. Airy, N. C.—Mrs. Sarah M. Chappell of this town, says: "I suffered for five years with womanly troubles, also stomach troubles, and my punishment was more than any one could tell.

I tried most every kind of medicine, but none did me any good.

I read one day about Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I decided to try it. I had not taken but about six bottles until I was almost cured. It did me more good than all the other medicines I had tried, put together.

My friends began asking me why I looked so well, and I told them about Cardui. Several are now taking it."

Do you, lady reader, suffer from any of the ailments due to womanly trouble, such as headache, backache, sideache, sleeplessness, and that everlastingly tired feeling?

If so, let us urge you to give Cardui a trial. We feel confident it will help you, just as it has a million other women in the past half century.

Begin taking Cardui to-day. You won't regret it. All druggists.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. E.C. 134

FERGUSON COMING HERE NEXT MONDAY

Governor To Speak To Local Voters In Interest of Candidacy For Re-election

Governor James E. Ferguson will deliver an address in this city next Monday, June 26 at 8 p. m., in connection with a tour he is making in the interest of his candidacy for re-election. The only other appointment announced for this section of the state is at Henrietta, Monday at 2 p. m.

It is quite likely that the supporters of the governor will arrange a reception for him on his visit to the city and no doubt a large number of friends will be attracted from near by towns.

Men's Hot Weather Underwear

Sizes 35 to 46 made of good grade checked Nain sook, Elastic seamed. We have this garment on special sale at

43c

Save the Yellow Tag!

See the Prizes in Our Window.

Wichita Mercantile Co.

708-710 Indiana Avenue — "The Store with the Yellow Front" Phone 335 — 708-710 Indiana Avenue

Save the Yellow Tags

UNION MEAT MARKET

SCHUMM & SONS, Props.

Retail Butchers and Sausage Makers

Fresh and Salt Meats, Sausage and Poultry

604 Seventh St. Telephone 561

National Bank of Commerce

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

ACCOMMODATION

It is at all times the aim of the management of this strong bank to serve the people of Wichita Falls and vicinity in every possible way.

We want you to realize that this institution, in addition to affording absolute security for deposits, is able and willing to afford liberal accommodation in the matter of loans, and our officers will be very pleased to talk with you about this feature of our service.

Come in and let us help you with your financial needs.

Charles W. Reid
CASHIER

Between good sense and good taste there is the difference between cause and effect.—La Bruyere.

ASK FOR and GET

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

WICHITA DAILY TIMES

Published Every Week Day Afternoon (Except Saturday)

—By—
THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY
(Printers and Publishers)

Times Building, Corner Seventh Street and Scott Avenue

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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Phones—
Business Office 167
Editorial Room 1671

Wichita Falls, Texas, June 23, 1916

There are some men, you know, who lend their moral support and then afterwards want interest on the loan.

Some are saying that if Hughes succeeds Wilson as president the white house lawn will be watered instead of sprinkled.

The Waco Times-Herald says the old adage about the preacher's son needs revision. It points to the examples of Woodrow Wilson, son of a Presbyterian minister; Charles Evans Hughes, son of a Baptist preacher; James E. Ferguson, son of a Methodist minister and Charles H. Morris, son of another Methodist preacher.

The Houston Post announces that Joseph Weldon Bailey is coming from Washington to get actively into the campaign in Texas. It is presumed that the former Senator will support Senator Culberson. Culberson's friends will hope that Bailey's support will not be as disastrous to him as it was to Governor Harmon in 1912. They would rather see Bailey supporting Colquitt, whom no doubt he joins in the sentiment that "The Wilson administration has been the greatest failure in the history of the presidency."

There are some indications that the anti-prohibitionists believe that Governor Campbell is the man most to be feared by their crowd in the senatorial race. Governor Ferguson is the big figure among the anti-prohibitionists. The Houston Post quoted Governor Ferguson as saying:

"The prohibitionists, at least one element of them, have centered on Tom Campbell. He is the man we have to beat as well as Charles Morris and other candidates backed, assisted and pushed by the Barton crowd. For that reason I am going to do my best to see that the people of Texas know the exact truth of some of the mistatements that have been made by Campbell and his crowd."

AMERICAN FORCES READY.

While the test may not come, there is confidence on the part of well informed Americans in the efficiency and preparedness in the forces now on the border and in Mexico for quick and decisive action. It is also believed that the National Guard will be moved to the border promptly and that equipment for them will be ready and available. There is no expectation of a repetition of the flukes that marked the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. The democratic administration probably isn't entitled to all the credit for this preparedness, but surely it is entitled to some praise. Here's what an Associated Press dispatch has to say concerning the readiness of the army on the border:

"A high army officer is authority for the statement that operations in Mexico will not be delayed by the lack of 'the sinews of war.' Furthermore, he declared, factories are in a position to keep supplies coming as fast as they are needed. He pointed out that the government had taken the precaution to make large preliminary purchases as well as to increase the output of its arsenals. Vast quantities of ammunition and supplies are already in storage in Mexico and at points near the border. These are considered sufficient to start the regular army and the organized militia in a general campaign and sources for replenishment of the supply are open.

"During the three months American troops have been in Mexico such improvement has been made in the army's organization and equipment so that officers here admitted today that it is far better prepared for war at the present time than if the break with Mexico had come immediately after the Villa raid.

"The greatest forward step has been made in the transportation department, the army experts declared. When General Pershing started his pursuit of Villa in the middle of March the quartermaster corps did not have a single motor truck as a part of the supply system; now there are upwards of 500 machines in the service.

"These trucks are of a heavy build capable of carrying loads from one and a half to three tons. All of them are in use along the border and in Mexico at the present time and arrangements have been made with factories for an additional supply.

"Not only have the trucks been used for the transportation of supplies, but they are being employed to rush troops from place to place. Experiments have proven that entire regiments can be moved in trucks much more rapidly than cavalry, the fast arm of the service, can operate.

"In addition to the supply train system, motor transportation has been extended to other branches within the last three months. Automobile ambulances have been adopted, big water tanks for the supply of troops moving through barren country have been mounted on trucks and General Funston has even gone so far as to secure armored motor cars on which machine guns are mounted. All of this equipment is either already in use of available for instant service.

"A large increase has been made in the number of motorcycles in use by the army. Some of these machines are of special construction with machine gun attachments.

"The beginning of the campaign in Mexico showed the need of high powered aeroplanes and those of the old type have been discarded for powerful planes of the latest design. These machines are now at Columbus and will be sent into Mexico as soon as new propellors have been provided.

"The long stretches of territory to be covered in Mexico have led to marked betterments in the field wireless equipment and "buzzer" telegraph lines.

"The latest acquisition is a consignment of strong searchlights to aid in locating the foe in night engagements. The thick brush in Mexico makes it easy for men to escape in the night, but officers believe that by us of the searchlights they can be detected.

Governor Ferguson's reference to Judge R. W. Hall in his charge of a conspiracy to elect a majority of the supreme court opposed to the land tenant law won the chief executive no friends in this section of the state. The friends of Judge Hall know him well enough to know that he is not a party to such a conspiracy should one exist. We are inclined to believe, especially so in the absence of any specific evidence by the governor, that this so-called conspiracy to elect a judiciary pledged to declare his pet land plank unconstitutional is a creature of his own imagination, and in the end will act as a boomerang against its author and those whose political fortunes he seeks to improve by making such such a charge.—Vernon Record.

Governor Ferguson appears to be taking his land measure a little too seriously. A good many people regarded his pre-election proposal as a joker. Now they know it is a joke. Nobody, however, cares enough about the matter to see the validity of the act tested in the supreme court. Mr. Ferguson takes himself too seriously. It has been suggested that the governorship of the state is a sizable job and that Governor Ferguson might find other things to do besides advising the people for whom they should vote for United States senator, judge of the supreme court and other offices.

HE HAS NO CINCH.

The Times-Herald has from time to time ventured advice of a friendly nature to Governor James E. Fergusan. It was warned him in friendly spirit.

But the newspaper organs and those gathered about the throne have lost no opportunity to sing his praises and to urge him on to high speed, and Governor Jim listened to their counsels and had announced, we believe, that he would make no active campaign for a renomination.

In the past few days a change has come over the spirit of Governor Jim's dreams, and he is today right where Tom Campbell was when Blacksmith Bob was camping on his trail.

Like Campbell, the present incumbent will likely pull through, but he will know that he has been in a race of some speed and character.

The factors which Ferguson has to meet are not many, but they have potential strength.

First of all are the prohibitionists, the most of whom will vote for Morris.

Next are the farme renters, whose support Mr. Ferguson sought and obtained two years ago, but who got from him scant recognition in his Waco address.

Next are the ultra conservatives, many of them anti-prohibitionists, who are not altogether pleased with the looks of their tax receipts.

Last and least, but not to be despised on that account, are those who think the Governor was rather highhanded in getting men off the appointing boards.

Possibly—not one can say with any degree of certainty—there are a few voters who are not altogether pleased with Governor Jim's constant and continuous praise of the Wilson administration, and along with these may be a few of the friends of Colquitt and Culberson who resent the governor's activity in behalf of Bob Henry, but these two elements are negligible; the others are formidable to a degree not to be despised.

Jim Ferguson has got a fight on his hands; he has no cinch.—Waco Times-Herald.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Old Grump—"Why doesn't Ethel marry that young idiot? I'm getting tired of his coming here so much." His Wife—"I believe I'd prefer to have him come here—if she marries him he'll stay here."—Boston Transcript.

He that goes to bed thirsty rises healthy.—Herbert.

May—"How did you happen to miss your train " Blanche—"Oh, the horrid old thing was right on time."—Judge.

How near to good is what is fair?—Ben Johnson.

Mrs. Jiggs—"So your daughter married a surgeon?" Mrs. Noggess—"Yes, I'm so glad. At last I can afford to have appendicitis."—Chicago Herald.

Where is our usual manager of mirth?
What revels are in hand? Is there no play,
To ease the anguish of a torturing hour?
—"Midsummer Night's Dream."

"That lady plays bridge every weekday of the world. Isn't she wonderful? "Can't say that she is. By wonderful we mean something to wonder at. Now if she remained at home occasionally and looked after her home, that would be wonderful."—Pittsburgh Post.

He that is down can fall no lower.—Butler.

"Harmony is what we want," remarked the serious citizen. "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "but some of us want only a little of it here and there, just enough to help out a chorus, but not enough to prevent the work from being recognized as a solo."—Washington Star.

Nothing is so firmly believed as what we least know.—Montaigne.

In reverence is the chief joy and power of life.—Ruskin.

Tommy (who has been told to go to bed): "Pa, how long is a 'jiffy'?" Father: "It's just about the length of time you've got to go to bed without a licking."—Boston Transcript.

Flatbush: "You say he takes his pleasures sadly?" Bensonhurst: "Yes; when he goes to the theater he takes his wife."—Yonkers Statesman.

To front a jie in arms and not to yield.—Lowell.

While you look at what is given, look also at the giver.—Seneca.

Tommy: "Mama, have gooseberries got leg?" Mom: "Of course not, Tommy." Tommy: "Then I've swallowed a caterpillar."—Uv of C. Punch Bowl.

If you have a task worth doing,
Do it now!
In delay there's danger brewing,
No it now!
Don't be a "by-and-byer"
And a sluggish patience-tryer,
If there's aught you would acquire,
No it now!
—Nixon Waterman.

The tree that bears no fruit deserves no name.—Young.

None but myself can be his parallel.—Theobald.

"Did she turn green with envy?" "No; it wouldn't have harmonized with her general color scheme."—Judge.

"Pap is gittin' kinder discouraged," remarked Hiram Wayback. "How so?" asked the neighbor. "Wa-a-l, he's pasted nigh onto ten thousand medical recipes into a book durin' the last forty years, an' he ain't had a sick day yet."—Livingston Lance.

LOONEY FAVORS A. & M. COLLEGE IN WEST TEXAS

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, June 23.—Establishment of another agricultural and mechanical college of Texas to be situated in the Panhandle is strongly urged by Attorney General B. F. Looney, who has just returned from an extensive trip through that portion of Texas. There is already a movement on foot, he said, by leading citizens of the western portion of the state for the establishment of a college in that territory.

This commitee expects to be on hand before the 35th legislature to lay their claims for the formation of the college.

HARVEST HANDS NEEDED IN PANHANDLE FIELDS

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, June 23.—According to information to State Labor Commissioner C. W. Woodman today, farm and harvest hands are greatly in demand in the Panhandle portion of the state. Rye, oats and wheat crops are practically ready for harvesting and the farmers are short on hands, it was said. Commissioner Woodman is giving the matter attention and believes that he will be able to supply a large portion of the farmers' labor wants, and also in the black land belt, as the cotton crop will be ready for picking within the next two months.

STATE HEALTH OFFICIALS TO ADDRESS BOY SCOUTS

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, June 23.—Dr. W. A. Davis, state registrar of vital statictics, and secretary of the State Board of Health, announced today that he would deliver a series of lectures to Boy Scout organizations throughout the state within the next few months. Classes will be organized and following the completions of the first aid course, appointments will be made on the basis of general efficiency, of a director general, and first and second aids for all troops.

CHILD IS IN HOSPITAL; FATHER UNDER INDICTMENT

By Associated Press.

Waxahachie, Tex., June 23.—Hodge Marian was indicted late yesterday by a grand jury called in special session for alleged criminal assault upon his eight year old daughter, Lela. The child is in a hospital here and the father is in jail at Dallas.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

UNAPPROACHABLE PRICES

On Popular Merchandise at Pennington's for Friday and Saturday's Selling

Bargain No. 1

Ladies' Silk Kimonas, $5.00 to $8.50 values, choice of the lot **$4.89**

Bargain No. 2

All Fancy Parasols at exactly 1-2 price. Original prices range from 75c to $5.00. **Choice at half regular price.**

Bargain No. 3.

Ladies' Sample Purses of almost every description and price. We have assorted them into lots and priced them at **15c, 25c, 29c, 35c, 39c, 50c,** and **75c.** Some are worth three times the price.

Bargain No. 4.

3,000 yards of staple checks, and fancy Zephyr Ginghams worth 10c. special for Friday and Saturday, 10 yards for.... **69c**

Bargain No. 5.

Panama Hats Reduced.

$6.50 Hats for **$4.85**
$5.00 Hats for **$3.69**
$4.00 Hats for..... **$2.98**
$3.00 Hats for **$2.39**

Bargain No. 6.

One lot 120 square, Percale shirts beautiful patterns, original values, $1.50 to $2.00, choice this lot only **89c**

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT—Big lot of new and nifty shapes in Milans, Hemps, Airybrims and Felts, just what you need and want.

All Trimmed Hats at greatly reduced prices. $2.00 Sport Hats for $1.48. $1.50 Sport Hats for 98c.

WATCH Our Show Window

Pennington's WICHITA FALLS

WATCH Our Show Window

STATE RESTS TODAY IN TRIAL OF ORPET

Defendant's Letters To Deceased Form Interesting Part of Testimony

By Associated Press.

Waukegan, Ill., June 23.—The state rested today in the case of Will H. Orpet, University of Wisconsin student charged with the murder February 29 of Marian Lambert, a high school girl and his former sweetheart.

David R. Joslyn of counsel for the prosecution resumed the reading of Orpet's letters to Marian when court opened today.

"Keep yourself for me alone," he wrote May 26, 1915. On May 28 he acknowledged receipt of a letter from Marian.

"I couldn't tell from your letter whether you are for me or not. If you love me, loosen up."

On June 22, he expressed happiness at a "good" letter from Marian. "Only about ten days and I shall see you and kiss you very much. I am glad you are still good. Keep it up and when I get home we'll take the lid off."

By November 3, after the summer vacation Orpet addressed her merely as "Dear Marian" and spoke of seeing her Thanksgiving.

"But I suppose you don't care." Late in November he wrote that he hopes "she got the stuff all right." December 7 he wrote, "letter received this morning and was surprised to hear that there was nothing doing yet. Don't see the doctor until I have given you something to take."

"Will try to get down to see you February 9," read another letter. "Will call you up February 9; remember the date. It will be under the same conditions. Remember, if all is not all right, it will be when I see you. Don't tell anyone about the eighth for I am not supposed to come home then."

DESERT OIL CAMPS IN TUXPAM REGION

Refugees From Field, Mostly Americans Reach Galveston—Tell of Threats

By Associated Press.

Galveston, Tex., June 23.—All the oil camps in the Tuxpam region have been abandoned and all activity has come to a stop according to refugees who arrived here on the British tanker San Ricardo. There are 30 men in the party all of whom are Americans except one, he being a subject of Great Britain.

The Carranza commander at Tuxpam a few days ago issued a statement to the effect that a state of war virtually existed with the United States though admitting no declaration of war had been made.

One report current at Tuxpam the refugees say was to the effect that military authorities had declared they would kill every American they could find if an American warship were sent to that port. Another report said every American remaining in Mexico after July 1 would be killed.

HOT WEATHER IS CAUSING SOME DAMAGE TO CORN

Corn blades are curling and twisting on the stalks under the hot sun today, according to farmers who drove into town this afternoon. The plants, however, are withstanding the heat and dry weather better than might have been expected and no great damage has yet been done farmers say.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a temperature of 99 degrees in the shade had been recorded and there were prospects that the century mark would be reached before sundown.

WALSH TO JOIN IF OTHERS WILL TAKE PART

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, June 23.—"If the others will go, I will join them," said Frank P. Walsh today when informed he had been asked to participate in a peace conference at El Paso.

"GET THE HABIT"

STOP AT OUR STATION FOR
GASOLINE, OIL, WATER AND FREE AIR
WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS
HANDIEST PLACE IN TOWN.

WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY CO.

Phone 219 712 Indiana

REPORT CARRANZA FORCE NEAR BORDER

Said To Be 20 Miles South of Columbus—Extra Sentries Have Been Posted

By Associated Press.

Columbus, N. M., June 23.—American scouting patrols reported to military headquarters that a detail of Carranza troops was encountered 20 miles south of Columbus. Efforts to determine whether the force was the advanced guard of some of the forces which evacuated Juarez yesterday were futile. Extra sentries were posted.

Mexican customs officials at the "border gate" three miles south, packed their household goods on burros yesterday and disappeared over the hills toward Juarez.

Samuel Sandoval former Carranza officer at Palomas, eight miles over the border, is being held by military authorities here pending investigation of alleged violation of United States neutrality laws.

BEXAR'S "BANDITS" FIRE AT OFFICERS

Mexicans Who Have Been Sought By Posse For Several Days Fire at Detectives

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, Tex., June 23.—Bandits that a sheriff's posse has been pursuing within eighteen miles of San Antonio for three days early today fired from the brush on Detectives' Carothers and Ruhnae. Neither was hit and both returned the fire, but the bandits escaped, apparently without injury. The bandit crowd has dwindled to four and the two members of the posse who exchanged shots with them this morning were not certain that there were more than two.

MAN KILLS BRIDE AT CHILDRESS TODAY

Then Turns Gun on Self, But Will Recover—Shooting Follows Family Trouble.

By Associated Press.

Childress, Texas, June 23.—Guy C. Whitten, restaurant employe, shot and killed his young wife today, then turned the revolver on himself, firing two bullets into his head. He will recover. Family trouble was said to have been the cause. He was recently married at Colorado City, Texas.

FORT WORTH MAN KILLED; STEP DAUGHTER ARRESTED

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 23.—Will Riley was shot in his home early today and is expected to die. Officers immediately took into custody his step daughter, Mamie Woods, aged fourteen.

GROCERY PRICES

For Saturday and Monday at the McCarty Store. We carry a full stock of the very best groceries, and a comparison of our prices will show that we save you at least 25 per cent.

48 lb sack High Paent Flour	$1.50
48 lb. sack Gold Dollar Flour	$1.50
24 lb. sack High Patent Flour	80c and 85c
Medium sack Best Soft Wheat Flour	50c
Best Pearl Meal	45c and 80c
100 lb sack Mill Run Bran	$1.40
100 lb. sack Shorts	$1.50
100 lb. Sack Pure Corn Chops	$1.75
12 lbs. Pure Cane Sugar	$1.00
25 lbs. Pure Cane Sugar	$2.10
2 Packages Best Powdered Sugar	25c
10 lb. Bucket Swift's Jewel Lard	$1.35
5 lb. Bucket Compound	65c and 70c
10 lb. Bucket Cottolene	$1.55
Large Bucket Crisco	$1.10
Medium Bucket Crisco	50c
Small Bucket Crisco	25c
10 lb. Bucket New Honey	$1.40
5 lb. Bucket New Honey	75c
Gallon Bucket East Texas Sorghum Molasses	55c
5 Gallons Best Oil	55c
2 gallons Best Oil	25c
1 lb Tin Wedding Breakfast Coffee	30c
Best Grade Richelieu Coffee	30c and 40c
Richelieu Teas per can	20c, 35c and 60c
Best Tea for icing	50c and 60c
Pig Hams per pound	20c to 23c
7 Bars Rub-No-More soap	25c
6 Bars any White Soap	25c
All 10c Toilet Soaps	7 1-2c or two for 15c
Big line of Zinc Wash Tubs and Boards at lowest prices.	
15c Bottle Best Bluing	10c
15c Can Best Pineapple	10c
Wesson Cooking Oil	25c
6 Cans Baby Milk	25c
Big line Red Pitted Cherries in bottles	15c, 25c and 50c
Big line Fruit Jars, Rubbers, Caps, etc.	

OUR MOTTO:—Quality first, always.

McCarty & McCarty

716 Indiana Ave Telephone 80

Free Delivery

FOOD EXCHANGE TO KEEP PRICES DOWN

Dealers In War Supplies To Be Organized Into Association if Break Comes

By Associated Press.

New York, June 23.—The organization of an association of large dealers in supplies for the army and national guard is planned by representatives of the war department and officers here to protect the public and army against disturbance of the food markets by heavy orders in time of war. Col. A. L. Smith, depot quartermaster of New York is preparing for what is termed a food exchange. The proposal is said to be backed by the quarter master and the war department.

NEW GARAGE BUILDING ON SCOTT AVENUE PLANNED

Preparations are under way for the construction of a one-story brick building, 50x150 at 807 Scott, which when completed will be occupied as an automobile salesroom. The lot was formally occupied by the George Davis residence, which was purchased by John Bemrod and has been moved away. The lot was purchased by N. B. Chenault, who is to erect the new building, to cost about $9,000. The contract has already been awarded and it is expected that work will begin within the next few days.

Messrs. Chenault and Wheat expect to establish an automobile agency and carry a line of cars in the building.

Father: "You you like school, do you, dear? And what have you learned today?" Marjorie (aged 6): "I learned the names of all the little boys."—Boston Transcript.

Deering Twine

12c Per Pound

You had better buy early as the supply is limited. It will be to your interest to come in and give us a list of your repairs. This will insure you prompt service. We give S. H. Green Trading Stamps.

"Maxwell Hardware Co.

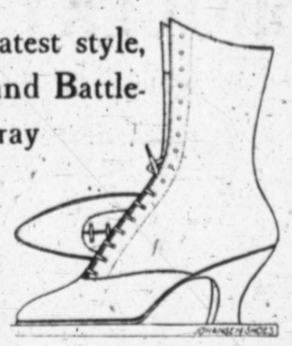
BAND CONCERT
AND
BASE BALL GAME
LAKE WICHITA
Sunday, June 25th
FORT SILL ARMY TEAM
WILL PLAY
THE MERCHANTS TEAM
OF WICHITA FALLS
Game Called at 3:30
FORT SILL REGIMENTAL BAND

Will give concerts both afternoon and night, in the pavillion. Come out and enjoy the Cool Breezes.

Another New One

We have just received another new style boot in 2 colors.

$12.00 value, latest style, Ivory Cream and Battle-Ship Gray



$4.85 AND $5.85

Ivory Cream and Battleship Gray $12.00 Values For $4.85 and $5.85

When we say these are $12.00 shoes we mean it. They are being sold in all large cities at this price. They are not seconds or damaged goods, but all new, fresh stock, just made and received. If you want to be up to the minute, in style and save some money, see us at once. We have many other new styles in footwear, both high and low shoes. See other ad in today's paper for special $1.00 sale tomorrow morning.

We Have Shoes for Every Member of the Family

Harry's Sample Shoe Store
Wichita Falls, Texas Phone 1585
Basement Kemp and Kell Building

We solicit and appreciate your checking account. Pay your bills by check and always have a receipt.

The Wichita State Bank

Local News Brevities

E. G. Hill, undertaker, office and parlors 900 Scott Ave. Phone 225. Prompt ambulance service. 92-tfc

Try Wilson Grocery at Kemp-Kort for up-to-date groceries. Phone 2251. 309-tfc

An important change in schedule is announced for the Katy to take effect at noon of June 25, but no definite information has been received so far by the local offices.

Cut flowers and floral designs a specialty. Donnelly Floral Co. Phone 957. 29-tfc

The dining hall at 710 Ninth street has opened under new management. Home cooked meals 25c. Your patronage solicited. 32-tfc

12 oz. can sweet relish 10c; sour mixed and sweet pickles, 25c per can. Phone 737. J. F. Joyce. 36-1tc

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

Another quiet day for the police was yesterday, and only four defendants faced Judge Whitelaw in the police court this morning. Three drew $5 fines for drunkenness, and one case of drunkenness went over until 6 o'clock this afternoon.

Nice fresh corn, 50c per dozen. Phone 737. J. F. Joyce. 36-1tc

Special Notice.

The Knights and Ladies of Security will give their regular monthly dance at Lake Wichita Tuesday night, June 27th. Members must secure invitations for friends. Baby Orr will sing the latest songs. See B. C. Williams or phone 1612. 36 -1tc

Policeman Gilham and Deputy Constable Buster yesterday afternoon arrested two men on Holliday creek and lodged them in jail on a charge of carrying a pistol. It seems that they were possessed of too much of the "oh, be joyful," and in addition to making things lively otherwise, they proceeded to fire a few shots from their pistol. The officers were notified and soon succeeded in quelling the disturbance.

I can 22 oz. sweet or sour midget pickles, 25c per can. Phone 737. J. F. Joyce. 36-1tc

L. A. Childs, the gas man, gas fitting, repair pumbing. Phone 584. 1207 Scott. 302 tfc

Sheriff G. A. Hawkins arrested D. D. Coates at Burkburnett yesterday afternoon and brought him to this city to answer to a charge of forgery, it being alleged that he raised a check from $8 to $18 and attempted to pass it on a Burkburnett bank.

Dr. Protho, Dentist, Ward Building.

Fresh black eyed peas, 15c per lb. Phone 737. J. F. Joyce. 36-1tc

NOTICE.

Pettit Brothers service cars at Panhandle Bar. Phone 1259. Quick service; always ready, anywhere in town 25c. 22-6tp

Boss Johnson was in the city yesterday from Petrolia and reports considerable activity in that section. He stated that a number of wells, both deep and shallow, were being put down and other development was being contemplated. He, with his brother, is preparing to begin two deep wells within the next few days.

Webb Collecting Agcy. Phone 1877. 90-tfc

Fresh California canteloupe 10c a piece. Phone 737. J. F. Joyce. 36-1tc

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. R. Zeigler and B. Collins of Wichita Falls, Texas, under the firm name of Zeigler-Collins Sheet Metal Company is this the 19th day of June, 1916 dissolved by mutual consent.

J. R. ZEIGLER.
B. COLLINS.

The business will be continued at Wichita Falls by B. Collins who is authorized to settle all affairs of above firm's contracts and all indebtness due the firm is payable to B. Collins.

J. R. ZEIGLER.
B. COLLINS.

Nice fresh okra, 15c per pound. phone 737. J. F. Joyce. 36-1tc

Nice Kentucky wonder beans 10c per lb. Phone 737. J. F. Joyce. 36-1tc

NOTICE.

We the undersigned dentists of Wichita Falls, Texas, will close our offices at 1 o'clock on Saturday, from July 1st., 1916 to October 1st, 1916.

W. H. FELDER T. T. BROWN
W. P. BOLDING, T. E. THORNBURGH
A. R. PROTHRO, J. D. PROCTOR
H. W. WALLER, J. S. NELSON
M. R. GARRISON 36-3tc

B. J. Zachary, the chiropractor, has closed his office during the heated season, but may still be found at 1613 Burnett St. Phone 781. 36-2tp

Fresh tomatoes, 35c per basket. Fresh Bell peppers 25c per lb. Phone 737. J. F. Joyce. 36-1tc

ARREDONDO GIVES MEXICAN VERSION

Says Carranza Troops Were Under Orders Not to Attack American Soldiers.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 23.—Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, today personally informed diplomatic representatives of South and Central American republics that the Carranza troops in the state of Chihuahua were under orders not to attack American troops unless the Americans assumed the aggressive.

Arredondo stated that he acted on instructions from his foreign office. When asked whether the warning of General Trevino that he would attack any American force moving east, west, or south had been rescinded he said his instructions made no mention of that matter.

At The Churches

First Baptist Church.

Sunday school at 9:30. Preaching by the pastor at 11 and also 8. B. Y. P. U. at 7. Walnut Street meeting has closed and the candidates for baptism will be baptized after the evening services. Alliance at the church Monday at 4. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. The Royal Ambassadors will meet at the church Wednesday evening at 7 and make final arrangements for their camping trip; all boys over 12 and under 16 are requested to be there.

ROSCOE C. MILLER, Pastor.

Walnut Street Baptist Church.

Sunday school at 3 and preaching by the pastor at 4. Everybody invited. The meeting closed Monday evening. There were a number of conversions and additions to the church. Don't fail to come Sunday at 3.

Fourth Street Baptist Church.

Sunday school Sunday morning at 9:30. There will be no preaching services at 11 but instead there will be a business meeting of the church to see about calling a pastor. The deacons are very anxious that every member of the church be present at 11 this meeting for so much depends upon what we do now about a pastor.

Church of the Good Shepherd.

Holy Communion at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30. Morning prayer at 11. Subject of the sermon, "What the Fathers Have Told Us." Evening prayer at 8. We want you at the services of this church. If you are looking for a church home come with us. We have no rented pews, all seats are free. Good music, a responsive service and a vital message.

F. T. DATSON, Rector.

First Christian Church.

Hon. Will H. Evans of Bonham will occupy the pulpit at the First Christian Church Sunday morning in the absence of the pastor. Mr. Evans is one of the most prominent men in the Christian Church in Texas, and is a fine speaker. He will have a great message for the church and the people of Wichita Falls. A layman as a preacher is not unusual now days and many who thus preach are the leading men of the country. Mr. Evans is a lawyer and a successful man of affairs and a crowded house should greet him. His subject will be "Little Things" and those who hear him will not be disappointed.

J. B. JONES, Chairman Board.

M. E. Church South.

Sunday school at the regular hour and regular league services. There will be no morning services as the pastor, Dr. M. L. Andrews is out of town. The evening service will be given over to an observance of Children's Day with the Sunday school in charge.

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

Sunday school (German and English classes) at 9:00 a. m. Bible class at 9:45 a. m. German morning worship at 10:30 a. m. English services at 2:30 p. m. Everybody is cordially invited to worship with us.

C. M. BEYER, Pastor.

First Presbyterian Church

The pastor will be in his pulpit both morning and night. The sermon for the morning will be: "A Man With a Secret." At night the subject will be: "Faith vs. Force." Mr. Machlin and his choir are prepared to give you some good music at both hours. The subject for the mid week service is: "The Elder Brother." Luke 15:25-32. We are now using the roof garden and it is delightfully cool. The Woman's Missionary Society will have the last meeting of the season Monday. All the members are urged to be present. Our church now has a baseball team and will close the season at the top. The team plays the Methodist Tuesday at 6:15 p. m., on the Austin school ground.

N. F. GRAFTON, Pastor.

GREENVILLE TEAM UNABLE TO APPEAR

Local Katy Nine Will Arrange With Another Club For Game Saturday

The game between the Katy Athletics and the Greenville Katy team on the local grounds Saturday afternoon has been cancelled through the inability of the Greenville players to come here on that date.

There will be a game on the home grounds tomorrow, however, the Katy team having arrangements under way by which the Frederick, Electra or Nocona teams will be brought here to play in place of the Greenville Katy bunch.

PRISONER WILLING, BUT FRIEND ISN'T

Suspect Ready To Go Back to Oklahoma But Habeas Corpus Prevents

W. A. Weltey, arrested here Wednesday on information from Oklahoma City that he was wanted to answer a felony charge, presents a case at present of a man who desires to return and face the charye, but who is restrained from doing so as a result of the activity of another person. Weltey was willing to go and the officer was on his way to this city for his prisoner, when some one at Oklahoma City secured the services of Attorney Fred Weeks in an effort to secure his release. Mr. Weeks immediately brought habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Nicholson of the 78th district court, securing a writ preventing the removal of the prisoner and designating Monday as the date for hearing the matter.

In the meantime Deputy Sheriff R. S. Moore is here from Oklahoma City for his prisoner. Sheriff Hawkins has been making an effort during the day to secure a hearing before Judge Nicholson in an effort to have the order set aside, but had not found the judge prior to middle of the afternoon, he being reported out of the city for the day.

The regular weekly gun club shoot is scheduled for this afternoon at the Katy Athletic park and it was expected that there would be an increased attendance, owing to the additional interest that is being manifested by those who enjoy this sport.

Every Man Ought to Own Two Pair of Pants . . . .

And even two whole suits are not an extravagance when you can buy them at these prices. In fact, it's economy. Look at these reductions:

Plain Palm Beach Suits	$4.98
Plain Bombay Cloth Suits	3.98
Dark and Fancy Palm Beach	7.50
Two-piece Fancy Cool Cloth Suits, worth $12.50, only	8 75

Men's Spring and Summer Wool Suits, including Griffon and Alfred Benjamin's finest styles, now ONE-FOURTH OFF

Boys' Palm Beach Suits, plain and fancy $3.75
Boys' All-Wool Suits, newest styles, One-Fourth Off

P. B. M. Co.
DEPARTMENT STORE.

A Rotogravure Portrait
OF
Pres. Woodrow Wilson

Will be issued as a supplement of

The Sunday's Times
June 25th

This Rotogravure is 12 by 9 inches and is suitable for framing. It is reproduced from one of President Wilson's favorite photographs. It is something that every American should want to keep. If by any chance your paper does not contain one Sunday morning, we will be glad to give you one if you will call at the office.

AT THE THEATRES

The Majestic.

In "Waifs" a new Triangle Ince feature showing today at the Majestic, Arthur Raeburn, a young theological student, is made the victim of practical jokers among the underclassmen at the seminary, when a punch served at the reception following his ordination is strengthened with rum. The bishop unfrocks him as soon as his condition becomes apparent. Rene, the bishop's daughter, with whom Raeburn is in love, repudiates him. In his despair Raeburn drifts to the slums, where he falls under the influence of Rags, a pretty piano player in a saloon. She falls in love with him and attempts to redeem him. But he becomes more and more despondent and is about to commit suicide in the river when Rags prevents him from carrying out his intention. Now thoroughly under the domination of the girl of the slums, Raeburn's better nature asserts itself and he opens a club for workingmen. His new work is very successful and attracts the attention of the bishop who visits the club, recognizes the young minister whom he has unfrocked, and reinstates him in the ministry. Feeling that he owes a debt of gratitude to Rags, and being aware of her affection for him, Raeburn asks her to marry him. But Rags knows that he still loves Rene, and refuses him. The outcome strikes a deep human note. A splendid cast of players is headed by Jane Grey and William Desmond.

The Gem.

The most interesting picture today at the Gem is a two part Universal 101 Bison drama, "A Fight for Love." Raymond Nye and Roberta Wilson are starred. A story is given.

Two more Camorra outrages take place and the lieutenant of the Italian squad is notified to act at once or his station will be the target of the newspapers. He gets two detectives and together they fix a frame up on Marisco Napoli, a right hand man of the Camorra chief, Basista, who being a shrewd man, has so far been able to elude the police. They "plant" him by slipping a gun in his pocket which offense carries a five year term in New York City. He resists; they beat him up, take him to the station and put him through an eighteen hour third degree to try and make him squeal on the rest. He stands firm and is helped to do so by the appearance of Gracia, the lieutenant's daughter. The Camorra hold a meeting and plan the best how to get Marisco free. They decide to grab Gracia which they proceed to do, and send the lieutenant a note reading: "We get the girl. If Marisco don't go free she will suffer the consequences." Therefore the father's hands are tied in fear that the Camorra will fulfill their threat. Marisco is in the hospital (from the beating he has received) and reads of Gracia being missing. As she came to his aid in the third degree and brought him flowers in the hospital, Marisco decides to rescue her. He plans carefully and makes his escape.

Marisco goes to the Camorra Lodge, presents himself and demands the release of Gracia, but in the meantime the chief, Basista, has fallen in love with Gracia and refuses to turn her loose. The two fight with stilettos, in accordance with the lodge rules. Marisco wins, goes after Gracia and as he brings her out, the meeting has divided and a battle royal is fought. Gracia and Marisco get into the upper hall, and the fight swings with them onto a two story building. A very thrilling fight takes place, the Marisco faction winning. Marisco returns Gracia to the lieutenant and of course is placed under arrest the lieutenant telling him that he will do everything in his power to get a pardon for him. Marisco curses him and his pardon and says he will settle with him when he gets out, if the Camorra spares his life.

The Empress.

"The Come Back" a thrilling story of the logging camps of northern Maine, contrasted with life in New York society, is the starring vehicle which Metro has provided for Harold Lockwood and May Allison, two new recruits to the wonderful list of Metro stars, to make their debut on that program. This popular stellar combination will be seen on the screen here in this production at the Empress today. A notable cast has been engaged to appear in support of the stars which includes Lester Cuneo Howard Truesdell, George Henry, Bert Starkey, Mitchell Lewis, Clarissa Selwynne and other well known artists of the stage and screen. "The Come Back" was written and directed by Fred J. Balshofer. There is a wealth of excellent photography in this production, which Mr. Balshofer obtained in the picturesque country around Dead River, near Carabassett, Maine. Here the players were carried into the real setting for the story and scores of the native lumber jacks and mountaineers were used in the big scenes. Both Mr. Lockwood and Miss Allison are provided with parts that are admirably suited to their talents and there is not a dull moment in the entire five reels.

PRODUCERS OFFICIAL HERE EN ROUTE TO MONTANA

Fred Greenhill, with the Texas Company at Houston is in this city for a few days inspecting the oil fields in the vicinity with a view of putting the new fields opened by the Producers' Oil company in Montana on a similar basis with the fields here. Mr. Greenhill will be the chief clerk of the Wyoming division of the Producers Oil Co. with headquarters in Billings, Mont. Mrs. Greenhill is in Wichita Falls with her husband and will accompany him to Montana.

MAJESTIC

NEW TRIANGLE BILL TODAY

When you have seen our attraction for

TODAY AND FRIDAY

Whether you prefer drama or comedy, we can satisfy you

For those who prefer drama, we present Thos. H. Ince's

"Waifs"

with

JANE GREY and WILLIAM DESMOND

It's one of our best to date.

And for those who enjoy a good comedy, we present a regular "knock-out."

"HIS WIFE'S MISTAKE"

with

(FATTY) ARBUCKLE

You have never seen a better comedy.

Fatty Arbuckle is Charlie Chaplin's only rival, here today and tonight prices unchanged, 5c and 10c

Special attraction here Saturday—"Mutt and Jeff" Cartoons, by BUD FISHER.

"Who's Guilty"—Anna Nilsson and Tom Moore.

"The King's Game"—A five act Gold Rooster Feature Drama.

This program, prices the same, 5c and 10c

EMPRESS THEATER

TODAY

Metro Pictures Corporation Presents

Harold Lockwood

(The Gifted and Romantic Actor, and)

—AND—

MAY ALLISON

(The Charming and Popular Star in)

—IN—

"THE COME BACK"

A five act romantic drama dealing, for the most part, with the life of the logging camps of northern Maine, with many interesting glimpses of New York society for a contrast in an intense story of today.

Five and Ten Cents

WOODMEN OFFER SERVICES TO ARMY

Uniform Rank May Go To Border—Officers Make Tender to Department

Members of the uniform rank of the Woodmen of the World may go to the Texas-Mexican border.

Tender of their services has been made by W. O. W. officials, to the war department, according to advices received by local officers of the uniform rank today. These advices stated that the services of the rank had been offered the government, and urged the officers to advise the members against enlisting in other organizations, it being the desire of the Woodmen officials to keep their ranks as near intact as possible if the offer is accepted.

The local Woodman camp has a well drilled uniform rank with a large and enthusiastic membership. Colonel Tom Roark is the ranking officer here. The men could not, of course, be required to go if the offer should be accepted, but it is expected that few would refuse to do so.

BOXING MATCH IS HELD AT ELECTRA

Fleming Knocks Courtney Out in the Seventh Round in Bout Last Night

The boxing game was introduced at Electra last night, two Wichita Falls youths performing before a large crowd of glove fans in the oil town. The boxers were Carl Fleming and Tommy Courtney, and their scheduled ten round affair was concluded in seven when Courtney was knocked out.

Fleming will leave next week for Vici, Oklahoma where he will be one of the performers in a boxing exhibition that will be a feature of the July Fourth celebration there. Arthur Pelkey and Texas Tate will stage the main bout, while Fleming and Applegate of Tulsa will box ten rounds. Frankie Manilla is to appear in one of the preliminaries.

Motorcycle Officer Loaded for Autoists; Keeping Little Book

Automobile owners will have to step a chalk line from now on because Motor Officer Fred Smith is loading up for those violating any of the city ordinances as regards to registration, speeding, running with mufflers open, and other offenses prohibited by the ordinances. To assist him in this work he is making out a book with all the automobile registrations in the county. Special attention will be paid those who have not registered their cars with the city.

CLUB STANDING.

TEXAS LEAGUE

Thursday's Results
Galveston 2, Fort Worth 1.
Shreveport 3, Beaumont 0.
Dallas 4, Houston 0.
San Antonio 3, Waco 0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Fort Worth at Galveston.
Dallas at Houston.
Shreveport at Beaumont.
Waco at San Antonio.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

Club—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Waco	67	38	29	.567
Fort Worth	69	38	31	.551
Houston	70	37	32	.529
Shreveport	68	36	32	.529
Galveston	68	34	34	.500
San Antonio	69	34	35	.493
Dallas	68	29	39	.426
Beaumont	67	27	40	.403

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Thursday's Results
Chicago 2, St. Louis 0.
Cleveland 4, Detroit 3.
Philadelphia 4-1, Washington 2-6.
Boston 1, New York 0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Philadelphia at Boston.
Washington at New York.
Others not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

Club—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	57	33	24	.579
Washington	55	31	24	.564
Detroit	57	32	25	.561
New York	54	29	25	.537
Boston	56	29	27	.518
Chicago	55	27	28	.491
St. Louis	56	24	32	.429
Philadelphia	52	16	36	.308

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Thursday's Results
Pittsburg 8, St. Louis 4.
Boston 3, New York 1.
Brooklyn 5-8, Philadelphia 0-5.
Cincinnati at Chicago, postponed.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

Club—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	50	31	19	.620
Philadelphia	52	30	22	.577
New York	49	25	24	.510
Boston	49	25	24	.510
Cincinnati	54	26	28	.481
Chicago	54	25	29	.463
Pittsburg	50	22	28	.440
St. Louis	56	21	35	.411

WESTERN ASSOCIATION

Thursday's Results
Muskogee 10, Paris 3.
Sherman 5, Tulsa 3.
Fort Smith 2, Oklahoma City 1.
Denison 12, McAlester 9.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Paris at Muskogee.
Sherman at Tulsa.
Fort Smith at Oklahoma City.
Denison at McAlester.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

Club—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Denison	61	37	24	.607
McAlester	62	36	26	.551
Tulsa	62	36	26	.581
Sherman	62	30	32	.484
Muskogee	64	29	35	.453
Oklahoma City	62	28	34	.452
Fort Smith	62	28	34	.452
Paris	63	25	38	.397

Riggs Rip-Roaring Fourth of July Sale

A BIG TEN DAYS SALE

FINE HAND-TAILORED SUITS

and Odd Trousers

Begins Saturday, June 24th, 1916, and Continues For Ten Furious Selling Days

Soon the "Glorious Fourth" will be here; that day when the patriotism of our fore fathers rises within us. That day when OLD GLORY is unfurled throughout this great land of ours. A day of celebration in memory of that wonderful document, the signing of which made us a free and independent nation.

Don't You Want To Be Dressed Up For This Memorable Occasion?

RIGGS offers you a chance. Our stock fine hand tailored Suits, is larger than ever before at this time of the year, on account of the late spring season, and we hold this GREAT TEN DAY FOURTH OF JULY SALE in order that we may make room for the mammouth stock of Unclaimed Suits which will arrive from the Tailors of Chicago and Cincinnatti this fall.

YOU SHOULD NOT PASS AN OPPORTUNITY LIKE THIS!

FINE HAND-TAILORED SUITS

Made by the Tailors to sell at from $22.50 to $30.00 — Our Prices — **$10.00 AND $12.50**

Wool-Crash Cool Cloth and Palm-Beach Suits, worth $10.00 and $15.00, our price **$6.50 and $8.00**

Fine Hand-Tailored Trousers, worth from $6.00 to $10.00, our price . . . . . **$3.50 to $5.00**

RIGGS', The largest stock to select from in Wichita Falls! A big assertion, but we can back it up. We can show you a larger selection than all the other stores combined.

Suit Given Away Saturday Night at 8:00 O'clock, Absolutely Free!

Get the particulars at our store.

RIGGS

MISFIT PARLOR

816 Indiana Ave. Wichita Falls, Texas

WANTED TO BUY Second Hand Furniture and Stoves
Phone 1011 **Star Furniture Co.**

Miscellaneous Wants

WANTED—All kinds of men's clothing and shoes. Phone 2245. 10 tfc

WANTED—Men's cast off clothing and shoes. Phone 454. 31 12tp

WANTED TO RENT—Two or three furnished rooms for housekeeping. Must be modern. References exchanged. G, care Times. 33-tfc

WANTED—To trade equity in Floral Heights house and lot for light car or piano. Phone 1701. 34-tfc

WANTED—Two or three boarders. Cool rooms and good meals $18 per month. Prefer railroad men. 208 Burnett. 35-3tc

WANTED—Two boarders, nice cool bed room, with private porch. Phone 1850. 1006 Seventh Street. 36-3tc

For Sale--Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—A general bicycle and gun repair shop, good location, good business. A bargain if taken at once. P. O. Box 40. Wichita Falls, Texas. 30-tfc

FOR SALE—New rubber tire buggy and harness. See J. H. King at Pond's Laundry. 31-12tp

FOR SALE—Bargain in Ford touring car, $350. Ford roadster, $335. Hudson Motor Sales Co. Phone 740. 610 Scott. 34-3tc

FOR SALE—Harley-Davidson motorcycle. Will sell cheap. Address 812 Scott. 34-7tp

FOR SALE—Five-passenger 3400 R. P. M. Chalmers. Run 3000 miles. Will sell at a bargain. Phone 1861. Lee Flowers. 34-3tc

FOR SALE—Ice box suitable for grocery store. Will sell reasonable. Phone 1060 or call at 512 Lee. 35-tfc

FOR SALE—Small electric fan in good condition. Ring 236. 36-3tc

FOR SALE—Practically new No. 9 Oliver, new ribbons, or will rent to reliable party. Ring 236. 36-3tc

Financial

FARM LOANS AT 5 PER CENT—I am the personal representative of Charles Baird, a Kansas City banker. Want choice farm loans in Wichita, Clay and Wilbarger counties; $2,000 and upward, 5 per cent; smaller loans slightly higher rate. I pass on the security, Judge Hughes passes on the titles. Money paid when papers are signed. Come in and see me.
CHAS. O. ERWIN,
411 First National Bank Building.

For Sale--City Property

FOR SALE—If you want a nice home on 11th Street close to the High school, see me. Price $3000. This owner wants a place of less value and take notes for the balance on long time at 8% interest. Let me show you this place and help you make a trade that will benefit you. R. H. Chancellor, Room 215 First National Bank Building. Phone 2040. 35-3tc

FOR SALE—Four-room house; also five-room house. Take light car on either, balance to suit buyer. H. H. Davenport. 7-tfc

FOR SALE—6-room house, close in, at a bargain. Small cash payment, balance monthly, with or without interest. Owner, Box 385, city. 19-tfc

FOR SALE—4-room house at the Corner of Fourth and Austin. Cheap, on terms. Owner a non-resident and says get an offer. R. H. Chancellor, Phone 2040. 35-3tc

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one five-room house by owner. Easy terms. Phone 385. 32-6tp

FOR SALE—Two-story, 6-room modern home, 1803 Tenth. Lot 50x150, north front. Will sell at a bargain, Phone 1861. Lee Flowers. 34-3tc

FOR SALE—Modern 7-room bungalow, well located on Tenth street. Bargain if sold at once. Would take vacant lot as part payment. Phone 1327. 35-tfc

FOR SALE—A nice little home on Polk street, Floral Heights. Small cash payment and balance $15 per month and interest. If you will see this you will like it. Let me show it to you. Price $1650. R. H. Chancellor, Room 215, First National Bank Building. Phone 2040. 35-3tc

For Rent—Offices and Stores

FOR RENT—The best established Dental offices in the city. Phone 496. 28 tfc

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED—White girl for general housework, must furnish good references. 1103 Scott. 32-6tc

WANTED—Colored woman for cooking and general housework. Phone 150. Call 1409 Tenth. 34-3tc

OWN YOUR HOME AND PAY NO RENT.
Five-room house, east front, on car lines, Floral Heibts. Price, $1200, payable $15 per month, 8 per cent interest.
CRAVENS, MAER & WALKER
Kemp & Kell Building. Telephone 604.

For Rent—Houses

FOR RENT—Several houses. See F. B. Gorsline. Phone 720 or residence 62. 12tfc

FOR RENT—Four room house, close in. 1202 Lamar. Phone 1275. V. G. Skeen. 10 tfc

FOR RENT—June 1st, five room modern house, close in, $18. Phone 1613. 11 tfc

FOR RENT—One 5-room modern house on 15th St.; two 4-room houses on Austin; two 3-room houses, 5th St. Phone 1585. 13-tfc

FOR RENT—Several houses; some close in; reasonable. W. E. Frieze. 15-tfc

FOR RENT—16-room house, modern; good location. Apply to Chas. Hill at Pennington's. 15-tfc

FOR RENT—One six-room house, close in, $17.50 per month. Apply Pond's Laundry. 44-tfc

FOR RENT—6-room house at 804 Travis. J. O. Bentley. Phone 1600. 18-tfc

FOR RENT—Four-room house, modern, 1114 Filmore. Phone 645. 29-tfc

FOR RENT—A five-room modern house in Floral Heights. Phone 385. 32-6tp

FOR RENT—New five-room cottage at 1307 Austin. Mrs. Dixie Mathis. 33-tfc

FOR RENT—Five-room house, 1517 Twelfth St., all modern conveniences. Thomas and Bland. 33-tfc

FOR RENT—A desirable place for permanent renter, large modern 6-room house, 1406 11th St. Phone 284. 34-tfc

FOR RENT—Nice clean strictly modern house. Close in. Phone 618. 34-tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished bungalow, modern, best location. Inquire 1006 Monroe Ave. 34-4tp

FOR RENT—One 3-room house, close close in, $10 per month. One 4-room house, close in, $12.50 per month. Wichita Rental Agency. Phone 2040. 35-3tc

FOR RENT—Four-room house 809 Van Buren, $15 per month. Call 429 or 797. 36-3tc

FOR RENT—Furnished house by July 1st. Water, lights and gas; six rooms including bath, five blocks from business district on hill. Will rent to none but reliable party. Will rent for entire summer. Address P. O. Box 865, city. 36 3t

Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—2 well furnished light housekeeping rooms. Modern. 513 Travis. Phone 949. 7-tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, 1405 Broad, phone 244. 13-tfc

FOR RENT — Three furnished light housekeeping rooms with piano. 806 13th. Phone 1575. 22-tfc

FOR RENT—Suite of three rooms, furnished. Phone 1481. 24-tfc

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms—single rooms, 1200 Scott. 16-tfc

FOR RENT—Three furnished housekeeping rooms, modern, with piano. 610 Scott. 34-3tc

FOR RENT—A suite of two or three modern upstairs housekeeping rooms. Southeast exposure. 1512 Tenth St. 24-3tc

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms, 1005 Travis. Phone 1580. $2.50 per week. 34-3tc

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished housekeeping rooms, modern. 1309 Eighth St. 34-3tc

FOR RENT—The coolest cheapest furnished light housekeeping rooms in city. 1306 Eleventh St. Phone 1702. 24-7tp

FOR RENT—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms, 612 Travis. 35-3tc

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished light housekeeping rooms, 507 Lamar. 35-3tc

FOR RENT—Four-room apartment, close in. 903 Twelfth. Phone 1275. V. G. Skeen. 10-tfc

FOR RENT—Three well furnished rooms including piano. 905 Travis. Phone 863. 36 3tp

FOR RENT—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms to couple without children. 1308 Eleventh St. 36 3tc

For Rent—Bedrooms

FOR RENT—Nice furnished bed rooms to gentlemen only, 1020 8th St. Phone 1048. 15-tfc

FOR RENT—Cool rooms. American hotel. 22-tfc

FOR RENT—Two nice, cool south bedrooms. Close in. Phone 1282. 35-3tc

FOR RENT—Southeast room in a two-story brick building, gentleman only. Phone 1094. 600 Scott. 35-tfc

FOR RENT—Nice cool rooms, newly furnished, all modern, close in, gentleman preferred. Phone 1387. 35-tfc

FOR RENT—Southeast bed room, 804 Lamar. Phone 201 or 2198. 35-tfc

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished southeast front bed room, large clothes closet. Phone 1521. 1204 Travis. 35-3tc

Board and Rooms

FOR RENT—Nice cool rooms with or without board. Globe hotel, 308 Scott. Phone 999. 33-6tc

FOR RENT—Nice cool room, board and bath, the first $30. Phone 1978. Call 806 Scott. 35-7tp

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—Man and his wife without children to work on farm, woman to keep house and man to help on farm. Will pay straight time. Phone or write me at Charlie, Texas. W. K. Handy. 29-12tc

Situations Wanted

WANTED—Position as traction engineman. C. R. Funderburg. Phone 1637. 34-4tp

WANTED—Position as front man in drug store. Can keep books and fill prescriptions. 175, care Times. 35-3tp

WANTED—Employment by young man with chance to learn a business or trade. Reference. Call 1406. 35-3tp

Unfurnished Rooms

FOR RENT — Three unfurnished rooms, 1308 Taylor. 34-4tp

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished room. Mrs. Graham, 1601 Holliday. 35-tfc

Lost

LOST—Chi-Omega Sorority pin set with pearls, owner's name on back. Return to postmaster, city. Reward 34-3tp

LOST—Motorcycle Presto tank on road between Wichita Falls and Charlie. Finder leave at 707 Ohio for reward. 35-3tp

LOST—Crank off a Buick six car. Return to Wichita Pattery Company. 36 3tp

LOST OR STOLEN—A three pocket tan colored portefolio with yellow ends, containing De Laval order book, repair manual and stationary. $1 reward for its return to Hearn Hotel. 36-1tp

For Sale—Farms and Ranches

SNAP IN A PANHANDLE wheat farm, 640 acres, 450 high state of cultivation; alfalfa and hog fencing, silo, granerys, sheds, orchard, well and mill. Located in the northwest corner of Donley county on the plains, four miles from Groom, Texas. Price for the next 30 days $20 per acre, worth $35. We have some other bargains in plains lands both improved and unimproved. For more particulars see or write Hooper & Roach, Groom, Texas. 31 16tc

For Rent

FOR RENT—Carpenters hall in Perkins-Snyder building. Apply for information to W. L. Wells, 1804 Bluff. Phone 1897. 35 3tc

Dressmaking

MRS. FRANKIE ROSS, dressmaker, Residence 1205 Twelfth St. 36-26tc

$40,000 PAVING BONDS ARE APPROVED AT AUSTIN

The $40,000 street improvement bonds voted in the election of May 23 have been approved by the attorney general. City Attorney Horace Nutt has returned from Austin where he went with the bonds to have them approved and registered with the attorney general. He also took with him the certificates showing the recent destruction of the defective issue of $25,000 hospital bonds. These bonds, it will be remembered, were found to be defective after their registration and a new set issued in their place but the record of the indebtedness against the city as evidenced by the defective bonds was still on the attorney general's books.

MISSOURI GUARDSMEN TO BEGING ENTRAINING TONIGHT

By Associated Press.

Nevada, Mo., June 23.—The Missouri National Guard will begin entraining for the border tonight, it was announced at the mobilization camp today. Each unit will be sent forward as fast as it can be mustered into the service.

HERE IT IS

It is always hard to find a real nice home, close in and well located, at a Bargain. But we have it now.

Almost new 5-room house, modern in every way that you could ask for; good servant's house, garage, fenced and cross fenced, walks, curbs, shade trees and a nice lawn. The location is ideal. This home is on 11th street this side of Bluff street. The price is only $3150, if taken at once, and can give good terms. This is your opportunity. Act quick.

Thomas & Bland
Exclusive Agents
606 8th street . Phone 99
Kemp & Kell Building

Back to the Farm

There has never been a time when farming paid so well as it does today. Every thing that is raised on a farm is higher today than ever before. The country is in fine shape, money is plentiful and now is the opportune time to purchase a farm. The time is right. The price is right. Don't let this opportunity slip.

Here Is a Great Bargain

160 acres of good land lying one-fourth mile north of Lake Wichita and close to Allendale, 130 acres in cultivation, four-room house, sheds, well, fenced, etc.

This land can be purchased for $30 per acre and is a great bargain for some one. One-half cash, balance annually at 8 per cent.

This farm overlooks Lake Wichita and is just a nice drive from Wichita Falls. Let us show you Monday.

HUEY & STEHLIK

Office 604 Eighth Street Phone 1478.

MAKE LIFE HARD FOR "OBJECTORS"

ENGLISHMEN WHO HAVE SCRUPLES AGAINST WAR ARE HAZED.

MANY PROSECUTIONS

Objections Declared In Many Cases to Be Shield For Coward and Shirkers.

By Associated Press.

London (By mail)—The heated feelings kindled by war prevent the "Conscientious Objector" to military service from being as heroic a figure in the perspective of the present times as he may be in some more idealistic age. Great Britain is the only nation having compulsory military service which excuses those whose consciences forbid them to take human life. Notwithstanding the parliamentary act which recognizes either the injustice or the impolicy of forcing such men to bear arms, the "Conscientious Objectors" are objects of general derision and suspicion.

The terms of the military service act, on this point are generdl and rather vague. It grants exemption "on ground of a conscientious objection to the undertaking of combatant service." This leaves the decision of what constitutes "conscientious objection" principally in the hands of the tribunals to which men who wish to escape military service must apply. Naturally the decisions of different boards have been colored largely by the personal views and prejudices of their members. Some of these courts have been very liberal in accepting protestations of scruples against fighting, while others subject applicants to severe cross examination, or ridicule and exempt very few.

Members of the Society of Friends, better known as Quakers and of a religious body called Christadelphians, generally have been excused from the army. But others who cannot prove that they belong to any religious sect which is opposed to war, whose claims are based merely on their personal scruples, have a harder time. In the popular belief, the claim of conscientious objection is the chief loophole for cowards and shirkers, and this causes the ignominy in which objectors are held.

Many conscientious objectors have disregarded entirely the summons to the army. Then when brought before the recruiting tribunals they have been turned over to the military courts, where they have been dealt with practically as deserters. Many have been sentenced to prison, several to terms at hard labor of two years, and others to lesser terms ranging down to two months of mere detention, the mildest form of imprisonment. The number of objectors taken into military custody up to the 31st of May was 769. Of these 168 had been court martialled, and 110 released. The others were waiting their trials. The status of these men has been the subject of much discussion in parliament and in the newspapers, and charges of cruel treatment have been made freely by their friends. These charges were made regarding men who had claimed to be conscientious objectors, and whose claims were vetoed by the tribunals.

As a result of the agitation, the government has decided that men undergoing punishment for disobedience on account of alleged conscientious scruples shall be transferred to civil prisons and have their cases reviewed by a judicial committee which will have power to exempt them from military duty, or give them some other work of national importance.

In the course of a discussion in the House of Commons Mr. Rowntree, a Quaker member from York, said that most of the complaints of persecution and cruel treatment by the military were levelled against non-commissioned officers. He believed that eighty per cent of the objectors had been well treated. The under secretary of war, Mr. Tennant, asserted that most of the so called persecution had been mere horse play, which it was difficult to deal with officially.

Undoubtedly, objectors who were forced into the army have been hazed by their comrades. One of the anti-conscription societies has compiled letters written to relatives and friends by objectors reciting their experiences. One letter read:

"Got here about 3:30 and was taken before the quartermaster sergeant, who cosxed a lot as well as other officers.

"I refused all particulars. I would not move from the room, so was very roughly handled. A corporal kicked and punched me across the square in an awful manner. The treatment made me cry, I am ashamed to say, but I have no enmity towards him. I suppose he had to do it. A great many do not wish me to be kicked about, and advise me to give in to save myself and others trouble." Another objector's letter ran:

"This letter no doubt will cause you and all friends the greatest disappointment for I have been forced to give in. I did so knowing I was doing wrong, but my physical body would not stand the treatment. This morning I refused to go on parade. I was fetched by a corporal who rapped my hands in which was my Bible with his stick. x x x I did nothing on parade so was taken to a quiet spot along with a sergeant and a corporal. There I had the roughest time you can imagine. I refused to march or to turn, and I was punched and slapped on the face until I was nearly fainting. I could do no other than what I have done. I know I am absolutely wrong. Now everyone, N. C. O.'s and officers, are treating me like a lord."

Other objectors have written of severe military punishments for refusing to drill, such as standing still on parade for an hour or being tied up to trees, while others complain of what in American colleges would be considered as mere hazing, having their blankets pulled off at night and ducked under pumps.

NEW PRESIDENT OF MUSIC SCHOOL HERE

T. L. Krebs Assumes Duties at College of Music and Art

T. L. Krebs, the new president of the Wichita Falls College of Music and Art has arrived here to begin his duties with that institution. He comes from Wichita, Kansas, where for seven years he has been on the faculty of a prominent musical institution. He will take charge of the school here at once.

Mr. Krebs is a native of Ohio, the son of a Lutheran minister; he received his musical education from some of the most noted teachers in this country and at the Leipsic conservatory in Germany. He will teach piano and harmony at the college here. Several changes in the faculty are to be made; J. E. Maddy will become business manager when the fall term opens on September 5. Miss Moore of Kansas, who was one of the accompanists at the music festival here in May, will be associated with the school here.

Summer classes are now being held at the college. The 1916-17 term of forty weeks will open September 5, Mr. Krebs announces.

HAPPY CHANCE BRINGS FAMILY TOGETHER AGAIN

The police station was the scene of a happy and affecting reunion this morning when Mrs. Myrtle Long and three year old daughter were found by the husband and father. Mr. Long left his home in Austin about two weeks ago to seek work in the harvest fields near Wichita Falls. Mrs. Long came to Wichita Falls expecting to meet a sister here, and stay until Mr. Long came in from the harvest fields. Failing to find her sister, and not knowing where her husband was, she and the little girl went to the police station to seek information. While she was talking to the chief, in walked her husband, who by the merest accident happened to be in town today and got a card his wife had dropped into the post office only a few minutes before.

M. W. A meet every Thursday night in new I. O. O. F hall at 8 o'clock sharp. You are requested to be present.
B. G. COOK, Clerk.
E. L. KOEY, Consul.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags at Times office.

Our First Duty

is to the living of course, but there is positively no excuse for the neglecting of plots and graves in Riverside cemetery, when each one can make their part of the cemetery beautiful with a little time and effort.

You owe it to the citizenship annd to your friends who love and trust you to assist us in making these sacred grounds the most beautiful place within our city limits.

Don't say you CAN'T for the word is not in the dictionary, and, I am sure it is not in the minds of true-blooded, warm hearted Wichita Falls citizens.

DO IT NOW!

WICHITA MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS
Phone 440. A. G. Deatherage, Prop.

SKILLED OPTICAL
Service is what you receive at our parlor.
Save the pieces and we will grind you another lense on short notice.
Fonville's Optical Co.
Exclusive Mfg Opticians.
621 8th St. Phone 2161.

WATCH REPAIRING

We have engaged Mr. Chas. Erickson, one of the best watchmakers in the state, who has had 30 years' experience in repairing fine watches, and we are now better than ever prepared to give you the best service in this line at most reasonable prices.

KRUGER BROS.
Jewelers and Brokers.
725 Ohio Avenue.

CASH FOR JUNK

We pay the highest Cash prices for all kinds of Junk, Rubber, Copper, Brass, Lead, Aluminum, Zinc, Bones, Rags, Sacks, Old Rope, and Scrap Iron, Belting and Abandoned Plants of Every Description. Auto Tires and Tubes. Country Shipments Solicited.

Write for prices.

Wichita Junk Co.
Wichita Falls, Texas.
512 Indiana Ave. Phone 2249

DR. J. D. PROCTOR
Painless Dentist
Office over Morris Drug Store
807½ Indiana Ave.
Office Phone 1415; Residence 248

Especial attention given to five gallon orders. Rural phone 9001, ring 14.

Buy, Sell, Exchange and Repair
FURNITURE
Upholstering
PONDER FURNITURE CO.
715 7th St. Phone 718

Premier Salad Dressing

A more delicious mayonnaise

Kings Grocery
Phone 604
721 Seventh Street

There is genuine satisfaction in knowing that your furniture is stored in a clean, airy, vermin proof buildings—it is conducive to your peace of mind besides safety for your articles to keep them stored in our splendid storage building.
We offer excellent service at moderate rates, why not inquire before storing elsewhere.
McFall Transfer & Storage Co
PHONES 440 AND 14

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ROBERT E. HUFF
Attorney-at-Law
Prompt attention to all civil business.
Office: Rear First National Bank.

W. E. Fitzgerald P. B. Cox
FITZGERALD & COX
Attorneys-at-Law
Practice in all Courts
Rooms: 204-6 First National Bank Bldg.

HUFF, MARTIN & BULLINGTON
Lawyers
Rooms: 314, 315 & 316 Kemp & Kell Bldg.

CARRIGAN, MONTGOMERY & BRITAIN
Lawyers
Room: 320 First National Bank Building.

W. F. Weeks Harry C. Weeks
WEEKS & WEEKS
Attorneys-at-Law.
513 First National Bank Building.

J. M. BLANKENSHIP
Attorney-at-Law
Room 2, Ward Building. Phone 472.

SMOOT & SMOOT
Lawyers
Office in Friberg Building.

W. LINDSEY BIBB
Lawyer
Civil and Criminal Law
Office Phone 1327. 207 K. & K. Building.

Bernard Martin B. G. O'Neal
MARTIN & O'NEAL
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Notary Public.
Room 11, Ward Building Phone 121.

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Attorney
Office: Room 216 First National Bank Building. Phone 712.

T. E. (DAN) BOONE
Attorney-at-Law
Suite 406-407 Kemp & Kell Building.

H. O. GLASCOCK
Lawyer
Room 10 McClarkan Building. Phone 220.

WAYNE SOMERVILLE
Lawyer
Office: Room 411 First Nat'l Bank Bldg
Phone 1833

W. B. Chauncey John Davenport
CHAUNCEY & DAVENPORT
Lawyers.
211 Kemp & Kell Building. Phone 1434

DENTISTS

DR. W. H. FELDER
Dentist
605 Seventh Street.

ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS

FIELD & CLARKSON
Architects
817 Kemp & Kell Building
Ft. Worth and Wichita Falls

Announcements

POLITICAL ADVERTISING RATES. CASH IN ADVANCE.

Display space, per inch 20c
Readers (plain type), per line 5c
Readers (black type), per line 10c
Announcements.
Congressman $25.00
District officers 15.00
County officers 15.00

All candidates announcing under this heading submit their claims for the office to which they aspire subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held in July:

For District Judge 78th District:
E. W. NICHOLSON
W. B. CHAUNCEY
EDGAR SCURRY
ED. W. NAPIER

For District Clerk:
A. F. KERR

For District Attorney:
LESLIE HUMPHREY

For District Judge 30th Judicial District (Wichita, Clay, Archer and Young Counties):
W. N. BONNER
HON. P. M. STINE

For Representative 101st District:
E. B. GREENWOOD

For County Judge:
HARVEY HARRIS
(Second Term)

For County Attorney:
ED YARBROUGH
E. H. EIDDLEMAN
T. F. HUNTER
T. B. GREENWOOD
(Second Term)

For County Tax Collector:
B. M. BULLARD
(Second Term)

For County Clerk:
M. P. KELLY
E. P. WALSH
J. W. STONE

For County Treasurer:
T. W. McHAM
MISS KATE HAYNES

For Sheriff:
GEO. A. HAWKINS
(Second Term)
R. L. (Pete) RANDOLPH
J. A. D. SMITH
J. L. HUFFINES

For County Tax Assessor:
CELL P. FOWLER
T. E. RAGSDALE
IRVAN DEATON
LEE PRESCOTT
J. F. GUILLET
BY NEWSUM
W. J. HOWARD, JR.
JACK T. RINGENBACK

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1:
J. P. JACKSON
(For re-election)
J. A. McFADDEN

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1:
(Place 1)
J. P. JONES

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1:
(Place 2)
W. J. HOWARD
I. D. BROWDER

For County Superintendent of Schools:
MISS JESSIE HICKMAN
E. C. HALL

For Constable—Precinct 1:
W. W. ALLEN

I. H. ROBERTS
CEMENT WORK
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Walks, Curbing, Steps, Cement Work, Floors, Foundations
Street Crossings.
Telephone 504.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Liddell have returned from trip to Mineral Wells.

R. C. Gilchrist of Burkburnett, was a business visitor to the city today.

Deputy Sheriff R. S. Moore arrived in the city last night from Oklahoma City, coming for W. A. Welsey who was arrested here on Wednesday.

Rev. E. S. Lowrance was in the city today from Iowa Park.

Hy Newsum was a visitor here from Electra today.

Miss Mary Harris of Memphis, Tenn., who has been the guest of her brother, F. H. Harris at 303 Bluff, left today for Fort Worth, where she will visit before returning to her home.

Arthur Howard, who was here as a witness in the district court left today for his home at Cuba, N. M.

Mrs. W. N. Rowell of Denton, who has been a guest at the home of H. B. Hines for the past few days, left this afternoon for a visit with relatives at Anson before returning to her home.

C. A. Walling was in the city today from Burkburnett.

J. R. Chambers, left today for a weeks visit at Atlanta, Ga., his former home.

Ray Marks left Wednesday for Jackson, Tenn., where he will visit his brothers for several days.

Henry C. Huper returned to Houston today. He was called here several days ago by the illness of his uncle, W. A. Huper, whom he left much improved.

Mrs. Ray Bourland of Electra, who has been ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. McIver of this city, is reported as improving.

Rev. F. F. Walters who has been at Memphis and Childress, in the interest of the $200,000 fund being raised for Texas Christian University, is home for a few days. He will be at Vernon Sunday. Rev. Walters reports a very satisfactory response to the appeal for contributions from the places already visited.

Judge Wm. N. Bonner will leave tonight for Newcastle, where tomorrow he is scheduled to deliver an address at a big Masonic picnic.

George Smith of Waxahachie, tax collector of Ellis county, is a business visitor here today.

Miss Anna Morris of Tyler, is the guest of Mrs. Wiley Robertson.

Mrs. C. E. Rogers, 1396 Tenth, has as her guests her mother, Mrs. Louis Priess and her sister Mrs. T. J. Martin and son, Clarence White Martin of Fredericksburg, Texas.

Mrs. George Thornburn and baby arrived today after spending several weeks in camp near Roswell, New Mexico, with Herbert Perkins and family of Petrolia and Edgar Perkins and family of Dallas. They made the trip in an automobile.

Hon. W. S. Jameson, Paul Donald and R. D. Rugeley of Montague were business visitors here today.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Parsons and two grand children of Bonita, Texas, stopped over in Wichita Falls today on their way to Wellington and Shamrock to visit their son and daughter.

Watch the Baby
Through the Hot Summer Months

Few babies can stand the hot, sweltering summer weather unless the right kind of food is chosen and especially see that it is fresh. If baby is not developing normally, we advise that you try a good standard brand of baby food. It's also good for children and grown-up people who find that heavy foods do not agree with their system this hot weather.

Let us provide you with any standard brand of Baby Foods, Nursery Need, Bottles, Nipples and Baby Medicines. We carry in stock:

Mellon's Food in 50c and 75c sizes, Horlick's Malted Milk, small size 50c, medium size $1.00, hospital size $3.75. Nestle's Food, small size 50c; hospital size $2.50. Eskey's Food 50c. Robinson's Patent Barley, 25c and 50c. Squibb's Sugar of Milk. Merk's sugar of Milk.

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"Connect your home with a reliable Drug Store"

FIRST ATTENTION TO ALL ORDERS FOR THE SICK

Palace Drug Store
Phones 341-340 ONLY THE BEST Free Delivery

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT

Market Report

New York Cotton.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 23.—Cotton showed renewed activity early today after the violent advance of yesterday. July contracts sold off from 13.28 to 13.23 during the early trading, while December declined from 13.54 to 13.53 with the general list selling about three to six points net lower. After the close of Liverpool the market became easier, July contracts easing off to 13.17 October to 13.32 and December to 13.47 or nine to twelve points net lower. Cotton closed easy. July 13.11, October 13.26, December 13.43, January 13.50 and March 13.65.

Chicago Grain.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, June 23.—Wheat prices underwent a fresh decline today on account of better weather. Opening prices which ranged from 1-8 to 3-8 lower, with July at $1.02 1-2 to 5-8 and September at $1.05 1-4 to 3-8 were followed by material further setbacks. Corn opened 1-4 higher and then declined. Closing quotations were heavy at 2 3-4 and 2 7-8 to 3 and 3 1-8 net decline with July at 99 3-4 to 7-8 and September at $1.02 5-8 to 3-4.

Fort Worth Live Stock.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 23.—Cattle receipts 200, steady. Beeves $6.50 to $8.50. Hog receipts 1700, five to ten cents lower. Bulk $9.50 to $9.70. Sheep receipts 300, unchanged: lambs $9 to $9.50.

BOOKS
FOR SUMMER READING

Our 50c tables are now overflowing with good light reading and new titles by the best writers arriving daily. On our juvenile tables you will find for boys and girls age 12 to 15 years.

The Rover Boys	50c	Boy Scouts	25c
Dorothy Dales	50c	Bobbsey Twins	25c
Molly Browns	50c	Bunny Brown	25c
Lefty O' the Big Leagues	50c	Outdoor Chums	25c
Oakdale's	50c	Boy Aviators	25c
Every Boys' Library	50c	Motor Rangers	25c
7 TO 12 YEARS		Boy Inventors	25c
Tom Swifts	25c	Border Boys	25c
Motor Maids	25c	Ocean Wireless Boys	25c
Moving Picture Boys	25c	Motorcycle Chums	25c
Moving Picture Girls	25c		

For younger children we have ABC Animals and Mother Goose Series in paper, linen and muslin bindings, Billy Whiskers, Oz, Boy Mechanics, etc.

MAKE OUR STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS.

Martin's Book Store
FREE DELIVERY
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High Grade Work and service.
Phone 622
Collier & Richardson
TAILORS, CLEANERS, HATTERS.
AUTO DELIVERY
Phone 622. 807 Indiana.
We give S.H. Green Trading Stamps

Every Woman

Should use Ol-e-Pine.

Hundreds of users in Wichita Falls will testify to the fact that it is the best polish for floors and furniture.

The easiest way to clean your windows and mirrors is is to appy OL-E-PINE with a soft rag and polish with a dry cloth. Try it.

Phone us for a liberal sample bottle.

Morris Drug Store
Jewelry Department.
T. H. BENNINGER,
Jeweler and Optician.
Eighth and Indiana.
Phone 9

GOING TOURING?

You will want an auto tent, made of balloon silk or army khaki, they are light, strong, absolutely water proof, and put up in three minutes. Attaches to top of car, without poles. Under almost every outdoor condition you can keep comfortable. This tent packs in very small bundle and weights only 18 pounds. 7x7 size in stock.

Wilfong & Woods
OFFICE SUPPLIES AND SPORTING GOODS

AT THE GEM TODAY

"A Fight for Love"
Starring G. RAYMOND NYE AND ROBERTA WILSON, in a nerve tensing struggle between right and wrong.
"Their Social Smash"
Featuring BOB VERNON (FATTY)
"A Wife for a Ransom"
with the funniest Actress in movies GALE HENRY
delicate humor and a vein of whole hearted, wholesome fun that gives genuine pleasure to all.
COOLEST THEATRE IN CITY

July Ladies' Home Journal
MACK TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE
Phone 184 —:— Phone 882

For The Bath

We are showing a big line Bath Brushes, Bath Sponges, Bath Rags, Bath Soaps. Everything for a good bath.

Palace Drug Store

Phone 1067
Fifty Per Cent Saved

Any one knows it is worth an American dollar to clean and press a suit and we clean and press for only 50c.

Sansbury Tailoring Company
Phone 1067. WATCH FOR THE FORD. 704 Seventh St.

Dr. J. W. DuVal
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat.
First National Bank Bldg.

A PURE FOOD DESERT Is Our
Ice Cream
Miller Drug Store
We give S. & H. Green Stamps.
Free Delivery.
Phone 193 or 925.

DR. F. E. THORNBURGH
Dentist
All operations made as painless as possible. Charges reasonable. All work guaranteed. 210 K. & K. Bldg. Phon 1734.

ARMY MUCH NEARER READY FOR ACTION

Ammunition is Plentiful and Much Improvement in Equipment Made

By Associated Press

San Antonio, Tex., June 23.—A high army official is authority for the statement that operations in Mexico will not be delayed by the lack of "the sinews of war." Furthermore he declared factories are in position to keep supplies coming rapidly. He pointed out that the government had taken the precaution to make preliminary purchases as well as to increase the output of its arsenals. Vast quantities of ammunition and supplies are already in storage at the arsenal and near the border. These are considered sufficient to start the army and militia in a campaign. During the three months American troops have been in Mexico such improvement has been made in the army's organization and equipment that officers here admitted that it is far better prepared for war than if the break with Mexico had come immediately after the Villa raid. The greatest forward step has been made on the transportation department.

Tillie Clinger says the only temptation she has ever met in business life was yesterday, when she came within an inch of rubbing her powder rag on the shiny bald head of her boss.—Galveston News.

CARUSO

His American engagements have been a continuous ovation, holding thousands spellbound by the exquisite refinement, beauty and power of his voice.

FRENCH WHITE IVORY

We are showing the largest display of French White Ivory goods ever on exhibition in Wichita Falls. Having bought this direct from the manufacturers, placing our order several months before the advanced price we, therefore, bought it much cheaper than we could buy it today. Hence, we are selling it cheaper. Ivory Combs, Puff Boxes, Trays, Buffers, Nail Files, Shoe Horns, Shoe Buttoners, Photo Frames, Tube Rose Vases, Mirrors, Hair Pin Trays, Hair Brushes, etc. Suitable gifts for any occasion.

A Special Invitation to Automobile Parties

While out for an evening drive we extend to you a Special Invitation to drive up to the curb in front of our store and allow us to answer your call and serve you with the most delicious Ice Cream and cold drinks to be found in the city. We take special pride in making for you the exact drink you like. It Pleases us to Please You.

Egg and Malted Milk Drinks, Ice Cream Soda's, Milk Chocolates topped with rich whipped Cream.

Dolls! Dolls!

We have just received a big shipment of Novelty dolls, including the New Flecks Kids, Charles Chapman, Life-like Character Baby, Happy Fats, Dutch Boys and Girls, Bisque and China dolls. The assortment is a most complete one and the New Unbreakable Dolls are of special interest. Prices range from 25c to $3.00 each.

Dreams of Long Ago, In English. By CARUSO. $3. Come and hear this wonderful record.

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School Books and Supplies
820 Ohio Avenue Free Delivery Phones 184-882

We will sell you a Victrola for $1.00 down and $1.00 a week

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For Best Work and Service.
Suits Cleaned & Pressed
50 Cents

Our Auto Will Pass Your House Today

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Come In!
The Soda Water's Fine
THE OXFORD DRUG STORE
Phone 47. R. T. WILLIAMS, Prop.

For The Shampoo

We have all kinds of Liquid and Dry Shampoos. Just Phone.

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We are PROUD OF OUR BUSINESS

PROUD because we are handling the World's two best beverages—tea and coffee.

PROUD because we are giving our best effort to supply the very best of each in its most healthful and palatable state.

PROUD because we feel we have the approval of a great majority of the public.

PROUD of the fact that we are a pioneer citizen of the BEST CITY IN AMERICA.

PROUD of our product, and we believe justly so.

PROUD of our service, which we strive to make one hundred per cent efficient.

We believe our pride is pardonable. We want you to try our teas and know their superiority.

BERT BEAN COFFEE HOUSE 824 Indiana Ave. Telephone 35

Wichita Weekly Times

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EUROPEAN POWERS TRYING TO PFRSUADE CARRANZA TO KEEP PEACE; HINTS OF GERMAN INFLUENCE HEARD

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 21.—Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon General Carranza by representatives of European powers to prevent him forcing a break with the United States. Indirect reports reaching the state department today told of these efforts and said there was a possibility they would be successful.

The state department had no advices bearing out these hopeful indications except that from Special Agent Rodgers announcing the progress of his efforts to get American citizens out. With the full consent of the Carranza authorities and the promise of adequate protection from possible bandit attacks, he had arranged for a special train to leave Mexico City tomorrow, carrying Americans to Vera Cruz.

Mr. Rodgers added that he and his diplomatic associates in the Mexican capital have been given every assurance of safe conduct and protection on their trip to the coast, if it became necessary for them to leave. The corps of American newspaper correspondents has decided to remain with Rodgers until such a time as he may find it necessary to leave.

Agencies of the entente allies are understood to be active for peace, particularly as they believe German influence has sought to inflame the Mexican government against the United States with a view to preventing this country from gathering in trade formerly controlled by Germany in Mexico, South and Central America.

It is pointed out that Carranza might avoid war by calling for an international commission to discuss the border situation as provided for in the treaty of 1848. So far, however, no suggestion for such a step has come from Mexico.

MEXICO LAYING HER CASE BEFORE EUROPE

By Associated Press

Paris, June 21.—Mexico is placing its case before the European public in the form of statements issued by the Mexican legations on the continent. Such a statement appeared in Madrid Monday and such a statement is printed in the French press from the Mexican legation in Paris. It says the report is that war is inevitable and that Carranza's attitude is caused by German intrigue from American sources.

"Mexico has not wished and does not wish war with the United States," the statement says.

The statement reviews the negotiations for permission for American troops to cross the frontier to pursue bandits and declares the interchanges were interrupted by the sending of an expeditionary corps constituting a violation of Mexican sovereignty.

"We are authorized to say that it is not Mexico that attacks. In ordering General Trevino to prevent American forces advancing southwest or west, the attitude of the Mexican government is purely defensive. This is established from documents in this legation which will be published in opportune time."

MEXICAN REPORT SAYS 40 AMERICANS KILLED IN CLASH SOUTH OF BORDER

By Associated Press

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—A detachment of American cavalry clashed with Carranza forces at Carrizal, about 90 miles south of El Paso early Wednesday, both sides suffering heavy casualties, according to unofficial reports received by Mexican military authorities in Juarez.

According to the report which the Mexican authorities are investigating 40 Americans were killed by machine gun fire in surprise attack. The Mexican casualties were said not to have been so heavy but General Felix Gomez is named as being among the Mexican dead.

The American command is said to have been part of a scouting patrol from Guzman, returning to General Pershing's line of communication. Carrizal, named as the place of the encounter, is about nine miles southeast of Villa Ahumada, the Mexican field base in northern Chihuahua.

Later General Francisco Gonzales, Mexican commander at Juarez, gave out a statement in which he announced officially that the Mexican command had taken seventeen American prisoners. He also said that General Gomez's death had been confirmed but said he had no official reports as to the number of casualties on either side.

General Gonzales made the following statement:

"Immediately upon learning of the presence of the American troops in the vicinity of Carrizal, General Gomez dispatched a messenger with a request that the American commander withdraw to his camp. When the American troops remained motionless he sent a second dispatch bearer who was fired upon by the American troops after he had delivered his message. The Americans immediately moved forward and attacked General Gomez' command.

"All the prisoners admitted that the blame should be put on the American commander for having ordered the attack. The prisoners were sent to Chihuahua City with the customary protection."

General Gonzales said that the report of the engagement was made to him by Lieutenant Colonel Genoveso Rivas, who succeeded to the command of the Carranzistas with the fall of General Gomez.

GERMANS SHOW LESS VIGOR IN VERDUN BATTLE

ARE MUCH MORE ACTIVE ON EASTERN FRONT, HELPING TO STIFFEN AUSTRIAN RESISTANCE TO RUSSIAN ATTACKS.

The Associated Press summarizes news of European war operations as follows:

While the weight of German military power is being increasingly felt on the eastern front, where it has stiffened the Austrian resistance to the drive of the Russians, the pressure on the French at Verdun has momentarily lessened.

The Germans have not been altogether idle on the Verdun front, however, for after having touched off two mines near Rheims, they attacked French trenches on a height of Berry-Au-Bac. Paris declares the defensive curtain of fire caused the assault to fail completely.

Athens dispatches forecast probable changes in the Greek ministry as a result of the economic pressure which the allies have exerted, because of their dissension with the Greek government attitude.

CHANGES IN ATHENS

New Greek Ministry Is Probable as Result of Economic Conditions Arising From Pressure of Entente Allies There.

ARE MOBILIZING AT STATE CAMPS

NO MARCHING ORDERS HAVE YET BEEN ISSUED NATIONAL GUARD.

WILL MOVE SHORTLY

To Be Transported as Soon as Sufficient Number Have Been Mustered In.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 21.—Marching orders for National Guard organizations summoned to the colors under President Wilson's call are still held up at the war department, pending completion of the mobilization of the troops at state camps.

Just as soon as a sufficient number of guardsmen have been mustered into the federal serviee the war department will act on General Funston's report of yesterday, stating the number of units he desired and to what points he desired them forwarded.

Only preliminary reports of the progress of the mobilization had reached the war department today. These were viewed as satisfactory.

War department officials have been highly gratified at reports of crowded recruiting offices in several States. They also are pleased that the governors of virtually all States having important National Guard units which were not summoned have sought permission to forward their entire contingent.

No increases in the allotments made are now contemplated. In this connection it was learned that the selections made were designed to furnish the elements of several provisional brigades and that taken as a whole the regulars and guardsmen represent the units of several field armies into which they might be quickly assembled should war with Mexico come.

2000 YAQUI INDIANS AT PIEDRAS NEGRAS

Come to Reinforce Mexican Garrison There—Many Civilians Have Left.

By Associated Press.

Eagle Pass, June 21.—General Murgia, a Carranza commander, arrived at Piedras Negras, the Mexican town opposite here today, with a detachment of 2000 Yaqui Indians, reinforcing the garrison there. A large part of the civilian population of Piedras Negras has already moved south.

REBEL LEADERS NOW WILLING TO HELP CARRANZA

By Associated Press.

Chihuahua City, June 19, via El Paso June 21.—The alignment of the various factional leaders with the government continues. Today General Nafarette wired General Trevino that Manual Palaez, ex-Villa general now operating in Huastocas region, had placed himself at the disposal of General Carranza. Jose Isabel Robels and Canuto Reyes are expected in Chihuahua shortly, bringing their forces under General Trevino. All is quiet here.

FIVE AMERICANS HIDING IN HILLS

PARRAL MINING EMPLOYES ARE AFRAID TO TRY TO GO TO BORDER.

AMERICAN HOLDINGS

Decree Said to Have Been Issued By Carranza Would Affect Property Rights.

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Tex., June 21.—Five Americans are in hiding in the mountains near Parral in southern Chihuahua fearing to attempt to make their way to the border because of the feeling of the native populace, according to reports reaching here today. The men, employes of the Alvaredo Mining & Milling Company of Parral recently started toward El Paso but were obliged to seek refuge in the hill country. In the party are T. G. Hawkins Jr., A. W. Morris, R. C. Higley, H. A. Buick and H. W. Collins. Officials of the company here expressed no great apprehension for their safety, feeling that Mexican friends would protect them.

With the exception of these five, the exodus of Americans from Chihuahua was practically complete today with the arrival of the eight remaining members of the colony in Chihuahua City. All of them told stories of a shortage of food and an increasing anti-American sentiment.

Much interest was aroused among El Paso residents, many of whom have heavy holdings in Mexico, in dispatches received from Mexico City at the local Mexican consulate. These said in substance that a decree had been issued by the de facto government holding that any foreigner acquiring real estate in Mexico either by purchase or contract, must renounce first his allegiance to his native country and register himself as a Mexican citizen. It further ordered that any person seeking to transfer his property to a foreigner must obtain permission from the proper authorities.

ALL AMERICAN DIPLOMATS NOW OUT OF MEXICO

By Associated Press.

Eagle Pass, Texas, June 21.—Consul J. R. Silliman arrived here late last night from Saltillo, coming by way of Monclova, owing to the cessation of railroad traffic between Monterey and Nuevo and Laredo. He said he expected to remain here for several days. Mr. Silliman is the last American consul to leave Mexico.

GERMAN BANKER IS ORDERED RELEASED

Charges Against Man Held at El Paso Are Dropped After Inquiry

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 21.—Chief Bielaski of the department of justice bureau of investigation today telegraphed his El Paso agent to drop charges against Frederick Griese, a German banker of Mexico City detained there yesterday for alleged attempts to violate American neutrality. Investigation convinced officials here there had been no violation.

WESTERN FLEET IS BEING PLACED

CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS TO WATCH ALL MEXICAN PORTS.

ALL UNITS DISPOSED

Flagship at San Diego Today Ready For Quick Trip to Mexican Waters.

By Associated Press.

San Diego, June 21.—The flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, including the Hull, flagship of Lieutenant Bradley, flotilla commander, the Hopkins and the Truxton, were in readiness early today for a dash down the Mexican west coast to join other units of the Pacific fleet, which either are already in Mexican ports or on their way.

The disposition of the fleet in Mexican waters will be substantially as follows by Sunday morning, it was learned today: At San Decebo, destroyer Hopkins; at Lapax, destroyer Hull; at Guaymas, cruiser Cleveland, supply steamer Glacier, armored cruiser Maryland; at Topolobampo, gunboat Yorktown, destroyer Truxton; at Mazatlan, cruiser San Diego, gunboat Annapolis; at Manazanillo, cruisers Colorado, Albany; at Salinza Cruz, cruisers Denver and Raleigh; at Acapulco, cruiser Chattanooga; en route, cruiser Milwaukee from San Diego, cruiser South Dakota from Puget Sound.

12 WAR BRIDES IN CHICAGO TUESDAY

Members of National Guard Get Married After President's Order Is Received.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, June 21.—Wedding bells rang out an even dozen times in Chicago yesterday as a direct result of the calling out of the Illinois militia. At least that number of marriages were recorded though others may have taken place to which no publicity was given. In the farewells of officers and privates there was time taken for jaunts to the marriage mart in the city hall and when the day had ended four troopers of the First Cavalry, five infantrymen in the Second Regiment and three in other regiments had taken wives to the altar.

U. S. BUYS HORSES, FOREIGNERS WAIT

American Government's Needs Are Being Given First Attention by Dealers.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, June 21.—The government's need for horses is being given prior consideration by horse dealers at the local stockyards. Horses originally intended for the British and French governments are being brought forward for inspection by representatives of the war department. Nearly 2000 were submitted yesterday for approval.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS OFFER THEIR SERVICES

By Associated Press.

Columbia, S. C., June 21.—Forty-five Confederate veterans residing at the Confederate soldier's home, have petitioned President Wilson "to go to Mexico or elsewhere, in event of war."

AMERICANS ARE LEAVING MEXICO

ONE CAR OF REFUGEES FROM CAPITAL DUE IN VERA CRUZ TODAY.

TENSION VERY HIGH

No Anti-American Disturbances Are Reported—600 More to Leave Mexico City.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 21.—A message from Special Agent Rodgers said a train leaving Mexico City yesterday carried a special car with 30 American citizens mostly women. The refugees should be in Vera Cruz today unless the car is detained.

Another message received today from Rodgers reiterated hope that the special train which would carry 600 or more Americans would start today. Dispatches from consular officers and agents throughout Mexico agreed that the tension everywhere was keyed to a high pitch but that no anti-American disturbances had occurred.

Consul Guyant at Progreso, Mexico reported there was no truth in the rumor that General Alvaredo had declared war against the United States.

PROCLAMATION IS BEING DISTRIBUTED

Governor Ferguson's Utterance Makes Good Impression on Mexicans

By Associated Press.

Laredo, Tex., June 21.—Several thousand copies of Governor Ferguson's proclamation to Mexicans of Texas have been printed in Spanish under direction of Sheriff Salinas of Webb county and will be generally circulated. The proclamation has been prefaced by a brief statement guaranteeing protection to all who deserve it. The proclamation is said to have made a good impression on the Mexicans, one prominent Mexican saying: "We could expect no less and could ask for no more."

PLAN $15,000 FUND FOR UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS

By Associated Press.

Austin, Tex., June 21.—The Ex-Students Association of the University of Texas has appointed a committee of five to act as trustees of a fund aggregating $15,000 for scholarships in the University. The committee was also authorized to solicit funds by which others are to be benefitted.

MEXICAN BAND AT LARGE CLOSE TO SAN ANTONIO

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, Tex., June 21.—The band of armed Mexicans operating about sixteen miles west of San Antonio was still at large early today. A sheriff's posse from here spent the night looking for the bandits and a fresh posse has taken up the trail. So far members of their band have confined their activities to impressing Texas Mexicans. One old man managed to escape last night and brought word to the authorities that the band is continuing operations.

PERSHING CALLS TREVINIO'S BLUFF

SENDS FORCE EASTWARD FROM HIS LINE IN DEFIANCE OF THREAT.

NO ATTACK RESULTS

Reinforcements Continue to Be Sent to Border By Carranza, Reports Indicate.

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, Tex., June 21.—General Pershing has given the Mexican troops an opportunity to make good their threat to attack him if he moved east or west, but the Mexicans declined the issue. He sent a small force eastward to Guzman, about 35 miles from his line of communication yesterday to investigate a report that a concentration of Mexican troops had been made there. He reported the incident to Gen. Funston today, adding that the detachment had returned without finding any Mexican troops in that vicinity.

Remembering Gen. Trevino's threat to attack the Americans if they moved in any but a northerly direction officers here regard his failure to do so as indicative of reluctance on his part to carry out his threat.

Reports to department headquarters today told of the arrival of more troops at Ojinaga. Increased activity was noticed but officers here believe Col. Gaston commanding on the American side has men enough to meet the situation. The heaviest addition to the Mexican border army was at Piedras Negras where Gen. Merga arrived with 2,000 men. Gen. Funston announced that to the army's equipment here there had been added today a large number of searchlights. Gen. Parker reported at Brownsville that he had not been able to confirm the rumor that the American Cerralvo had been massacred.

BORDER POPULATION GOES TO INTERIOR

Residents of Aguas Prietas Leave For South, Leaving Only Military Garrison

By Associated Press.

Douglas, Ariz., June 21.—Aguas Prieta, eMxico was practically deserted today by its civil population. A handful of soldiers, the staff and guard of General P. Calles, military commander of Sonora and the customs officers remain. Fifteen hundred residents, mostly women and children, departed during the night for the south. With them went innumerable dogs and parrots. The refugees were loaded into cars of every description, the women and children huddling on the floor near their meager belongings. The majority it was said, would go to Naco, 75 miles south of the border. It was quiet today on both sides of the border.

FAMOUS GERMAN AVIATOR IS REPORTED KILLED TODAY

By Associated Press.

London, June 21.—Lieutenant Immelman the famous German aviator, is reported to have been killed.

MATAMORAS HAS BEEN EVACUATED

SOLDIERS MOVE TEN MILES INLAND AND CIVILIANS FOLLOW THEM.

IS NOT UNDERSTOOD

Move Is Puzzling to American Border Officials—Report Town Has Been Mined.

By Associated Press.

Brownsville, Texas, June 21.—The evacuation of Matamoras, the Mexican town opposite here which ordinarily has a population of 5,000, by practically all civilians and soldiers and the establishment of Gen. Ricaut's new headquarters ten miles inland has given a new turn to the border situation here that is puzzling authorities here. General Ricaut is in direct communication with Mexico City.

The civilian population became panic stricken yesterday when the soldiers moved southward and they quickly fled in that direction from the city. The streets of the town are deserted, the postoffice and other government buildings closed and only a few soldiers, including the guard at the international bridge are to be seen.

It is reported here that a generous amount of dynamite has been placed to be exploded in various sections in the event that the Americans crossed the river.

General Parker, commanding the Brownsville district, has withdrawn soldiers stationed at the San Pedro ranch, ten miles up the river since the soldiers came back from Mexico Sunday. A company of auto trucks arrived today.

INCREASE IN PRODUCTION OF LONG STAPLE COTTON

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 21.—Production of long staple upland cotton, that of one and an eighth inches and upwards in the 1915 crop amounted to 525,000 bales or 7.4 per cent of the crop according to a special report of the department of agriculture. There was a general increase in 1915 in relative production of recognized varieties in sections devoted to its cultivation. The principal producing states of long staple were Mississippi, 220,000; Texas, 200,000; Arkansas, 118,000; South Carolina, 91,000 and Oklahoma 86,000.

MEXICO HAS LARGE AMMUNITION SUPPLY

Government Factory Is Working 24 Hours Daily—Approximately 17,000,000 rounds on Hand.

By Associated Press.

Laredo, Texas, June 21.—Approximately 17,000,000 rounds of ammunition has been taken in charge by Carranza authorities at various points throughout Mexico and the government factory is working 24 hours daily in order to augment this supply, according to one of the American refugees from Mexico City, arriving yesterday. He was formerly in the hardware business in the capital. The output of the government fatory is approximately 30,000 rounds of cartridges daily he said.

OPPOSE ADMISSION OF ORPET'S LETTERS

Judge Says Missives Plainly Indicate Seduction—May Not Be Admitted

By Associated Press.

Waukegan, Ill., June 21.—Judge Donnelly was still unprepared when court opened today, to rule on the competence or incompetence, as evidence, of the earlier letters of Will H. Orpet to Marian Lambert for whose alleged murder the young man is on trial. The defense objected to the admission of the earlier letters as having no bearing on Marian's death. Judge Donnelly, speaking to the lawyers before the jury was called in, said the letters were so prejudicial to Orpet, as plainly indicating seduction that it would be dangerous to submit them.

SELECTING JURY TO TRY MRS. HARRISON

Four More Are Needed—Defendant's Age To Be Issue in Case

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 21.—Questioning the second venire to obtain four more jurors to try Mrs. Katherine Harrison, sixteen year old bride accused of murdering W. L. Warren, was begun this morning at 9 o'clock. Eight jurors were secured yesterday.

It is expected the jury will be completed this afternoon and the taking of testimony will begin tomorrow.

The age of Mrs. Harrison will be an issue of fact in the case and will be used by the defense; also, the fact that Mrs. Harrison claimed to have been wronged by Warren will be part of the defense.

RESISTANCE TO RUSSIANS NOW MORE STUBBORN

By Associated Press.

Berlin, June 21.—With the Austrian rear guard closely engaging them the Russians have crossed the River Sereth, the Austro-Hungarian war office announced in its report of June 20. In the district of Lokatchi, southwest of Vladimir-Volynski the capture of 1300 Russians, one cannon and three machine guns is reported. Russian forces which crossed the Styr river west of Kolki were driven back by a counter attack, the war office statement today says. Northwest of Lutsk the Russians strongly resisted the German advances.

SKOULOUDIS AND GREEK CABINET MEMBERS QUIT

By Associated Press.

London, June 21.—An Athens dispatch says Premier Skouloudis today handed his resignation and those of his fellow ministers to the king who immediately sent for former Premier Zamis.

By Associated Press.

Athens, June 21.—The Neon Asty says that the resignation of the cabinet of Premier Skouloudis probably will be announced in parliament today.

DE FACTO CHIEF GIVEN SHARP REBUKE IN NOTE

CITES FAILURE TO DEAL WITH BORDER RAIDS

CARRANZA'S ATTITUDE IN HANDLING SITUATION IS REVIEWED AND CRITICISED IN NOTE SENT HIM TODAY.

SHARP LANGUAGE

Answer Quite Pointedly Indicates That Grave Consequences Would Follow Any Attack Upon Pershing's Column In Mexico.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 20.—The American note flatly rejecting General Carranza's demands for the withdrawal of United States soldiers from Mexico and rebuking the Carranza government for the discourteous tone and temper of its last communication was handed today to Eliseo Arredondo the Mexican ambassador designate.

With President's Wilson firm refusal to withdraw American troops from Mexico on its way to the de facto government embodied in a note sternly arraigning the whole course of General Carranza in the situation which has brought the two countries to the verge of war the administration continued today its preparations to meet any emergencies which may arise.

War or peace rests with General Carranza. The position of the United States is pointedly set forth in its review of the inability of Carranza to prevent border raids and to keep the obligation he owes to the world by the preservation of order in his dominion.

"If," says the note, "* * the de facto government is pleased to ignore this obligation and to believe that in case of refusal to restire these troops there is no further course than to defend its territory by an appeal to arms, the government of the United States would surely be lacking in sincerity and friendship if it did not frankly impress upon the de facto government that the execution of this threat will lead to the gravest consequences."

The note was handed early today to Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador designate here, for transmission to Mexico City. Copies were furnished all foreign embassies and legations and a summary cabled to Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City for his information.

In addition to refusing to withdraw the troops and warning that execution of the threat to attack them will be followed by the gravest consequences the note serves as a notice that as long as the Carranza forces continue their present attitude no arms or ammunition or machinery for the manufacture will be permitted to reach Mexico from the United States.

Secretary Baker, busy at the war department all morning with details of the mobilization of the National Guard for border defense duty went to the White House a few minutes before the other members for a private conference with the president.

From Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City the state department heard that arrangements were being made to run a special train from the capital to Vera Cruz to bring out Americans and other foreigners. There are upwards of 1,200 Americans in Mexico City.

Administration leaders in Congress decided not to seek immediate action on the resolution making the guard eligible for foreign service fearing that such a step at this time might be considered by the Mexican government as a warlike act. Enough regulare are now available for service across the Mexican border and if it should become necessary to send others across the border the resolution could be rushed through.

It concludes with the statement that if the de facto government continues to ignore its obligation and carries out its threat to defend its territory by an appeal to arms against the American troops the gravest consequences will follow.

"While this government would deeply regret such a result," says the note, "it can not recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its full duty in preventing further invasion of the territory of the United States and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have borne so long with patience and forbearance."

Long continued outrages against Americans and their property, both in Mexico and on American soil are reviewed in the note and warning given that troops will be kept in Mexico until such a time as the de facto government performs the duty, which the United States has not sought, of pursuing the bandits.

"I am reluctant to be forced to the conclusion, which might be drawn from the circumstances," Secretary Lansing declares, "that the de facto government in spite of the crimes committed and the sinister designs of Villa and his followers, did not and does not now intend or desire that the outlaws should be captured, destroyed or dispersed by American troops or at the request of this government by Mexican troops."

The purpose of the United States government towards Mexico, questioned in the last Mexican note, is announced in the following language:

"If a denial is needed that this government has had ulterior and improper motives in its diplomatic relations or has countenanced the activities of American sympathizers and the American press opposed to the de facto government I am glad most emphatically to deny it. It is however, a matter of common knowledge that the Mexican press has been more active than the press of the United States in endeavoring to inflame the two peoples against each other and to force the two countries into hostilities."

At the outset of the note Lansing said he would be lacking in candor if before answering the first chief's communication he did not express surprise and regret at the discourteous tone and temper of the last communication. The note then reviews briefly events in Mexico during the past three years of civil strife "which the United States has viewed with deep regret," in which American lives have been sacrificed and American property destroyed. It cites apparent lack of control by the Carranza government of border bands and makes charges, while referring to Columbus and other raids of insincerity of Carranza soldiers in their promised efforts to run down outlaws. It refers to the Crucas and Santa Ysabel massacres where eighteen Americans were shot in cold blood by Villistas "after having been given passports and guarantees of safe conduct by Carranza officials."

Border raids in the Brownsville county and General Nafarette's promises of assistance which never materialized are cited as examples of Carranza's inability to control the border. At the time of the Columbus raid the note charges that Carranza troops were fully aware of Villa's movement but took no steps to stop him and when Americans entered on the first punitive expedition they never found any Carranza soldiers whom the de facto government promised it would give cooperation.

Carranza is rebuked for his alleged misstatements of fact in reference to diplomatic negotiations and exchanges of views following the Columbus raid in which he said Americans entered without permission. Referring to the El Paso confegence, Carranza's charges that Americans agreed to a withdra al or that no more troops would enter Mexico are repudiated by quoting a memorandum agreed to in which neither is mentioned.

While the El Paso conference was in progress, the note says, Mexicans raided Glenn Springs; Americans then crossed the border and penetrated 168 miles into Mexico without encountering a single Carranza soldier. The note declares it was impossible to accomplish anything at the El Paso conference for reasons that Mexicans demanded immediate withdrawal of troops and made all propositions conditional on that. They were told that immediate withdrawal couldn't take place.

The note recites that since the de facto government had been recognized, the United States had taken pains to give aid in pacification of the country, citing embargoes on arms, but, the note continues, hostilities of subordinate commanders made this almost impossible.

For some length the note then deals in diplomatic discussion and refutation of alleged facts and misstatements in Carranza's note questioning the United States' good faith while Carranza obstructed the efforts of the United States to be of aid, by insistence of palpably useless agreements."

Taking up the subject of intervention and aggrandizement, the note declares that if the United States had wanted to acquire more territory, it had scores of provocations during the last three years to force intervention, but desired to respect the sovereignty of the Mexican republic not be violated."

The note says that one of the first obligations of a government is protection of life and property and that the de facto government is attemptine to absolve itself from that duty, "thus making it unworthy of name of government."

MEXICANS URGED NOT TO PROVOKE RACIAL FEELING

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, Tex., June 20.—A proclamation urging all Mexicans in his jurisdiction to commit no acts that might lead to race trouble between Mexicans and Americans were issued today by T. L. Beltman, Mexican consul general here. The appeal is to be scattered over Texas, Mexico and Arizona. It recommends that "refugee Mexicans may maintain a serene and unprejudiced deportment to avoid complicating the situation" and urges them to obstain from "taking part in heated discussion, not to congregate in crowds, to retire early to their homes and to avoid the malevolent influence of political agitators whose persuasive words sometimes sway the masses commit criminal acts."

RED CROSS GETS READY TO SERVE IF IT IS NEEDED

By Associated Press.

Chicago, June 20.—Four base hospitals of 500 beds each, costing $160,000 will be the contribution of the Chicago branch of the American Red Cross in event of war with Mexico, according to the announcement today following a conference between national and local officials of the American Red Cross.

IS RENDERED UNCONSCIOUS BY FALL FROM PORCH

Falling from the front porch of the Imperial hotel at 1000 Indiana to the sidewalk below, a distance of about four feet Charley Fisher age 74 suffered a severe gash on the forehead and was carried unconscious to his room. The chair in which he was seated slipped and he was unable to keep from falling on account of feebleness due to his advanced age. A physician was summoned and dressed the wound and at the latest report the patient was resting easy.

HARRISON CASE ON TRIAL TODAY

FORT WORTH COUPLE CHARGED WITH MURDER OF WEALTHY MAN.

BETRAYAL CHARGED

Young Wife Says She Fired Fatal Shot Because of Wrong Done Her.

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, June 20.—The trial of Charles and Katherine Harrison, the former aged 21, and the latter a 16 year old girl, for the killing of W. L. Warren, a rooming-house keeper, on a lonely road near Fort Worth on December 23, 1915, was set for today in the 67th district court. The "unwritten law" was expected to be the defense. The cases will be tried separately, it was stated, the one against the girl being taken up first.

Mrs. Harrison claimed that she killed Warren because he wronged her. On the day of the killing, according to testimony submitted in the examining trial in the form of the girl's confession, she and Harrison, whom she married the day following, asked Warren to take an automobile trip. The trio went in the direction of Benbrook, a suburb. According to the confession, Mrs. Harrison stopped the car on the pretense of engine trouble, and asked Warren and her husband-to-be to get out. When Warren left the car, the confession read, Mrs. Harrison shot him, and placed the body in the woods nearby.

The cause of Warren's death remained a mystery for several months. It was not cleared until a chum of the Harrison girl revealed to the police that Mrs. Harrison had killed Warren. The chum, Lois Guinn, said Mrs. Harrison told her on the day of the killing that she had shot Warren, because the law would have taken him in hand anyhow," for the alleged wrong he had done her.

Miss Guinn said she kept the secret as long as she could, and while the police were investigating Warren's death, Miss Guinn informed them of Mrs. Harrison's secret.

When the indictment charging murder was returned, Mrs. Harrison's parents entered a contest as to the right of the criminal district court to try their daughter, they claiming that she was under 16 years of age, and should be tried in the county juvenile court. Her age was also to have been, it was understood, one of the chief factors in defense in connection with the alleged violation by the man she killed.

Developments in the case were followed with interest, due to the apparent nonchalance of the youthful couple to the gravity of the crime they were charged with committing.

The body of William R. Warren, 52, proprietor of the Jones hotel, 1206½ Main street, Fort Worth, was found pierced by four bullets Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 22, about 1 o'clock, at a lonely spot on the Granbury road, one miel west of Benbrook and about nine miles west of Fort Worth. J. E. Bailey a wagon driver for Z. Boaz, a, Benbrook stockman, discovered the body in a kneeling posture and detectives began an effort to solve the mystery.

The investigation finally developed circumstances that led to the arrest of G. B. Wiggins, a waiter who, with his wife, Eva Wiggins, were passing through Fort Worth from Muskogee, Okla., to Taylor, Texas, where Wiggins was to take a job. Wiggins had formerly been one of the proprietors of the Jones hotel with Warren and it was alleged by roomers that Wiggins had quarreled with Warren about a woman a few days before Warren's dead body was found. This the county attorney's office assigned as a motive for the crime and Wiggins was charged with murder in a complaint filed in Justice Moore's court. This was on Friday, Feb. 25.

Wiggins spent the night in the country jail and underwent a severe grilling without results. He denied he had anything to do with the killing of the man.

Developments came thick and fast in the case on Saturday Feb. 26. Saturday morning, Wiggins still protesting his innocence was arraigned before Justice Moore and his bond was set at $5,000. This he was unable to make and he was again placed in jail.

Soon after Wiggins was arrigned the county attorney's office was notified over the telephone by a party that the man held had nothing to do with the murder. The informant gave the officers the name of Miss Lois Guinn, an 18-year-old girl, and stated that the Guinn girl had heard the story from the lips of the girl who shot Warren. The county attorney's office immediately communicated further with the Guinn girl, and after a little persuasion she told the story as it had been told her, in a straightforward manner.

She stated that the girl who had told her of the killing was Mrs. Charlie Harrison, but who at the time of the murder was Miss Katherine Vance, she since having married. Miss Guinn stated that she had no motive for telling the story other than to save a man who was not implicated from punishment. Also she declared she believed her friend was justified in shooting Warren, as she said he had committed an assault upon her.

County officers went to the Harrison home shortly after 9 o'clock Saturday night, Feb. 26, Both Charlie Harrison and his wife surrendered without a word and accompanied the officers to the county attorney's office, where they willingly made statements.

The statement made by the husband is said to have corroborated that made by the wife. Mrs. Harrison's statement follows:

"My name is Katherine Harrison. I make the following free and voluntary statement to Assistant County Attorney S. J. Callaway, after first being warned by him that I do not have to make any statement at all and that any statement that I do make, such statement can and will be used in evidence against me in the trial of the offense of offenses concerning which the statement is made. With the above warning in mind I make the following free and voluntary statement to Assistant County Attorney S. J. Callaway, the person by whom the above warning was given:

"Some time about the first of November, 1914, I was introduced to Mr. Warren by a friend of mine. A few days after I saw him down town and he walked with me for a time and carried my parasol. When I left that evening I neglected to take my parasol and he carried it home with him. When I went to his hotel to get the parasol he locked the door and by force and threats forced me to submit to his desires. His hotel at that time was the Southern hotel at Tenth and Main streets. I did not speak to him any more, except one time, until the night of the murder.

"On the night of the 21st of December, 1915, Charlie Harrison and I were driving. We stopped between Tenth and Eleventh streets on Main. Charlie was across the street getting a shine and I was sitting in the car when Mr. Warren came along. I thought that it would be a good time to take him out and kill him so I asked him to get in and take a ride. As soon as Charlie came back I introduced them and we went out the Arlington Heights road past Benbrook. After we got to the place where he was found, I pretended that something was the matter with the tire and we all got out of the car. Before getting out I got the pistol out of the car. The gun belonged to Charlie and I knew that he kept it in the car. I drove the car and Charlie sat in the front seat with me and Warren was in the rear seat.

"After Warren had looked at all the tires he came round in front of the car and I turned on him and began to shoot. I think the first shot struck him in the arm. He then threw up his arm and stumbled over toward the tree and fell in a position somewhat like he was on his knees. I followed him and continued to shoot until the gun was empty. I think I shot eight times. The gun was a Smith & Wesson automatic 35.

"Then Charlie and myself got into the car and came back to town with Charlie driving and he drove very fast. We came back the same way until we reached town, then we went through north Fort Worth.

"I had thought many times that I would be justified in killing this man and had told Charlie about it, but he never did take it seriously as he thought I would never have the nerve to do that. Charlie and I were engaged to be married at this time. I had thought about the wrong this man, W. L. Warren, had done so much that I grew to hate him and wanted to see him die, but I had never formed any plan to kill him until I saw him passing that night and all at once the idea came to me that I could do it that way and make it all right.

"I have read over the above and the facts contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge."

Charlie Harrison and wife were detained in the county attorney's office until nearly 1 o'clock Sunday morning, Feb. 27. Complaints charging murder were placed against each in justice court following the signing of the statements and they were released on $2,500 bond. B. G. Wiggins, who was placed in the county jail on Feb. 25, and charged with the Warren murder was also released.

Mrs. Katherine Harrison gave her age as 15 years and Charlie Harrison as 20. They were married in Dallas on Dec. 25, 1915, four days after the murder, but kept their marriage a secret for several days.

The grand jury of the Forty-eighth district court continued its investigations of the case and on March 25, returned bills of indictment against Mrs. Charlie Harrison and her husband, charging them with murder of W. L. Warren. Subsequently they made bond in each case in the sum of $5,000.

MANY RUSSIAN PRISONERS ESCAPE INTO HOLLAND

By Associated Press.

The Hague (By mail)—There has been a striking increase in the number of escaped Russian prisoners of war to reach Dutch territory in the last few weeks, arrivals being reported almost daily. The fugitives seldom come alone, usually arriving in parties varing from two or three to a dozen. The increase is apparently due to the greater facilities offered for escape by the German police of utilizing the labor of so many thousands of such men in Belgium and elsewhere. The number of escapes into Holland in the last few months may be put at several hundreds many of the men hailing from remote parts of the Russian Empire.

Optimistic Thought.

He who plays a trick must be prepared to take a joke.

GERMAN SHELL TORE BIG HOLE IN BRITISH SHIP AT JUTLAND FIGHT

LOOKING ALONG SIDE OF BRITISH WARSHIP HIT BY SHELL HOLE STUFFED WITH BEDDING

These pictures, made from the first photographs received in America from England, illustrate damage done to a British warship in the great sea fight off Jutland on May 31. One of the pictures shows the battle scarred side of the vessel; the other shows how the shell hole, seen at the left of the larger picture, was stopped by bedding. The German and British admiralties' accounts of the damage sustained by each side in the battle still differ; each government c laiming a victory, or at least partial victory, in the fight.

AT THE FRONT IN FRANCE WITH THE COMMANDER OF AN ARMY CORPS

By Associated Press.

Headquarters, Tenth Army Corps, at the Front, France, (by mail)—General Antoine, commander of the Tenth Army Corps, was bending over a military map at his headquarters when M. Painleve, a member of the French cabinet, was announced. General de Castelnau, commanding the western front, had invited the minister to visit the several corps' headquarters near Verdun, and had authorized the representative of The Associated Press to accompany the minister. Two of General de Castelnau's personal staff, Major Camut and Lieutenant Laguionie, acted as escorts to the party, and in the circuit of several hundred kilometers three army corps headquarters were visited—the Tenth Army Corps under General Antoine, the Fifth Army Corps under General Hellouin, and the Third Army Corps under General Humbert.

It was the first day of this trip of inspection, made under most favorable auspices, designed to show the cabinet officer the exact condition of affairs on the fighting line—the offensive and defensive organization, the morale of the men, the condition of supplies and equipment, the trench warfare and the actual fighting on the front. Mr. Painleve, besides being a member of the Cabinet, had taken a leading part in the debates of the Chamber of Deputies on questions relating to the military campaign, and this was to let him see at first hand just how that campaign was being conducted.

The commander of the Fifth Army Corps and the cabinet officers exchanged cordial greetings. General Antoine is a man of commanding presence, tall and athletic, a little beyond middle age, with bronzed face and iron gray hair and moustache. He was in light-blue service uniform, with high boots and spurs, the three stars on the sleeve indicating his high rank. Here in his headquarters the surroundings were plain to the point of barrenness. The room was small and the floor bare. A rough pine table was in the middle, with a detailed map stretched out, over which General Antoine had been studying. Other maps and photographs of sectors, trenches, and various division of the works, were on the wall, and these, with a few pine chairs, made up the furnishing of the corps headquarters which is pushing forward the supplies to Verdun and the fighting front.

M. Painleve was much interested in the large charts showing in detail the layout of the fighting and reserve forces, and General Antoine, standing before the chart, pointed out the main points—Verdun off to the right, then the Army Corps massed to the west, and then General Antoine's Corps doing the work of preparation and forwarding, as well as guarding a considerable sector of the front.

"The photographs show the field better," said the General, leading the way to a large room adjoining.

A score of officers were at work here, sorting photographs, developing them, and fitting them together into huge panoramic views, showing every road and trench and tree. These photographs were taken from the clouds, by aviators, and now and then the airmen came in with the negatives just taken in their section. The whole warzone was laid out in small squares, the aviators minutely photographing each square, and then the squares were fitted together like a jig-saw puzzle, making a complete picture of the whole zone. When the edge of a square was too close to a German battery for the aviator to reach in safety, the photograph was taken by a camera, lashed to a high pole, and held above a trench.

These last trench pictures presented a grewsome scene of the havoc and desolation where the batteries were doing the worst work—the ground swept of trees and foliage, littered with debris and a few twisted trunks extending their distorted arms.

General Antoine now turned outside, and with a group of staff officers led the way through the mazes of the vast camp. Such a scene of varied and intense activity! It fairly throbbed as the visitors passed along. Wagons, wagons, wagons, stretching away in unending procession for miles ahead and behind. A great cloud of dust hung over this cavalcade and the green fields were covered as with frost from the fall of dust. The four-horse teams strained along, keeping the ranks close together. Every conceivable sort of war-stores was in this moving train—boxes and barrels and bales of food for men and animals; huge wine casks set on end, two to a wagon; ordnance carts piled high with boxes of shells; lorries with ugly-looking quick-fire guns, and vans loaded with coils of barbed wire and with sharp-pointed stakes used in the trenches and chevaux-de-frise.

"And this goes on night and day," said Major Camut. "Yes, it is busiest at night near the front, for the moving is dangerous in the daytime, so that the last laps, near the fighting line, start at dusk and go steadily through the night."

And besides the activity of the highway, the fields alongside were equally busy. Here a cavalry camp was posted, and horses were tethered, not by hundreds, but by thousands. At one side a spur of railroad had been run to the camp depot, and here the freight cars were unloading supplies and the army vans were carrying them forward. Soldiers and camp followers and peasants were working at their innumerable occupations. One of these groups, massed at a crossroad, looked like a market-scene in Jerusalem, with all races and languages—Africans from Algiers and mongrel Moors from the borders of Tunis and Morocco, Senagalese as black as coal, and yellow-faced Anamites; most of these French colonials in fez and zouave outfit; along with the French poilus in their gray-blue uniforms, soiled and grimy, and steel casques and French territorials in the old-time red and blue uniform with baggy trousers.

The most striking thing in this great field of activity was the regularity with which it was all going on, suggesting a perfection and sureness of organization. There was no confusion, and this tremendous machinery of warfare was running with the precision and smoothness of the delicate works of a watch.

General Antoine and Minister Painleve now turned off to the living quarters. The big barracks stretched for half a mile ahead—substantial temporary one-story structures of corrugated iron with an inner double sheathing of heavy paper felt. There was a blast of bugles and a ruffle of drums, saluting the commanding general and the minister. And as the sharp notes sounded, hundreds of French soldiers—the poilus—who were camped along the route, chatting in groups, sitting at rough benches, and doing their hundreds of little camp duties, sprang to attention and stood there like statues as the general passed by. Those with guns brought the piece sharply to present arms, while most of the poilus, taken unawares in their rough-and-ready garb, were without arms and saluted with the right hand at the cap.

It was a striking scene, these poilus standing rigid, not in regular array, but scattered and massed for half a mile along a dusty battle-route, some on the road, others on the rising slopes, with their commanding officer passing among them. The general paused as we neared one group of twenty grimy soldiers, ranged beside a field kitchen, the ovens smoking and giving off an odor of soldier rations.

"Are the men content with the food," asked the general, halting and addressing by name one of the poilus.

"Yes, my General," answered the poilu, his face beaming.

"And the rice, do the men like it," queried the general.

"No, my general, they will not eat it."

The poilu was very definite in condemning the rice portion of the ratios, and had no hesitation in expressing this disapproval to the general. General Antoine asked many other questions as to the food, and was answered in the same frank and smiling way.

This was a typical encounter between the commanding general of an army corps and a plain French poilu, and it showed the inherent democracy of the French army, the real comraderie between officers and men. Here was a corps commander addressing a private soldier familiarly by name, and knowing the name of this one man in forty thousand encountered by hazard, for they say General Antoine knows every man by name in his corps.

Entering the barracks, the poilus were ranged at attention alongside their long lines of bunks. Everything was spic and span; floors clean, bed-clothes piled neatly, mattresses sunning in the windows. There was the same orderly arrangement in the huge eating quarter, kitchens and elsewhere. Outside the barracks, on the sloping terrace, the poilus had planted artistic flower beds, with huge letters in flowers spelling Joffre, Castelnau, Antoine and the other commanders. A huge stock of shells rose among these flowers, and the poilus had stood some of these monster shells on end with a bunch of flowers and a French flag in the nose of the projectiles.

General Antoine took a personal interest in the "depot d'eclopes," as it is called—an extensive organization run by slightly wounded men. General Antoine originated the idea and it has spread all through the army, these depots back of the front doing scores of helpful little duties for the men on the firing line. Here there was an immense laundry turning out a wash of 10,000 pieces.

"It helps the man in the trench to have a clean shirt," said General Antoine, as he showed the stocks of flannel shirts about to be returned to the men in front.

There were kitchen gardens for fresh vegetables, forges for mending trench tools, armories for cleaning guns, a candle factory, and innumerable other activities, all run by soldiers who had lost a finger or the edge of an ear, or had some other slight wound temporarily incapacitating them.

At night the party became General Antoine's guests at the extensive private residence, requisitioned for army purposes, alongside headquarters. It was evidently the home of a well conditioned family, with spacious corridors lined with sculpture and painting. The dinner was cooked and served by soldiers, and even the menu-card was a work of art done by a noted French cartoonist now serving as a soldier in the ranks.

The American expedition of Mexico came up for discussion as the party were leaving; and General Antoine said:

"The experience of your army shows that cavalry is still an essential part of army organization. With our trench warfare the idea got about that mounted troops were a thing of the past. But they will always be indispensable for quick movements where elan and dash are needed, and particularly in a flat country. No, the Russians in Mesopotamia and the Americans in Mexico are demonstrating that cavalry is one of the most effective weapons of offense."

YOUNG AND AGED DRIVEN TO JOIN ARMY BY HUNGER

CARRANZA'S FORCE AUGMENTED BY PEONS WHOSE ONLY THOUGHT IS FOOD — SMALL BOYS ACCEPTED.

HAS 25,000 TROOPS

That Is Estimated Size off De Facto Force In Chihuahua, According to Reports Brought In By Returning Americans.

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Tex., June 20.—Hunger is swelling the army that General Carranza is recruiting in northern Mexico in preparation for possible hostilities with the United States, according to stories brought here today by Americans arriving from the interior.

Peons who for some time have been on the verge of starvation have been flocking to his standard in the last few days in return for promises of food and clothing, they said. No applicants have been rejected, according to the stories, which told of boys of 10 and 12 years of age and men too old to stand erect being recruited.

One of the arrivals, an American business man of Mexico City, estimated there are now 25,000 Carranza troops in Chihuahua state of whom about 2,000 are in Chihuahua City, 4,000 in Juarez and 5,000 in Villahunada, the northern Chihuahua base 93 miles south of El Paso. The remainder practically surround the American expeditionary command on the southeast and west. He also said that several thousand troops that had been in Chihuahua recently were sent to San Antonio and Madero ostensibly to be stationed along the Mexican railway south of General Pershing's command.

WANT GUARD OFFICERS IN AVIATION SQUADRON

By Associated Press.

New York, June 20.—The Aero Club telegraphed Secretary of War Baker a request that the National Guard officers who have been training in the east for service for army aviators be organized as an aviation squadron. Thirty men have been undergoing training, but have been ordered back to their regiments.

PACIFIC FLEET FLAGSHIP SAILS FROM SAN DIEGO

By Associated Press.

San Diego, Cal., June 20.—With Admiral C. M. Winslow, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet aboard, the armored cruiser San Diego, flagship of the Pacific fleet sailed from this port at 7:30 this morning for either Guaymas or Mazatlan.

OFFICERS AT DEL RIO BELIEVE ATTACK NEAR

Del Rio, June 20.—Although nothing reliable had been learned here concerning the movement of Mexican troops towards this city the uneasiness at Las Vegas, opposite here has led officers to believe that attack is imminent.

Bought License, Girl Backed Out, Wants Money Back

Jilted by the bride-to-be, yet not forgetting the elemental principal of thrift would seem to indicate that the young man who indited the following letter to the county clerk was a man of strong character. The letter runs:

"Dear Sir: I bought some marriage license from you last Saturday which I am returning. The girl went back on me, and I would be glad if you would return the money. Yours truly, ———."

Of course fees paid for recording instruments, marriage licenses included, are never refunded, so the writer of the above letter would be richer today if he had made sure of his girl before making an investment in a marriage license.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

County of Wichita

By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable 48th Judicial District Court of Tarrant County, on the 23rd day of May, 1916, by J. M. Collins, Clerk of said Court, against A. D. Winsor for the sum of One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventy-five and no-100 ($1,975.00) Dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 48426 in said court, styled Walker Grain Company, versus A. D. Winsor, and placed in my hands for service I, G. A. Hawkins, as sheriff of Wichita County, Texas, did on the 27th day of May, 1916, levy on certain real estate situated in Wichita County, described as follows, to-wit:

All that certain lots and parcels of land situated in Wichita County, Texas, and being located about four and one-half miles Northeast from the town of Iowa Park, Texas, and out of a survey patented to the heirs of John Thomas about August 15th, 1873, and being patent number 562, Volume 19, and described by meters and bounds as follows:

First Tract—Beginning on the West line of the John Thomas Survey and 483 Varas South of the Northwest Corner of said survey, thence South 950 varas; thence East 1422 varas; thence North 950 varas; thence West 1422 varas to the place of beginning and containing 239 acres of land.

Second Tract—Being a part of the N. Dembriski survey of land and patented to the heirs of the said N. Dembriski on the 6th day of February, 1875, and being patent number 68, volume 15, abstract number 68 and also a part of the said John Thomas survey patented August 15th, 1873, and being patent number 562, volume 19, and abstract number 283, and beginning 433 varas East of the Northwest corner of said N. Dembriski survey; thence East 989 varas; thence South 300 varas; passing the North line of the John Thomas survey in all 783 varas; thence West 989 varas to the East corner of the R. D. Rogers tract; thence North with the said Rogers East line 783 varas to the place of beginning and containing 137 acres of land.

Third Tract—Containing sixty acres of land described by meters and bounds as follows: Beginning at the Northeast corner of the R. D. Rogers tract of land out of the said John Thomas survey; thence North 783 varas with the Tarrant County School land, the Northwest corner of the said N. Dembriski survey; thence East 433 varas; thence South 783 varas; thence West 433 varas to the place of beginning, all three of said tracts of land containing 436 acres of land. First tract being entirely out of the said John Thomas Survey and second and third tracts land being partly out of said John Thomas Survey and partly N. Dembriski survey and levied upon as the property of said A. D. Winsor.

And on Tuesday, the 4th day of July, 1916, at the Court House Door of Wichita County, in the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m., I will sell said real estate at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder as the property of said A. D. Winsor by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Wichita Times, a newspaper published in Wichita County.

Witness my hand this, the 27th day of May, 1916.

G. A. HAWKINS,
Sheriff Wichita County, Texas.
By R. L. LASSITER, Deputy.
W-June 9, 16, 23-3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

County of Wichita

By virtue of a certain Execution issued out of the Honorable 78th District Court of Wichita County, on the 30th day of May, 1916, by A. F. Kerr, Clerk of said Court, against Charles F. Pridgen, for the sum of Six Hundred Seventy-five and No-100 ($675.00) Dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 94-4885 in said court, styled Mrs. Annie Andrews, versus Charles F. Pridgen, and placed in my hands for service; I, G. A. Hawkins, as sheriff of Wichita County, Texas, did on the 31st day of May, 1916, levy on certain real estate situated in Wichita County, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Twenty-three (23) and Twenty-Four (24) in Block Forty-seven (47) of the town of Electra, Texas. North 36x75 feet of lots 10, 11 and 12 in block 45 in the town of Electra, Texas.

South 75 feet of lots 10, 11 and 12 of block 37 of the town of Electra, Texas.

Also all right, title and interest of Chas. F. Pridgen in and to the following described land in Wichita County, Texas. One Hundred Forty (140) acres, more or less being the W. ½ of the N. W. ¼ and W. ½ of the E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ and E. ½ of E. ½ of N. W. ¼ of Sec. 3 H. & G. N. R. R. Co., Cert. 3-499, Pat. 9, Vol. 21, Abstract No. 151, and levied upon as the property of said Charles F. Pridgen.

And on Tuesday, the 4th day of July, 1916, at the Court House Door of Wichita County, in the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m., I will sell said Real Estate at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder as the property of said Charles F. Pridgen by virtue of said levy and said execution.

And in compliance with law I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Wichita Times, a newspaper published in Wichita County.

Witness my hand this, the 31st day of May, 1916.

G. A. HAWKINS,
Sheriff Wichita County, Texas.
By R. L. LASSITER, Deputy.
June 9, 16, 23.

HOW THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HANDLED THE COLUMBUS RAID

Several days ago The Times had an editorial comment on the handling of the Columbus raid by the Associated Press. The story as told in the Associated Press Service Bulletin follows:

When Francisco Villa made his raid on the little town of Columbus, New Mexico, in the early morning hours of March 10th, there was an Associated Press staff correspondent on the spot, and with the opening of the wires, and hours before news from any other source became available, the Associated Press had delivered to its members a complete and accurate story of the attack, together with a list of killed and injured. George L. Seese, formerly of the Los Angeles office, who had been sent to El Paso some weeks before to cover the situation following the Chihahua murders, had been watching Villa's movements closely. He learned on March 8th, that Villa was somewhere near the border, and immediately went to Columbus. On the evening of the 9th he called Edwin A. Van Camp, the leased wire operator at El Paso to Columbus in anticipation of a story.

Seese and Van Camp were both asleep in the little hotel in Columbus when they were awakened by the shots of the Mexican invaders. After assisting women and children to a place of safety Seese started to get the story and Van Camp went to the local telegraph office. The story they produced, complete in every detail, was available with the opening of the day wires on March 10th, and was the only original story from Columbus printed on that day.

Steps immediately were taken to cover the entire border. Howard L. Blakeslee of the Chicago office; J. P. Glass of the Dallas office; S. N. Blossom, of the Topeka office, and E. E. Roberts, of the New York office, were immediately dispatched to El Paso. In the meantime Herbert C. Thomson, who had but recently returned from the London office, was en route to El Paso to assist Mr. Seese.

Mr. Seese, with Mr. Van Camp as a messenger, went in with the first American military column from Columbus. Later both men were relieved and Howard L. Blakeslee of the Chicago office, joined the Pershing expedition and continued with the forces into the south. When it was decided to send Mr. Blakeslee in as correspondent with the troops, C. S. Brandebury, of the New York office, was sent to El Paso to take charge and remained until May 12 when he was recalled to New York, leaving Mr. Glass in charge of the El Paso staff.

In the meantime Fred Woodward of the Los Angeles office, was sent to the Douglas-Nogales region and remained until the situation on the western end of the border had quieted down. Burge McFall of the Washington office, was dispatched to San Antonio to cover General Funston's headquarters and accompanied General Funston to El Paso to assist in covering the Obregon, Scott and Funston conference.

Mr. Brandebury had been ordered home and was en route from El Paso when the Mexican raid on Glen Springs, Texas, occurred. He was caught by wire at Alpine, Texas, left his train and his graphic story of the stand made by Sergeant Smyth and his handful of troopers of the First Cavalry was the first to be printed.

BRITISH ARE DOING THEIR DRINKING AT HOME NOW

By Associated Press.

London (By mail)—Drinking in the homes is growing and there is an increase of excess among those women who drank before the war, according to a report by a committee of prominent women which has investigated the subject.

Remedial suggestions offered included more drastic restrictions as to the distribution and canvassing for the sale of liquor, the withdrawal of the proposal that the wives of sailors and soldiers should not be arrested for drunkenness except after a first or second offense; the extension of a plan of trusteeship for the payment of separation allowances granted to wives whose husbands are fighting, and the appointment of special plain clothes inspectors for saloons and of women police at police courts.

NEGRO WOMEN FINED $200 FOR VAGRANCY SATURDAY

A $200 fine was assessed against a negro woman for vagrancy in the police court Saturday morning and she is in jail serving it out. A drunk was fined $50, and suspended on the condition that he leave town, and an officer was present to make sure that he didn't miss his train. This was one of the men who were recently beat up at the police station by a fellow prisoner, and he had been released on the condition that he leave town then. Another case of drunkenness was dismissed, and two others drew fines of $10, and another of $5. One speeder was fined $5, and another case was continued.

RETURN GERMAN DONATIONS TO INTERNATIONAL HOSPITAL

By Associated Press.

Kobe, Japan, (By Mail).—The subscribers to the proposed reconstructed international hospital at Kobe have voted to return to the German subscribers the gift of $5,000 which they made to found a "Kaiser Wilhelm II. Operating Room" in the hospital. On account of their objection to the methods of German warfare the subscribers, mostly English, decided that they did not wish any part of the hospital to be named after the German emperor. They started to collect a fund to take the place of the German gift and the total amount was recently made up.

The German directors of the hospital board absented themselves from the meeting but sent a letter that as German subjects they must decline to be present at a gathering which occupied itself with the name or person of His Majesty, Kaiser Wilhelm II.

HOW MEAT SUPPLY IS APPORTIONED IN BERLIN

By Associated Press.

Berlin, (By Mail)—The suburb of Grunewald has adopted a unique method of dispensing with crowds waiting outside of butcher shops, by announcing that it is to give to each of its citizens a number, according to which each inhabitant will be enabled to buy meat on specified days. The butchers will be notified regularly that on Monday meat may be sold to a given set of numbers (dependent in size upon the available meat supply on hand) on Wednesday to another specified set, and so forth. The plan, it is believed, will result in an absolutely equable distribution of the supply.

HISTORICAL SHIPRING MUSEUM IS PLANNED

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, (By Mail).—A Historical Shipping Museum is to be founded at Amsterdam at a cost that is provisionally put at $400,000 and Prince Henry of the Netherlands has agreed to become patron of the project. The museum will portray the development of shipping and of everything connected therewith from the earliest times to the present day. At the same time, a movement is on foot in Roterdam the other big Dutch port, to establish a modern technical shipping museum in that city.

An Observation.

"Are you goin' t' take boarders next summer?" asked the postmaster. "I dunno," replied Farmer Corntossel. "I know some folks who would like a nice quiet place." "Yes. But all most of them people want with a nice quiet place is to jump in an' fill it chock-full of their own particular brand of noise."

KNIGHTS PYTHIAS HOLD MEMORIAL

FRIENDSHIP THEME OF REV. DATSON—FIRST MEMORIAL OBSERVANCE BY LODGE.

MODERN KNIGHTS

Speaker Names Some of Knightly Figures of Today—Christ As the Perfect Example.

From Monday's Daily

Memorial services for the Knights of Pythias, the first of such services to be held by the local organization, took place at the morning worship at the Episcopal Church Sunday, the rector, Rev. F. T. Datson, delivering the sermon on "Friendship."

The local Pythians marched in line formation to the church and were seated in pews reserved for their use. The insignia of the order was displayed by the officers and members.

"Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friend." This text was the keynote of the address, which dwelt on the beauties of friendship, the rector closing with an eloquent reference to the Universal Friend and Savior who laid down his life for the world.

"We welcome you, Knights of Pythias," he said, "On this your first appearance as a body at a service of public worship. You are thus fulfilling your duty to God and His church."

As an introduction Mr. Datson dwelt for a short time on the origin and significance of knighthood and the more modern fraternal organizations. "Friendly and fraternal orders have their basis in moral and spiritual truth and there is no more illustrious example of this than the famous story of Damon and Pythias, the men who immortalized friendship," the speaker said.

"The study of knighthood is an interesting one. History shows two kinds of knighthoods. One a fraternal association formed with rights of property holding and the other an association of the sovereigns of the realm with birth and rank as a standard. Ancient knighthood was not a democratic institution.

"Tennyson in his 'Idyls of the King' has idealized knighthood and in King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table he has pictured splendid types of manhood with King Arthur himself an embodiment of the virtues of kingly manhood."

Contrasting the knightly standards and institutions of the mediaeval times with those of the present day, Mr. Datson said in part: "Ancient knights relied on heredity for their knighthood rather than on their own worth. A gentleman was one of rank, not of character. Now comes the reform of the old knighthood. Today we have as our modern knightly figures such men as Jacob Riis, who in the slums and tenements do their work; Judge Ben Lindsay, who is laboring for men in the making; Livingstone and John Howard, giants of character; and Booker Washington, who strived to lead his people up from the depth. The old standards of rank have been leveled and even more. Friendship and helpfulness is the object of all orders. In commerce the quality of friendship is not overlooked nor in social gatherings. The heart yearns for the relationship of its kind to keep its proper bearings. Youth may sigh for solitude but when age has tried out the principles it finds that the rule of life is the Golden Rule. To have friends one must show oneself friendly."

The wonderful story of that ancient friendship of Damon and Pythias was told by Mr. Datson, the speaker investing the familiar story with new beauty and interest as he pictured the steadfastness of the man, Pythias, who was ready to give his life for his friends, whose word he valued and prized even more than life itself.

"In many respects," he continued, "men are as of old. Experiences of life show friendship necessary. It is as old as the hills and as new and fresh and beautiful as the morn. Encouragement in sickness is given by the friend. When death hovers near and draws the shutter, when the lonely vigils come, the midnight of life, when alone the journey down the dark mountain through the valley of shadows is made, all of these universal experiences of man but emphasize the need of friendship. Damon is ever in need of Pythias; but the hours of need do not always bring friendship.

"The vision must be seen, sacrifice must be learned to be a friend. Friendship delights in ministering. The greatest Friend the world has ever known washed the feet of His disciples. Friendship has its great cost and also its reward.

"The greatest Friend of all! Have you Knights of Pythias recognized Him? Jesus Christ stands supreme, unchanging, eternal, the Ideal Knight. Up and down the land He went, righting wrongs, using His power for the benefit of others. He invested motherhood with sanctity and glorified fatherhood. The exponent of true chivalry He was, the one True Gentleman. He stooped and wrote in the dust rather than to see the blushes of her whom the people accused and bade her go and sin no more. He healed the bruised reed and restored the broken blossom. He came to a world in every way antagonistic to Him and when His work was done on earth He laid down His life for all of us. He is the Bow of Promise, the Divine Friend and 'Ye shall call Him Wonderful Counselor, Almighty God and Prince of Peace.' Have you recognized Him?"

Dry Intoxicant.

She—"Kitty has received an offer to act in the movies, and she's perfectly intoxicated with the idea." He—"Intoxicated, eh! She expects, I suppose, to go reeling along to fame and fortune."—Boston Transcript.

FGURES INDICATE RACE SUICIDE IS INCREASING

By Associated Press.

Berlin, (By Mail)—Latest available statistics do not indicate that race suicide is on the increase in Berlin. February figures show that five mothers ranging in age from 40 to 45 years, gave birth respectively to their sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth child. Three women had their fourteenth child, eleven bore their thirteenth, eight their twelfth, five their eleventh and seven their tenth. The records tell of the births of fourteen pairs of twins in February.

OFFICERS LEARN AT PLATTSBURG AS WELL AS THE "ROOKIES"

If the Plattsburg camp is a training school for professional and business men, it is also proving a school of practical experience for the regular officers in charge, since the size of the student commands under their tutelage this year is making them use their war science and campaign wisdom in working out a scheme that will bring the men to proper battlefield and adequate camping grounds. This problem will come to the fore more particularly in the July encampment, when there will be four full regiments, about 4,000 men to handle or just four times as many as they have had at any time before. Looking ahead to that four regiment maneuver campaign, a tentative plan is being worked out for sending the regiments ahead one or two at a time on successive days, none knowing where the other is going or what it is doing and then bringing them together in a series of mimic combats. No. 1, rifle practice at Plattsburg; No. 2, view of the camp; No. 3, left to right, Major Peter Murray, United States army, in command at Plattsburg, and Captain Halstead Dorey, United States army, second in command.

MANY CHANGES AT PORT OF PIRAEUS

By Associated Press.

Piraeus, Greece, (By Mail.)—The port of Piraeus possesses today a vastly different aspect from that of a year ago. The conspicuous offices of the Hamburg-Amerika, Nordeutscher-Lloyd and Austrian-Lloyd lines, deserted and forlorn where once so busy mark the passing of a considerable factor in the marine activity of the port of Athens. Only three smokeless neglected-looking vessels, moored stern to at the far sea wall, represent in their interned inaction the sea power that once was Germany's in these waters.

Grain ships from America or the Argentine, tank steamers, huge transports swarming with Greek soldiers, tiny coasting vessels, towering trans-Atlantics—all these crowd the Greek harbor. Along the quay lies the finance of the Foresight, a British dispatch vessel, flying the red Union Jack beyond the custom house is moored an Italian passenger steamship displaying the red, white and green; occasionally a hulking, round-shouldered workman of a Messageries Maratimes packet slips into port with the French tri-color flying and slips out again within a few hours. Save for these, where once the German, Austrian, Turkish and Rumanian flags abounded, now all the busy basin reveals only the blue and white stripes and the white cross on a blue ground of Hellas. On the quays, too, where once German was a current tongue, one hears now some Italian, a very little English, a scattering of French—and all the rest is Greek.

A queer spot, Piraeus, guarding still much of the primitiveness that Athens in a measue has outgown. Here the East is cheek by jowl with the West. Dirt, the mark of the East is paramount. Yet sitting before a cafe, the amber stem of a narghila caught between his lips, a white-skirted farmer from the Attic hills watches an automobile sprinkling cart—of a model so improved that perhaps few American cities boast the like—lay the dust and splash the passerby with equal effectiveness.

Surrounding a long-haired religious fanatic, mounted on a municipal refuse can far better than those to be seen in New York, is a crowd that includes sturdy Cretans in baggy bloomers and high boots; Macedonian refugee women in colorful peasant costume; and neat, blue-clad sailors of the Greek navy, whose smart appearance is due probably to the work of the British Naval Mission but whose seamanship dates from the days of Jason and Ulysses.

The electric cars of Berlin are not more perfectly appointed than those of Piraeus. Behind one comes a funeral—a funeral of the people. The long-haired, long-bearded, black-robed priest rides in a brokendown cab at the head of the procession, an acolyte in white surplice and black toque crossed with gold braid, sits on the box beside the coachman, a brass, cross-capped staff in his hand. The hearse follows, a cheap but pretentious affair, veneered in yellow, with glass sides to display the coffin within. As it passes, the Greeks on the sidewalks uncover and tap their breast in a vague manner intended to form the sign of the cross, executed backward in comparison with the Roman Catholics, following the ancient rite of the Greek church.

A covey of newsboys who might have learned their business in Park Row race down the street crying the latest edition at the top of their voices. One word stands out: "Venize!" The Piraeus newsboy swallows the end of the Cretan's name—after all, the merest suggestion suffices, so well known it is.

One of the newsboys stops to buy a glass of lemonade of an old Turk who carries his shop around on his back. It is a huge copper turnip with a stem a yard long that curves over his right shoulder. On a hook at his waist is a smaller copper pot containing water with which the vender rinses the glasses hanging on hooks at his belt. To pour the lemonade, the old Turk merely bends over, holding the glass aloft in his right hand. The movement tilts the copper turnip and out runs the liquid.

As the cool of the evening comes, the sidewalk cafes are crowded. The streets swarm with beggars—little girls with faded flowers who push their way among the tables and seek to pin their posies on th coats of a likely-looking gentleman too polite to push away the scrawney little hands. A man with a phonograph under his arm sets it up on a vacant table and takes a battered record from under his coat "Waiting for the Robert E. Lee," or "Get Out and Get Under." When the concert is over, the mechanical musician exacts his toll from all and sundry within hearing distance. Prosperous mendicants, these. But in the shadows, shy and frightened, yet desperate with hunger, babies in arms, lurk the wives of Greece's mobilized but inactive army, creeping out to accost the more fortunate with their almost unintelligible singsong of misery.

TOO MANY RATTLESNAKES FOR COMFORT IN COLORADO

John F. Kiel of this county has returned from Colorado, where he has been improving the "rattlesnake ranch" belonging to himself and his son near Trinidad. Mr. Kiel is very well pleased with the land and climate and has made many improvements since 1911, but on account of the large snake population on the land, he hasn't felt quite safe in making his home there, as he has to spend so much of his time killing the snakes. Mr. Kiel persuaded his brother-in-law W. T. Cathey, to go on the ranch three years ago, and Mr. Cathey was well pleased until he met a big rattler; after that Mr. Kiel says, he had business in Wichita Falls.

The land, which is in cultivation, is worthless when the grass is plowed off. There have been two wheat crops, two crops of oats, two of alfalfa and one bean crop; all of these crops would have paid for the seed, Mr. Kiel says, if they had been closely hand-picked. Mr. Kiel has 60 acres planted in beans this year and he believes if they could get one good rain, the yield would be enough to keep one family in beans through the summer.

It took some time to get water on the place; at one time they had fifteen feet covering 60 acres and in five weeks it had evaporated. $300 was spent on a well, but the stock would not drink the alkali water that was obtained. Mr. Kiel is willing to dispose of his interest in the ranch but if he doesn't will probably move there with his family soon after harvest. He says that it is a fair stock country, but that one must have some feed and winter protection when the snow blows up eight feet deep and stays on the ground 82 days.

MAN FOUND DEAD AT LUKE WILSON SWITCH

Sheriff Turbeville, County Attorney R. S. Morrison and Justice of the Peace F. Lewis, left Wednesday evening for Luke Wilson Switch in response to a message that a dead man had been found at that place. Upon their arrival there they found Dan Gorman lying upon his back in the stock pens, his hands folded across his breast and his legs straightened as if he had prepared himself for the long journey. Earlier in the day Section Foreman McCoy had found Gorman lying in the shade of some bushes and had taken him up to the station and made him a bed in the shade of the depot, intending to return and take him to the section house after working hours in the evening. But when the return trip was made, Gorman was gone. His hat and coat were there, but he was not in sight and it was some time before he was discovered in the stock pens where it is supposed he went for water and in his effort to cross the fence he fell, striking his head upon a rock. According to the testimony of the section gang he had been drunk for two weeks and the action had left his vitality at such a low ebb he was unable to recuperate. Gorman, according to those who knew him, was a man above the vocation of his choosing. He measured about six feet in height, had dark eyes and hair and showed that he had seen better days. Two of the section hands who had known him for years said he had two sisters either in Boston or Baltimore. He was brought to this city and buried Thursday afternoon.—Archer City Dispatch.

Badly Needed.

"There will be no meeting of the Good Health society Tuesday evening because of the illness of so many of the members."—From the Wakefield Star.

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Ed Seward ..... General Manager

The combination of existing circumstances in Mexico make it seem improbable that armed conflict with that nation can much longer be averted. In the first place there is hatred among the people of the southern republic against the Americans, gringoes, as they are called. This hatred results in part from the Mexican War three decades or more ago and the belief fostered among the Mexican people that Mexico was robbed of territory. American capital supported Diaz and American capitalists took their toll from the Mexican people in the form of concessions and lands that brought the owners immense wealthh. Americans, both at home and in Mexico, have felt and exhibited a contempt of Mexicans that has created a smothered resentment, concealed during the bloody regime of Diaz but coming into evidence when his iron hand relaxed its grasp. With this feeling loosed and gathering into a storm cloud, it has taken the pompous and defiant words of Carranza to bring the outbreak ominously near. With the greater part of the population facing starvation it is proving to be an easy matter for Carranza to recruit forces under the promise of food and provisions for the purpose of driving the hated gringoes from the land.

The silence is really becoming oppressive. There has been no statement, ultimatum or declaration of war from Oyster Bay now for nearly a week. But relief is promised. It is reported that after the meeting of the progressive committee on June 26th, Colonel Roosevelt will issue a statement announcing his support of Judge Hughes, the republican nominee.

The Houston Post calls attention to the fact that Houston alone consumes enough butter and milk to buy an automobile for every farmer's daughter in Harris county. It also quotes one Mr. Payne, manager of a creamery at Hilisboro, as saying that one cow in twelve months produced enough butter fat to buy a $2500 automobile. Good proof of what the Post says is to be found right here at home. There are a number of automobiles burning gasoline in Wichita county today that were earned through the sale of butter and milk. Any banker in Wichita Falls can tell you that there are growing accounts in his bank that are being swelled through the dairy industry.

THE ST. LOUIS PLATFORM.

Ordinarily, men might be disposed to complain of the length of the St. Louis platform, since there are, as a matter of fact, few predominant issues before the country, but it was necessary to place in review the remarkable record of the Wilson administration. In times like these great achievements are soon forgotten and people are disposed to ignore great reforms the moment they become fixed in the system of government.

And what has been achieved by the Wilson administration has a very important bearing upon the pending campaign, because the promises of a party do not amount to very much, as a rule, unless there is a record of performance behind them to establish the reliability and dependability of its leaders.

If the people will review the record as set forth in the St. Louis platform, they will have every reason to repose their faith in its promises for the future, because the democratic party has substantially redeemed the promises it made at Baltimore four years ago.

Greater, however, than all promises touching the purely domestic life of the country are the conditions which involve the present and future foreign relations of the nation. These have a vital bearing upon the very existence of the republic itself and these conditions have aroused the gravest apprehension of the American people.

The Wilson administration has already taken a stand upon which it invites the verdict of the people. It has determined not to plunge the country into a war that can be honorably avoided; it has determined to observe every propriety between the embroiled nations that neutrality imposes; it has determined to stand for the rights of neutrals on land and sea; it has determined not to cringe in the presence of threats from any class or race of citizens whose foreign sympathies have been excited by the war, and it has determined to secure the country against the danger of attack from any quarter during the present war or as a result of issues which may arise at its termination.

In this comprehensive foreign policy are to be found the real issues of the campaign.

There are some who are bent upon punishing the administration because of its adherence to the proprieties of neutrality, there are some who would punish it because it has stood firmly for peace instead of rushing into war; there are some who oppose it because it preferred to win victorys of diplomacy rather than forget the country's obligations to civilization; there are some who oppose it because it is inimical to privilege; there are some who oppose it because they love the bombast of the jingo better than the cool, sane judgments of peace.

To these the platform may not appeal, unless in their calmer moments they comprehend the nature of the crisis though which the nation is passing, and the sturdiness and justice of the hand that is guiding its destiny.

But the setting forth of the administration's policy in these respects by the platform will appeal to the sober thought of the American people, and they will see that the democracy is the real champion of the Americanism that is worthy of respect, of the honor and dignity that bespeak a nation's greatness, of the justice that has given power to our diplomacy, of the peace upon which the fate of humanity depends, of the armed security which is the nation's shield in time of danger.

With the issues such as these before them, facing a crisis that has no precedent in all time, the American people may be relied upon to render a verdict that their consciences and history will applaud and approve.—Houston Post.

A LETTER FROM JOSEPH STEPHENSON

To the Times:

Colorado Spring, June 7.—I will try and fufill my promise and write you a few lines to let you know that I am getting your welcome paper. I am pretty well fixed for papers; have the Gazetter for breakfast and the Wichita Times for dinner and the Evening Telegram for supper. But always want to see what the Times has to say before I pass judgment. I am very glad to report that my wife is improving and soon will be able to go around with me and keep me from getting run over by the street cars. Colorado Springs is a nice place and has a fine climate and some very nice people, or they would not have so many nice churches and sanitariums. The nicest places I have visited yet is the Printers' Home. It is a real home in every way. Our guide seemed to be very proud of it, and well he may be, as they have everything to make them feel at home. But the thing that I noticed most was their herd of fine Holstein cows that furnished them milk and butter. They believe in living at home and being independent. I hope in the near future to be able to see more of the places of interest and if you don't throw this in the waste basket may write you some more.

I have been attending the State Epworth League Convention and have enjoyed it very much. Bishop Bashford lectures tonight. I see by your paper it is a little warm down there. I have been none too warm with my winter underwear on. The snow is still on the mountains. We have the finest of water. I am afraid this climate is going to spoil me if I remain very long. "Old Subscriber." Joseph Stephenson.

MR. GLYNN'S SPEECH.

In his adress as temporary Chairman of the democratic convention at St. Louis ex-Governor Glynn did not speak as a defender of the administration of President Wilson or as an apologist. He lauded the policies and acts of the President and sounded a pretty high and sustained note. He planted his feet upon perfectly firm ground when in justifying the course the president has pursued in regard to the Lusitania and other like cases that have given rise to the submarine controversy, he asked if the republicans, in arraigning Mr. Wilson's policy, fully realized that they thereby arraigned also many presidents of their own party who, like the democratic president, have sought peaceful settlement of foreign disputes. There is a complete answer to all republican criticisms of that nature, an answer which exposes the hollowness of their criticism. What standing have republicans to denounce the Wilson policies as "weak and vacillating" when 14 republican senators and 102 republican members of the House voted against tabling the Gore and McLemore resolutions that, if passed, would have forced a complete surrender of the rights of American passengers upon the sea?

Mr. Glynn found in our history innumerable precedents that sustained Mr. Wilson in maintaining our neutrality, in keeping the nation at peace. There is no hope for the republicans in that quarter. If there is any one ground which the president has won title to and possession of the confidence of the people it is his avoidance of war. With patience and ability he has persisted in the use of the peaceful resources of diplomacy and negotiations where a hothead in the White House might, and probably would, have involved the nation in the European conflict and very likely at the same time in war with Mexico. The republicans will discover that great masses of voters in their own party, especially in the west, will give out a cold response to campaign appeals setting forth the weakness and the vacillation of the Wilson administration as a reason why votes should be cast for Mr. Hughes.

Yet if we take from the republicans the issue growing out of the war, what have they left? Upon undiluted preparedness the candidates of both parties have taken the same stand. The country's experience of prosperity under the democratic tariff will not incline it to vote for an immediate return to the excessive imposts and grants of profit and privilege which the Republicans will insist are necessary to keep the factories going. Nor will they be able to make much of the Democratic plank favoring an anti-dumping law as a shelter against unfair competition during the unsettled conditions which will follow the war. Consistency which in so practical a matter as making a tariff would not take account of new and exceptional conditions. The dyestuffs industry in this country may properly be called an infant. Even a convinced free-trader might concede it would be proper to extend to it some encouragement. If the republicans had shown themselves willing to treat some of the country's industries as adult, instead of enacting artificial and exorbitant profits even for those which had attained to a very robust manhood, the country would have had more patience with their theory and practice of protection.

The temporary chairman of the convention employs good tactics in daring the republicans to begin their bombardment. More and more as the campaign advances they will be confronted by the difficulty of making a fight without presentable issues. They will be reduced to the necessity of carrying on a campaign merely for a change of men and of party names without being able to find convincing reasons for making it.—New York Times.

The Russians continued last week their successful sweep of the Austrian provinces of Galicia and Bukowina and yesterday's dispatches from Petrograd claimed the capture of more than 300,000 Austrian prisoners by the Russians since their great offensive gained headway several weeks ago. If their sweep continues a short time longer the Russians will soon be in possession of most of the Austrian territory north and east of the Carpathians and will be ready either for an attack against the flank of the Germans to the north or to again attempt the passage of the Carpathians for a sweep over the Hungarian Plains. From their experiences with the German armies it is hard to believe that the Russians will again attempt conclusions with the Germans, but the Russian Bear is a brute that has always taken defeats stolidly and has bided its time for terrible revenge. Developments of the next few weeks are expected to show whether the Russians believe this time has come. If the Russian army is as powerful as its successes seem to indicate, and is well enough supplied with guns, provisions and ammunition, then an offensive against the German flank is to be expected. Or it may be the part of the allied campaign for Russia to continue her campaign against the Austrians and to sweep into Hungary while the Italians are at grips with the Austrians to the south. Conditions and events seem to indicate that the next few months will see correlated and determined operations on the part of the allies which will put the Central Powers to the supreme test.

By a vote of 38 to 2 the democratic national committee seated Judge William Poindexter as national committeeman from Texas. The committee made this decision on the ground that the rules on permanent organization adopted by the San Antonio convention provided for "The nomination and recommendation to the Texas delegation to the national convention" of a member of the national committee from Texas. The Texas delegation had previously voted in favor of Poindexter and the national committee held that under the rules of the San Antonio convention the vote in that convention was only a recommendation and not mandatory. Therefore the question of whether Love or Poindexter received a majority of the votes in the San Antonio convention was not a material question. Judge Poindexter is quoted as saying: "The national committee has seated me by a vote of 38 to 2. That speaks for itself. There can be no question now as to the regularity of my election to office." Judge Poindexter had previously expressed satisfaction that Love's contest was to be referred to some recognized tribunal. While it is apparent under the rules that were adopted at San Antonio that Mr. Poindexter's selection is a valid one, it is to be regretted that the contest assumed such a phase as to preclude an investigation of the vote in the Texas convention, and Mr. Poindexter's victory before the committee appears to be only a technical one. Judge Poindexter can certainly get little honor from the position because of the unanswered question as to whether he received a majority of the votes at San Antonio.

It is difficult to see how Colonel Roosevelt is going to be able to support Justice Hughes and the republican platform. On subjects on which it could be expected from his talk and statements that Roosevelt would require "heroic" plans the republican platform is general and evasive, and up to this good hour Justice Hughes has made no statement making known his specific views on these issues, and indeed, the activities of the German-American alliance in his behalf and developments that seem to show that this element had no small part in Justice Hughes' nomination have created doubts in the minds of some less "heroic" than Mr. Roosevelt. Under these circumstances we can not imagine the Colonel giving his support to Mr. Hughes. We know, of course, that Colonel Roosevelt's personal dislike of President Wilson is such that there is no reason to expect the Colonel to support the democratic nominee, so that about all that seems left for him to do is to accept the progressive nomination and carry through the fight in the best manner that his physical condition will permit. Roosevelt isn't the only one whom Justice Hughes' generalities on "vital issues" and the republican platform generalities are not satisfactory. The New York Tribune, the most militant republican newspapers before the convention utters this note of dissatisfaction:

"Today the Tribune can not be false to what it has said. It can not pretend that the republican platform is strong when it contains precisely the same evasions and weaknesses that have been revealed in all Mr. Wilson's utterances and actions. It can not pretend that generalities spoken by Mr. Hughes are different from generalities spoken by Mr. Wilson. We have come to the precise point where we must either be a party organ, without regard to principles we professed for long months before the campaign, or tell the truth as we see it. In so far as we are able we mean o tell the truth."

Visitors here from Iowa Park today report that there is much sentiment in that community favorable to the bridge bond issue, but that a light vote is expected as the farmers generally are very busy. The people in the country generally who favor the bond issue are looking to Wichita Falls to return a large majority for the bonds, a majority sufficient to give a majority for the bonds and are taking little interest in the matter themselves. If this is the case it behooves those who favor the bond issue here to bestir themselves as the prospect is for a light vote unless something is done to stir up interest.

With the dispatch of a reply of General Carranza refusing to withdraw American troops from Mexico and reprimanding that doughty person for his sassy talk, and the preparation of a second note to Austria-Hungary demanding an apology for an attack by an Austrian submarine on an American tank steamer, and reparation for the damage, Secretary of State Lansing, it can be imagined, has been fairly well occupied today. Things are now getting billious enough to suit the desire of a certain ex-colonel, president and progressive who resides at Oyster Bay.

Dispatches report that the Carranza troops are stationed in a "V" shape about general Pershing's column. That "V" is liable to be busted wide open in the middle.

Reports of the sale of 7,000 head of cattle from the Waggoner ranch near Electra at $75 a head, the deal involving over half a million dollars, recalls that this is still something of a cattle country.

Bryan has again disappointed his enemies who have been charging him with disloyalty to the administration and to the party. Bryan's declaration of support for Wilson and Marshall has the right ring. There are still thousands of voters in this country who follow Bryan's leadership and it is comforting to know that they will vote the democratic ticket in the coming election.

The fact that women in the galleries hissed Governor Ferguson when he spoke against the woman suffrage plank later adopted by the democratic convention will have a tendency to make many male voters hesitate in giving their approval to that plank. The only hisses that marred the convention at St. Louis came through the teeth of women.

Ninety-one electoral votes come from states where women have the ballot. In the election of 1912 sixty-nine of these votes went for Wilson, four for Taft and eighteen for Roosevelt. In their appeal for women's votes the declarations of both the republican and democratic platforms are much the same, with the advantage, if anything, with the democrats. After the republicans had adopted a plank declaring in a general way in favor of woman's suffrage it was up to the democrats to do the same or face the probability of losing the vote of all the woman suffrage states. The states in which women have the ballot and the electoral vote of each are: Wyoming 3, Colorado 6, Utah 4, Idaho 4, Washington 7, California 13, Arizona 3, Kansas 10, Oregon 5, Navada 3, Montana 4, Illinois 29. Utah's four votes in 1912 were for Taft. Roosevelt got the vote of Washington and eleven of California's thirteen.

While not enough wheat has yet been threshed to give any very definite idea as to the yield generally, all the grain that has come from the separators has been of excellent quality, and it is predicted that the mills will be eager buyers, notwithstanding that a considerable quantity of last year's crop is still in the hands of the farmers. The wheat this year promises to be of a splendid milling quality and Texas millers will not want to let it get out of their hands.

Cyclone Davis has come out in favor of intervention in Mexico. We might send Cyclone down to Mexico and let him talk Carranza to death in the hope that Carranza's successor might be more amenable.

Dinner by parcels post is an innovation for thresher crews. The experiment was tried out in Bell county. A thresherman ordered 25 dinners from a Temple restaurant man sent out to him by parcels post. The dinners arrived on time and in good shape. The postage on the twenty-five dinners cost only 40 cents.

Just now General Funston is arranging the troops along the border in defensive positions. Whether these forces will be redisposed for invasion will depend altogether upon General Carranza. The issue of peace or war with Mexico has passed from the hands of the American government and now rests with Carranza. Carranza can still have the support of the United States in efforts to restore order in Mexico or he can plunge his country into a hopeless war. Carranza's attitude for many months gives little hope that true patriotism will dictate his course, and it is feared instead that egotism and selfish vanity will govern him and others in Mexico.

A bulletin has been issued by O. T. Walton, chief of farm demonstration work for the A. & M. College warning cotton growers against the boll weevil. The bulletin says that the infestation of weevil this season is the heaviest ever known in Texas and that only by extreme care and favorable weather conditions can considerable damage be prevented. Mr. Walton advises that where possible the fields be thoroughly gone over and the weevil hand picked and all punctured bolls collected and burned. He advises intensive cultivation as a good deterrent to the propagation of the weevil and suggests that the plows and cultivators be equipped with a brush or stick so located as to stir the stalks in passing.

A story about a sealed envelope that was carried by a member of the Texas democratic committee at the meeting ten days ago to make up the ballot persists notwithstanding that no member of the committee has been publicly quoted. Rumor has it that this envelope was to be opened in case of the withdrawal of Senator Culbertson from the senatorial race. It is further rumored that this enveloped contained a petition to place the name of Joseph W. Bailey upon the ballot as a candidate for the senatorial nomination. Bailey, it is said, had told his friends that he would not consent to become a candidate if Senator Culbertson remained in the race. He is also reported to have told his friends that he preferred to make the race against Senator Sheppard, two years from now.

If there is war between the United States and Mexico Great Britain may get to learn how a blockade, such as she is attempting to put into effect against the Central Powers can work both ways. The British navy is dependent to a large degree upon Mexican crude oil for fuel for her great warships. This oil is mostly exported from Tampico. One of the first steps likely in event of war with Mexico will be the blockading of the Mexican ports, and this blockade won't be a one that will let some ships go through, but will be an actual blockade that will seal up the ports of Mexico, stopping both imports and exports of every character. It will be such a blockade as was effected by the Federal forces against the southern ports in the Civil War which England claims as the basis for her attempted blockade against Austria and Germany. If England's blockade of Germany will stand the test, then certainly the blockade that the United States will put into effect against Mexico will stand. For self interest, if nothing else, we can expect that the influence of Great Britain will be exerted upon Carranza against provoking war with the United States.

Unbiased observers report that the drift of the anti vote is toward R. L. Henry for United States senator. Several of the anti leaders, including Jake Wolters, have come out for Henry, and this means pretty surely that the voters who are anti-prohibitionists before they are anything else will vote for him. Leaders of the Farmers' Union are for Henry and so far as the membership of the union can be influenced they will be for the man their leaders endorse. But notwithstanding all this it is hard to believe the "Fork of the Creek" votes will not be for Culberson. This vote has always been for him and it is less liable to change than any other element in Texas politics. It is not expected, however, from the outlook as it is at present, that this vote will be large enough to overcome Henry's strength. Of course it is quite possible for matters to take such a turn between now and the date of the primary as to place Culberson in the ascendency on the anti-prohibition side. On the pro side, as the situation appears now, Campbell and Brooks are pretty evenly matched and if the nomination were to be held tomorrow there are few who would say which would be the winner. It now appears that Henry will go into the second primary with either Campbell or Brooks as an opponent. Henry has lost a number of votes on account of his action at San Antonio but not enough to make him easy to defeat.

For once the voters of Iowa Park and of Wichita Falls were somewhat in accord in Tuesday's bond election. The votes of the Iowa Park precinct were about evenly divided on the bond issue. Wichita Falls, of course, gave a considerable majority for the bonds Usually the vote at Iowa Park is proportionally just as strong one way as the vote in Wichita Falls is the other. Sometimes the vote in the other boxes outside the city has run somewhat the same as in the city, but Tuesday's election was the first time in many years that Iowa Park has manifested anything like kindred sentiment with Wichita Falls. It is now proposed, if the bond issue goes through all right and the bridges are built, to hold a big barbecue at the new bridge south of Iowa Park on its completition in celebration of the unity that prevailed at the election.

REPUBLICANS HAVE NO EASY TASK.

The slight ripple of approval and satisfaction which agitated republican circles immediately following the nomination of Hughes and airbanks appears to have faded into a remarkable degree of placidity, within the course of ten days. In that time, the democratic convention has completed its work and presented clearly and unmistakably the issues and the record upon which it invites a renewal of the country's confidence.

The aspect of republican unity that has been presented by the collapse of the progressive party has not served to instill over-cinfidence in republican ranks. The leaders who are in touch with public affairs know that the triangular contest of 1912 affords no basis upon which to estimate this year's probabilities. They know that it is an entirely different democratic party that they will have to face this year, and that new and unsounded problems are uppermost in the minds of the people.

There is a degree of noise that indicates republican harmony and even enthusiasm in certain quarters, but there is also an impressive and ominous silence in republican States which indicates that the republicans who used to shout are now pondering the situation and doing some thinking.

Take the Washington Post, which is supporting Hughes. "Many republicans take it for granted," it says, "that there will be a change of control of of the government. The shrewder republican leaders, however, are not too optimistic. They recognize in Mr. Wilson a new type of democratic leader, a keen and cool director of politics who does not permit the rank and file to swerve him from a well considered course of action."

No mistaking of the situation by this contemporary. It talks with still greater plainness, viz: "Experienced campaigners are not misled by the cut-and-dried aspect of affairs on the democratic side. They know that every ounce of energy behind the republican party must be exerted in order to defeat Wilson. The campaign must open up new fields of action, and the republican party must be united and on its mettle, as it was in its prime, if it expects to win. Mere criticism will not serve. Mere promises will be equally worthless."

These expressions give a fair idea of what the leaders are thinking. They know that the republican party of old is not a party to deal with conditions today. Appeals to past issues or prejudices are futile. There is a democratic record in this campaign that bluster will not destroy, and there is in that record a demonstrated conception of new world conditions that appeal with equal force to the farmers, the toilers in the shops and the business men.

And there is a purpose touching world issues that is strong and solemn and rife with the deeper patriotism that ordinary partisanship never comprehends. The republicans will not be long in ascertaining that they are confronting a situation which is beyond their capacity or understanding.—Houston Post.

WHY ROOSEVELT WAS BEATEN.

Theodore Roosevelt is beaten. He lost not because he is anti-German, but because he is anti-American. The man who places another country before his own can never triumph in the United States. Roosevelt was obsessed with Anglo-Saxonism. In his heart there burns an intense admiration for Great Britain. He could never forget—like so many other Americans who have fallen under the spell of English ideas—his delightful experiences as a lion among the leaders of "our mother country." The virus had gotten into his blood. And once this virus inoculates itself into the veins of an American he is lost to America.

Theodore Roosevelt was lost to America when he became the chief British propagandist in the United States. His attitude towards the European war alarmed even those good people who are satisfied to make money out of the world-wide carnage. "The things that he would have done" after the sinking of the Lusitania and other incidents did not calculate to inspire confidence.

It is to the everlasting credit of the hyphenates that the Rough Rider's conspiracy was nipped in the bud and that its hero was exposed to the light of day. Future historians will honor the work of those greatly abused Americans who saved the country not only from participating in "the most stupid and senseless war in history," but also from dissensions at home which would have ripped the Union wide apart. For the third time in American history, in the days of Washington, in the days of Lincoln, and again in our own day, the hyphenates have saved our country. At Oyster Bay, where Theodore Roosevelt is now sulking, let us hope that in the peace of quiet and oblivion he may revise his English-made conception of Americanism.—The Fatherland.

CROSSING THE DESERT

To the Times—One hundred miles out southwest of Salt Lake City, we entered the desert. It is a country of magnificent distances and barren prospects except where they irrigate. Then, it produces all kinds of vegetation in abundance. Here and there along the mountain range, there is evidence of mining operations. At intervals you can see the smoke rising from stamp mills or reducing machinery. Otherwise it is cheerless and bleak. One green spot had "oasis" painted on the depot. It indicated that they were proud of the trees, grass and growing garden truck. If I was forced to live there, I certainly would join in the general publication of making two heads of grass grow where "nary a one," grew before. All the homes are low, one story structures, scattered like they had been fired out of a shotgun. The air is dry and pure, except when the train kicks up a dust, which it does sometimes without warning. Then you ought to see the disgusted expression of the ladies' faces when they hastily shut down the windows. Of course, I am not going to accept them of thinking cuss-words; but,—

Donnell, I don't know whether there are any degrees in the tipping business among waiters, or not. But, the negro who attended my table in the dining car at supper, this evening, gave me an example of cunning assurance, that proved him on expert. My items footed up ninety cents. I placed a dollar upon the money plate and when he returned with the ten cents change, without giving me a chance to even attempt to pick it up, he said, 'thank you sir," and pocketed the dime. Now, wasn't that cut? I just looked at him and smiled; it was a "hoss on me." I am inclined to compliment my fellow passengers on the sleeper today; they are an improvement in looks, over the last bunch I rode with from Denver to Salt Lake. There are really some good looking young ladies in some of the sections; and, all the others are passable. You know, your associations have a good deal to do with your contentment of mind? Not, that I am so particular, at my age, as I used to be.

EDGAR RYE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To all persons interested in the estate of G. A. Hebing deceased: W. R. Ferguson, administrator of the estate of said G. A. Hebing deceased, has filed in the county court of Wichita county his final account of the conditions of said estate, together with an application to be discharged as administrator thereof, which will be heard by our said court on the first Monday in August A. D., 1916, same being the 7th day of August, A. D., 1916 at the court house of said Wichita county in the city of Wichita Falls at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and contest said final account and application, if they see proper.

Witness M. P. Kelly, clerk of the county court of Wichita county.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court at my office in Wichita Falls on this the 9th day of June A. D. 1916.

M. P. KELLY, Clerk County Court, Wichita County, Texas.
By W. T. HARRIS, Deputy.
June 23 30 July 7 14.

NATIONAL BANK SAFETY SERVICE OF COMMERCE

National Bank of Commerce
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

READY MONEY.

Farm land in this vicinity is just as good as ready money, because this bank is always glad to lend to worthy borrowers, and makes a special feature of loaning on Farm Land.

You will be placed under no obligation by consulting with us regarding your requirements, and we assure you prompt and courteous attention.

By dealing with this institution which is not under the control of any favored interest, you make certain of quick service and generous treatment.

Charles W. Reid
CASHIER

NATIONAL BANK SAFETY SERVICE OF COMMERCE

LOCAL RECRUITS NOW AT COLUMBUS

A member of The Times staff has received a letter from Weldon Wray, one of the Wichita Falls young men who left last week to join the New Mexico National guard. He writes from Columbus, New Mexico, where the recruits are stationed.

"We arrived Friday evening," he writes, "and have been resting since then. The camp life is fine so far and they also feed us well. All the bunch are well and like it fine as pie. The trip was an enjoyable but dirty one."

Weldon says the boys are all wanting some news from home and he asks that The Times be sent to them.

Their company is "Company M, New Mexico National Guard."

Automobile Registrations.

2098—L. E. Davidson, Dort.
2099—Palo Pinto Oil Co., Ford.
2100—J. F. Friberg, Ford.
2101—R. C. Finkley, Mitchell.
2102—R. E. Sturdivant, Overland.
2103—M. Fowler, Buick.
2104—H. B. Overton, Overland.
2105—F. W. Snyder, Dort.
2106—A. Drake, Ford.
2107—Producers Oil Co., Ford.
2108—J. M. McGuire, Ford.
2109—Acme Laundry, Ford.
2110—Robt. H. Clark, Mitchell.
2111—M. Mitolen, Dodge.
2112—Noble Gray, Ford.
2114—R. E. St. Clair, ——
2115—C. Hurd, Maxwell.
2116—L. T. Britt, Stearns.
2117—O. E. Latshall, Dodge.
2118—Dr. D. E. Cantrell, Ford.
2119—D. P. Taylor, Willis-Knight.

FOR SALE—Jersey cows, now fresh or heavy springers. Thoroughly acclimated. Prices reasonable. Phone 2057 or see A. A. McAllister, at Central Wagon Yard. W42-tfc

BRECKENRIDGE TO SPEAK THURSDAY

SPEECH OF FORMER ASSISTANT AND WAR SECRETARY AWAITED.

NAVY LEAGUE'S PLAN

Organization Which He Represents Has Program For Building and Is Asking Support.

From Sunday's Daily

The speech by Henry Breckinridge, former assistant secretary of war, announced for Wichita Falls next Thursday, is being awaited by Wichitans with a great deal of interest. Mr. Breckinridge's ability is testified by the fact that he was called to be assistant to Mr. Garrison at the early age of 26 which is unusually young for such a responsible position. Wichita Falls is one of only eight Texas cities that he will visit. A statement regarding his visit says:

"He has given the matter of preparedness a long and thorough study in company with Mr. Garrison. Their action in resigning like they did should not be taken as a break with President Wilson, but they considered that it required a dramatic and sensational action on their part to awaken the country to the real importance of preparedness against war.

"Mr. Wilson was not an easy convert to preparedness, and it was only after the marshalling of a mass of concrete facts had shown him what a vital thing the matter was to the country that he was brought into the camp of the advocates of preparedness.

"The Navy League in whose behalf Mr. Breckinridge is making this speaking tour is an organization of civilians made up of every class who realize the vital importance of a strong navy as the first line of national defense. The membership does not include many wealthy men, nor does it include men who would profit directly or indirectly from the manufacture of arms or munitions of war. Their work is merely of an educational character.

"Practically every great war in modern history has been decided in favor of the belligerent having naval superiority. It was so in the wars of Napoleon, who was invincible for a generation on the land, but who could not strike at his principal and most powerful enemy, England, because of her naval supremacy. In the war between the States, the victory of the North was assured because her powerful navy shut the South off from being supplied by Europe. In the present war it is telling heavily against the Teutonic allies. Military experts of both sides expect the great naval battle which is certainly coming to be the decisive action of the war, and England is a decided favorite with neutral onlookers because of her immense superiority at sea.

"The United States is the only two ocean power in the world. No other nation in the world has the seacoast to protect that this country has. The recent blocking of the Panama Canal shows that a passage from one ocean to another is not to be relied on at all times, and under all circumstances. So men who have studied the matter point out that attack from both sides is not impossible, favor a two power naval program by this country, arguing that the cost in comparison to the wealth of the country would make it cheap insurance for the United States. They do not positively expect an attack like this, they say, any more than the ordinary business man who insures his property expects a fire, but it is a matter of business policy and the cost compared to the wealth of the United States is less than the cost of ordinary fire insurance.

"The Navy League does not expect such extensive action as this, thinking the country is not awake sufficiently to favor it. But they do maintain that this country should be the second naval power in the world at the least. This is the reason of the educational campaign of which Mr. Breckinridge is a part. They point out that Germany spends about the same amount of money that this country does, and yet ranks second to our fourth. France ranks third with a lesser expenditure and Japan is crowding the United States for fourth place for a great deal less money. So from these facts they draw the conclusion that the country is not getting its money's worth, contending that the cheaper wages are offset by an advantage in the way of labor saving machinery and abundant raw materials.

"The program advocated by the Navy League is that the navy department should be placed under the entire direction of a central naval board, of which the civilian secretary of the navy should be the head. At present the navy department is controlled by a number of independent bureaus, each having charge of only a part of the work and confusion and waste is an inevitable result of such a system. The recommendations of the naval board should be transmitted to Congress in entirety and be the official recommendation of the navy department. European powers control their navies in this manner, and it has proved much more economical and produced greater efficiency in their navies than the old system. In other words they give the people their money's worth.

"Although the program advocated by the league of course contemplates Congress holding the purse strings, they wish to do away with the absurdity of members of that body, some of whom may never have seen a ship before they came to Congress, laying down specifications for the building of war ships. They want in other words for Congress to say to the naval board, here is so much money for the navy this year, and let the board members who know the technical side of the thing say how much of it will be spent on submarines, how much on battle cruisers and how much on other things. The naval league thinks that the trained naval men are better fitted to judge of the relative importance of various types of ships than the members of Congressional committees."

O'Neal secured a number of affidavits from witnesses who saw the massacre of the Americans and knew O'Neal when alive. These affidavits positively establish the fact that Jas. O'Neal killed was brother of Frank. Several affidavits assert the resemblance between Frank and James were so striking that identification was positive. These affidavits of identification will be sent to Secretary Lansing who will be asked to recommend reparation for the slaying of O'Neal. An indemnity claim will be filed. James O'Neal was working at the ranch as cook, as witnesses say, when Villa and his followers appeared at the ranch on March 7 and slew the foreman of the ranch, O'Neal and another American employed there, which was 35 miles south of Columbus on the Mexican side. O'Neal's body was found ten days later by General Pershing's punitive expedition and by United States soldiers near the Poca Grande river, where he met his death. He was shot in the breast. Storey says sentiment at Columbus against General Slocum is marked. He has an affidavit from one party that saw the slaying of the American ranchman. This party said that he rode into Columbus and told Slocum that Villa and his gang was en route to Columbus on a raiding expedition, but Slocum never heeded the warning. When the raid was made the affidavit stated that the guns were locked up and the night being dark the Americans were at a disadvantage. Storey says sentiment is for intervention in that section and Roosevelt is the choice for president.

FRENCH PLAN TO REBUILD SLOWLY

Do Not Believe There Will Be Any Demand For Material at End of War.

By Associated Press.

British Headquarters, France, (By Mail)—The idea that enormous quantities of material will be immediately in demand to rebuild destroyed sections of France and Belgium once peace comes seems mistaken.

"We shall not be able to buy many things until we have something to sell which will bring us money to buy with," said a citizen of Ypres, the most ruined of cities and where the wreckage is still pounded by shells.

No civilian inhabitants are allowed to live in the city; but an indication of how construction will begin is evident in the shanties which have been built near the front, often in the zone of shell fire. Boards, discarded oil cans beaten flat, salvaged tiles or bricks and any kind of material that can be procured at no expense are used to make a shelter for a man and his family.

When the refugee returns to his ruined village or town in the fighting zone his first object will be a roof over his head before he sets out to reclaim acres which have grown up to weeds and are pockmarked with shell holes; or if he is in business, he will want any kind of temporary premises on the site of his old place of business—which he will occupy because it is his and because it is there that his old customers may expect to find him.

The simple wooden houses which the army has built for "rest camps" for the soldiers when out of the trenches will become squatter settlements. Only less amazing than the amount of material which the army will leave behind because it is not worth transporting back to England will be the use the thrifty French and Belgians will make of it. For up to the very moment of peace, whether it comes this year or five years hence, the army must have ample material in reserve for continuing the war.

Lumber, wooden supports for barbed wire, timbering for the trenches and dugouts all will be adapted to their necessities by impoverished people who have suffered from the loss of property and enforced idleness. And funds they have saved will be needed for immediate capital to buy stocks of goods or farm implements and animals. It will probably be years before the permanent buildings will take the place of temporary shelters.

The restoration of such splendid public buildings as the Cloth Hall at Ypres and the Hotel de Villa in Arras will come only when civic prosperity will permit, unless an indemnity or a government grant is distributed for the purpose. Even in that case the first practical use of money and labor will be to restore business to something like its normal functions.

MANY APPLICATIONS FOR HARVEST WORK

Oklahoma's Request For Men Meets Response Here—Wage Scale To Be $2.50

About 100 men have registered at the police station as willing to go to Woodward to work in the harvest fields. The telegram received from the Oklahoma labor commissioner yesterday stated that they wanted 400 men there, and it is expected that fully 200 of the number will be secured here. It is said that the need for hands there is very urgent, as the farmers are very anxious to get their grain cut at once. The wage scale is $2.50, according to the telegram received here.

Permission to grant a two cent fare to those going up into the harvest fields at Woodward in response to the telegram from the Oklahoma labor commissioner has been asked by wire from the Oklahoma corporation commission by C. L. Fontaine, of the Northwestern. Mr. Fontaine anticipates no demur on the part of the commission to the railroads request, as they have granted it in other years without hesitation. He expects to receive a favorable reply by the latter part of the coming week.

5 NAVAL RECRUITS ARE ENLISTED HERE

That Number Accepted Out of Twelve Applicants—One Army Recruit

Out of 12 applicants for enlistment in the navy, five were able to pass and have been sent to the training station at Goat Island by Mate Becker in charge of the local recruiting station. With the exception of two enlisting as coal passers the recruits entered the service as apprentice seamen. Those enlisting were: Daniel W. Smith, Wichita Falls; Silver Dickerson Peters, Duke, Okla.; Willie E. Hall, West, Texas; Clyde E. Bentley, Wichita Falls; Bert McSpadden, Iowa Park.

Corporal McGee the army recruiting agent enlisted one man in the infantry service, Arthur A. Brown of Sunset, Texas, and forwarded him to Fort Sam Houston, the army training station.

TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP, THE BOYS ARE MARCHING

LOCAL RECRUITS OFF FOR MEXICAN BORDER DUTY

In the detachment which entrained last Wednesday afternoon for Columbus, New Mexico, where its members will be mustered in the New Mexico National Guard are: Lieut. Noe, H. Henderson, B. Hall, W. Wray, B. J. Ivey, H. Haley, T. Ferman, H. Erwin, — Kakara, — Wilgues, C. L. Smith, H. C. Erwin, C. Smith, A. D. Baird, A. Abernathy, J. B. Gilliland, T. W. Pettus, T. E. Collins, D. C. Claiborne, H. Nestle, O. E. Bagley, M. Brookbank, J. W. Crain, J. H. Crain, J. H. Mathis, H. B. Riley, H. D. Smith, L. H. Burwell and M. E. Helber.

Transfer Of Useless Wounded Now Taking Place Through Sweeden

By Associated Press.

Stockholm, Sweden, (By Mail)—The great task of exchanging wounded prisoners between Russia and Germany through Sweden will be continued throughout the summer. The exchange applies only to those prisoners totally unfit ever to serve again. One glimpse at a train load of these miserable war derelicts leaves no doubt as to their disability. Missing legs, missing arms, sightless eyes, shattered jaws, twisted spines and here and there the glassy stare which tells its own story of a burned-out brain—these are the evidences the Swedish people see of the war that surrounds them.

The transfer through Sweden is handled entirely by the Swedish Red Cross, or "Roda Korset," of which Prince Carl, brother of the king, is the actual and active head. The German prisoners are received from the Russians at Haparanda at the Swedish-Finnish frontier, only a few miles south of the sweep of the Arctic Circle. In trains specially fitted for their use the maimed and twisted wrecks of men are taken south through the entire distance of Sweden, a journey of three nights and two days, the pace of the train being timed for the utmost of comfort. At Trelleborg, the southernmost part of Sweden, the one-time soldiers of the Fatherland are placed upon German hospital transports for the short sail across the southern reach of the Baltic to the German port of Sassnitz. From there they are taken to Hamburg and held in detention for one month as a guarantee against the importation of any infectious disease. This quarantine period ended, the men, most of them dependents for life, are returned to their relatives and homes.

In the case of the Russian prisoners the operation is just reversed. They are received from the German ships at Trelleborg and are taken to the north through the glowing sunshine and the mysterious nights of the Arctic latitudes, where soon the days will fade one into the other with only a shadow of twilight in between. The work has begun this year with one train a week in each direction. This month the number will be increased to three in each direction. The trains consists of sixteen cars and have a capacity of about 235 soldiers. When the work is fully under way the rate of exchange will be about 3,000 prisoners a month. As the percentage of "totally unfit" among the men must be comparatively small, some idea may be gained as to the total number of prisoners held on both sides of the Russian-German battle line.

The first train started north from Trelleborgwith the burden of 230 physical and mental deficients—a ghastly assortment of parts of men. As they hobbled or were carried down the gang-plank of the hospital steamer at Trelleborg the procession seemed like a veritable outpouring from the depths of an inferno. It was plain to be seen that each man had come to grips with Death and had fought his way out of that grim clutch only at a terrible cost of wound and scar. Pallid faces and sunken eyes told the story almost as quickly as empty sleeves and folded trouser-leg. Down the narrow steam plank they came, awkwardly trying to manipulate the unfamiliar crutches. A right leg was missing here, a left there, and in some cases perhaps only a foot was gone.

The debarkation from this strange ship of broken men had been under way for ten minutes perhaps when there suddenly appeared among the human fragments at the foot of the gangway a man who had been entirely lost sight of as he made his way to shore. Both of his legs were gone and his head scarcely showed above the gangway rails as he swung the remnants of his body along between two stubby little crutches. It soon developed, however, that he was not alone in his misery for there were several others like him. It seemed that the crutch process would never end for the doctors said the number of "leg-cases" was unusually high in this first shipment of human wreckage to Russia. One of the leg cases was a boy of fifteen. His left limb was gone above the knee, but with the dexterity of youth he had learned to hop along with only one crutch and had thrown the other away as so much impedimenta.

But soon the "arm-cases" and the "hand-cases" were very much in evidence and at last came the wholly helpless. There was one soldier with right leg and both eyes forever gone, another with an arm gone and a shattered foot supported in a rope sling about his neck. Then came the men crazed by the shock of battle or suffering from acute melancholia. One of the latter never ceases to cry. There were but three Russian officers in the first exchange. Two of these were medical officers. One was paralyzed as a result of typhus, another was in the last stages of tuberculosis. Few of the Russians had ever seen the sea until they were taken aboard the transport and on the voyage across the Baltic most of them were violently ill—a happy ship's company indeed.

Through the courtesy of Prince Carl the correspondent of The Associated Press was extended the privileges of the Red Cross train. It was wonderful to see the difference one night on neutral soil and an understanding that they were really bound for Russia at last affected the men. When the train stopped at a junction point for breakfast the poor cripples hobbled to the station platform, most of them apparently happy and wholly content with life. Oddly enough the broadest smile wreathed the face of one of the men with the fewest legs. Breakfast was ready and piping hot. It was a bountiful repast of meats, fruits, and vegetables, each man with a glass of milk and a cup of coffee. There was nothing of the haste of extreme hunger, however, in the manner the meal was approached. Everything was calm and orderly. The men without legs were helped on to the eating benches, the others largely managed for themselves. Only about thirty meals had to be served on board the train. One man at the tables fainted away as the food was brought on and wilted into a heap on the dining room floor. Red Cross orderlies carried him back to his bed on the train.

The train stopped for two hours at the breakfast station, was quite thoroughly cleaned and resupplied. After breakfast there was a promenade of the wounded up and down the platform. A party of three Americans who had obtained permission to visit the station, distributed cigars and cigarettes among the men and soon all were smoking as they scrambled along. Each man also had a flower on his coat, pinned there by the pink-cheeked Swedish girls who had served the breakfast. The tables, too, had been decorated with blooms. The wounded men were well clothed in regulation prison uniforms furnished by the Germans. The overcoats were well made, if a trifle light for the rigors of a northern winter. The German shoes appeared sturdy and strong.

All of the Russians said they had been well treated in Germany and that the German nurses in particular had been very kind to them.

"But they probably will tell another story in Russia," said a Swedish doctor; "not that they mean to be malicious or misrepresent matters, but they are anxious for all the sympathy they can get."

Before it was time for the train to resume its journey a group of prisoners gathered at one end of the station and began to sing. Their leader was one of the blind men. He lifted his voice in the most plaintive sort of melody and the others joined in the chorus. They sang for twenty minutes, perhaps, when the conductor's whistle sent them shuffling aboard and they were still singing and waving such hands as they had left as the train pulled out.

The great impression left from contact with the Russian prisoners was the absence of all realization of what the future meant to them. Ever since their disablement they had been kindly attended and provided for. Their wants had been anticipated and looked after. What of the time when they must shift for themselves? Such thoughts seemed not to enter their head.

The one idea which filled their poor souls was that they were going home. Some had not heard from home for more than a year, but that was all right now. They were going home—home to stay.

Relations Between Turkey and Germany Declared Friendly—No Interference By Berlin in Administration is Tolerated

By Associated Press.

Constantinople, May 20.—(By mail) In Ottoman government circles the view is held that much nonsense is being circulated about the relations of Turkey to Germany. The many official reports issued on the subject have had no result, it is said, so that now the government officers at Stamboul care no longer as to what degree of German suzerainty over the Ottoman Empire is alleged.

The facts of the case are declared to be as follows: Enver Pasha, minister of war and vice generalissimo of the Ottoman army and the former German ambassador to Turkey, Baron Hans von Wangenheim, were the men who first brought the Turkish and German governments together on the war issue. Both of them took the stand that Turkey would be sacrificed by the entente unless her government adopted the radical measure of joining the Central Powers. This view was also taken by the next strongest man in Constantinople, Talaat Bey, minister of the interior. To the group were soon added the grand vizier and the leaders of the Progress and Union party, official title of the Young Turks.

This was the only connection between Germany and Turkey at the time war was declared upon the entente. It was discovered soon that things did not always work well when left entirely to official channels. The presence in Constantinople of Liman von Sanders Pasha, head of the German military mission, caused considerable friction. Sanders Pasha was none too well liked at the German embassy. It was said Sanders Pasha considered himself entirely an Ottoman officer, and resented even the slightest suggestion from the embassy. In this he was supported by Enver Pasha, whose loyalty to the field marshal was unshakable, even when Berlin suggested that he be removed because the operations on Gallipoli were not swift enough.

The resulting friction never went beyond the bounds of disagreements among friends, but to eliminate it became the duty of a man in a somewhat obscure position in Constantinople, Corvette Captain Humann, commander of the German naval base here. Captain Humann is in the German Imperial naval service, though born in Smyrna as son of the Archeologist Humann, excavator of the ruins of Pergammon. Captain Humann knew Enver Pasha when the latter was a telegraph operator, and today the two address one another in the German familiar "du" or thou.

It fell to the lot of Captain Humann to straighten out all tangles. It is said that he never failed. Born in Smyrna he seemed to have imbibed with the air a good deal of the psychology of the Oriental. He knows the Turk, his temperament, language and methods of thought, and when Baron von Wangenheim and his aides had failed to persuade the officials in Stamboul they would ask Captain Humann to try. But the captain never had to go further than the office of Enver Pasha. There would be an explanation of what was wanted and then Enver Pasha would make a telephone call with satisfaction all around.

That the Germans had ever been able to impose their will upon the Turkish government in a despotic manner is an absurd claim. The Associated Press correspondent has seen from a number of incidents that the Turkish government officials look upon themselves as full equals in all affairs they have in common with the Germans.

It is a fact that no officer from Germany ever served in any capacity in the Ottoman army or government as a German officer. Before he could occupy himself with matters distinctly Turkish or before he could issue a single order in the Ottoman army, the German officer had to enter formally the service of the Sultan and change his uniform for a Turkish one. No exceptions have ever been permitted in this.

The attitude of the Turkish government is that while German officers non-commissioned officers and men were needed in the Turkish army, they could be admitted only as Ottoman soldiers. All are subject to the Ottoman military and civil laws, though on the latter point there is still a difference of opinion, because Germany has as yet not officially recognized the abolition of the capitulations. This affected all, even the highest men such as Admiral von Usedom Pasha, Admiral Suchon, General Mertens Pasha, Field Marshal Liman von Sanders Pasha, Colonel Bronsard von Schellendorf, Weber Pasha, Wilmers Bey and the many others who served with the Ottoman colors.

At no time has a German officer in the service of the Sultan dared to execute an order from Berlin—Berlin in fact has never issued such orders. When the operations on Gallipoli did not suit certain men in Berlin it was suggested that Liman von Sanders Pasha, who was in charge of them was to be recalled as head of the German military mission. The German had the right to make this suggestion, because Sanders Pasha had merely been "loaned" to the Turkish government and could be removed from his position in Turkqey by a summons to join the German army. This is the only instance in which the German war office tried to influence military affairs in Turkey. Enve Pasha, who, perhaps, more than any other man in Turkey realized what the situation on Gallipoli was, expressed himself as highly satisfied with the services of Sanders Pasha and Sanders Pasha stayed.

In the adjustment of this incident Captain Humann played an important role. It is understood that he himself was on the side of Sanders Pasha, being possibly the only man at the German embassy who did not take the view of the von der Goltz faction, which was as powerful among the Turkish officers as it was in German circles.

The fact is that Sanders Pasha is a man with very much of a mind. He is direct, somewhat blunt and tolerates no interference. Now and then a German officer in the service of the Sultan would lodge a complaint with Sanders Pasha without bringing it first to his immediate Turkish superior. Sanders Pasha always took the view that it made no difference to him whether an officer was of German or Turkish origin and that no favors need be expected by an officer, merely for the reason that he was a German. This attitude did not make friends in certain German circles for the "Aleman Pasha" as Sanders is known to the common soldiers of the Turkish army, who have come to love him for his extreme impartiality. Enver Pasha knew this and stood by the commander of the Gallipoli forces through thick and thin.

It cannot be said that the Germans have had an easy row to hoe with the Turks. The Ottoman government officials and army officers are extremely jealous of their rights and prerogatives and many a difficulty arising from a non regard of this had to be straightened out by Captain Humann. There were times when he was the busiest man in all Constantinople, and when Captain von Haas, another officer of the German naval base had to come to his assistance.

Captain von Haas, born in Constantinople of an American mother, has been in the banking business there for many years and is especially valuable to the German embassy and the Turkish government in matters of a non military nature. He and Captain Humann have no reason to say that the Germans had subjugated the Turks, because they had to ask too many favors of the latter.

Those doubting the absolute autonomy of Turkey and its government after a talk with Captains Humann and von Haas should attend a war council in Stamboul, occasions which have made Enver Pasha famous for his position that he will take advice but no commands.

DEATH OF TURKISH PRINCE EXPLAINED

Suicide By Opening of Artery Was Means Taken, According to Household.

By Associated Press.

Constantinople, (By Mail)—Etiquette of the Turkish imperial court and the aversion of the Ottoman to speak of his household and the female members thereof has so far prevented the details of the suicide of the late Turkish heir apparent, Yussof Izzedin Effendi, from becoming known generally. The Associated Press correspondent has just learned them from a dignitary of the prince's establishment.

Prince Yussof Izzedin had for several years been suffering from an incurable nervous affliction, a malady which caused him to visit annually the baths of Europe, including those o Baden, a suburb of Vienna where the mineral waters a.e said to have remedial effects in such cases. As the prince grew older the affliction advanced and when the European war broke out he was generally considered a very sick man. Despite this he evinced the keenest interest in military affairs and undertoook several tours of inspection to the Gallipoli terrain at the request of the Sultan, his uncle. On one of these trips the Associated Press correspondent met him at the headquarters of Liman von Sanders Pacha. It was plain that the prince was under some strain. His conversation was disjointed; although his remarks in themselves entirely rational.

On the evening on which he died, Prince Yussof Izzedin had retired at his usual hour, going to the apartment of one of his wives. Here he lay down on a divan. A few minutes later the woman heard him utter a slight groan and looking at the man, saw he was bleeding. Upon inquiry, the prince replied that the bleeding was due to a slight accident, and then asked the woman to get him a fresh shirt. When she returned with this she found that the prince had locked the door behind her. She then rushed to find one of the attendants. The two returned to the door, but the attendant confined his efforts to asking the prince whether he could enter the room. No answer came, however.

The women and the attendant then called upon the marshall of the household, who promptly decided to force the door. This proved difficult, as the door was stout and had been well barred from within. In the end it had to be broken down piecemeal.

Meanwhile the palace physician had been roused and his examination disclosed that the arteries in the elbow pit had been severed with a small sharp knife. This weapon was found between the upholstery of the divan and the wall.

AMERICAN IN INTERIOR OF CHINA ON EXPEDITION

By Associated Press.

Peking (By mail)—Roy Chapman Andrews of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, left Peking today for the interior of China, where he will remain for a year or more hunting big game and studying the wild animals in portions of China hitherto not invaded by zoologists.

Mr. Andrews went from Peking to Foochow and from that point will sail to Haiphong and make his way overland into Kweichow province, which will be the scene of most of his exploration work. Mr. Andrews is accompanied by his bride, who is the daughter of Colonel Henry Borup of the United States army and a sister of the late George Borup, the Arctic explorer.

Mrs. Andrews is an expert photographer and will be the official photographer of the expedition. Among the animals known to exist in the interior of Kweichow province are the takin, the goral and serow. The takin is an animal of bright yellow color as large as a cow, but similar to the goat in appearance. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews hope to get specimens of these rare animals, as well as photographs which will show them in their native surroundings.

Brief Respite.

"I've borrowed our neighbor's phonograph for this evening." "Giving a party?" "No, but by thunder I'm going to have one quiet evening at home this year."

JUDGE HUFF BACK FROM CONVENTION

Much Enthusiasm and Confidence In Outcome Prevailed, He Says.

From Sunday's Daily

The St. Louis convention was very different from that at Baltimore in 1912, according to Judge R. E. Huff, who returned yesterday from St. Louis, having been one of the delegates from this congressional district. Mr. Huff found unbounded enthusiasm, great satisfaction, and marked confidence in the outcome of the campaign.

The adoption of a suffrage plank was considered one of the most important events of the convention, Mr. Huff said.

"The platform was a long step in advance of anything democracy had ever done on this question," said Mr. Huff, "while there was considerable objection to putting it in this shape, the demands of western democrats and the known wishes of the president caused it to be overwhelmingly adopted; even the southern delegates voted for it, for the most part."

In closely contested states, Mr. Huff said that delegates with whom he talked were hopeful and confident of victory for the ticket in November.

Contrary to the expectations of those who had expected a quiet, tame convention, Mr. Huff says the St. Louis gathering was one of tremendous enthusiasm, great demonstration frequently interrupting the progress of the delegates. The addresses by ex-Governor Glynn of New York as temporary chairman and of Ollie James of Kentucky as permanent chairman, he said, were accorded hearty receptions. Mr. Glynn, he said, was called upon several times to repeat strong points in his speech that especially struck the delegates, and he believes the speech set forth the record of the party, and its aims, in a way that will make it in great demand during the campaign.

The speech of Senator James was also a great effort, in Mr. Huff's opinion and served to make the delegates better acquainted with the party's record in the past four years; one feature of Mr. James' speech was the stress which he laid upon the fact that the republicans had no word of condemnation for the reserve bank act and that some of the legislation most severely criticised by the republicans had the support, in Congress, of nine-tenths of the republican members, so that the republicans at Chicago were really criticising their own representatives to a large extent.

One of the most notable demonstrations of the convention, Mr. Huff said, was given when Bryan unreservedly commended President Wilson's record and pledged his support in the campaign.

Things were not very well managed at the convention; Thursday night, when Mr. Huff went to the hall to take his seat, he found the coliseum full and the doors locked and though he finally got inside, it was only after considerable difficulty.

Q. A. & P. ENGINE RUNS WILD, NO ONE HURT

(Quanah Tribune-Chief)

Frisco passenger engine No. 467 went on the rampage this morning at the Q. A. & P. roundhouse, and leaving the yards passed the crossing on Main street at a speed of at least 40 miles an hour, the exhaust valves sounding thunderously. The scribe standing near the crossing, made a run past the Denver depot, and just got there in time to see the engine leave the track near the signal tower. Signalman Potts had saved the Denver road considerable expense. When he first saw the wild engine approaching the crossing, he realized immediately that something was wrong and threw on the derail. No. 467 left the rails, tearing up the Q. A. & P. switch and two rails of the Denver's main track. A big telegraph pole was in the way, but the powerful engine broke it off at the ground and carried it along for several feet, breaking all the lower Q. A. & P. wires. Loose dirt piled up in front of the pilot and though the wheels kept going around for some time, the weight of the dirt stopped the engine within ten feet of the Frisco track. Considering everything, it was a wonder that so little damage was done. Both Frisco and Denver passenger trains had to leave the main track to get around the wreck.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR BEGIN CONCLAVE AT LOS ANGELES

By Associated Press.

Los Angeles, June 17.—Los Angeles welcomed today thousands of delegates arriving to attend the thirty-third third triennial conclave, which is also being celebrated as the centennial anniversary of the Knights Templar of America. Scores of informal receptions to the visitors were held during the day. The formal opening of the convention, however, was held tonight in the form of an impressive reception to Sir Lee S. Smith, of Pittsburgh, acting grand master. The conclave will close next Saturday.

The acting head of the order will be received at the railroad station by the Grand Commandery of California and escorted to his hotel-headquarters through a double line of uniformed Sir Knights.

In commemoration of the centennial anniversary, a special devotional service has been arranged to be held during the week's meeting. The Very Eminent Sir Henry R. Freeman, grand prelate, of Troy, N. Y. has been elected to conduct this ceremonial.

The convening of the executive sessions of the grand encampment next Tuesday will be preceded by the Knights Templar parade the impressive military spectacle held at each conclave. Floral and electrical parades, a "Rodeo" exhibition, competitive drills and athletic contests will be held during the week.

The meeting this year is the third triennial conclave of the order to be held on the Pacific Coast and the first in Los Angeles.

Practically all commanderies in the United States jurisdiction, including Alaska, Honolulu and the Philippines will be represented. Representatives from the grand priories of Canada and Ireland and a Masonic delegation from Mexico were expected.

Gathering Food for Bees.

A clever scheme, that appears to have originated in Scotland, is to gather pollen from flowers with a vacuum cleaner for use as food for bees. The heather on wide stretches of moors provides ample supplies, and it is said that in some places the young bees were mostly reared on this pollen.

Mid-Summer Fashions In Suits and Frocks In Variety of Cloth and Design

Special to The Times.

New York, June 17.—With the first sultry days of summer, one naturally turns to white, or the pale-toned linens and cottons. Owing to the popularity of stripes and checks, it is safe to say that it will not be an all-white season, but all-white is to be very popular, nevertheless.

Wash Satin in Suits and Dresses.

One of the coolest and most novel of the new summer materials, both for suits and dresses, is wash satin. This comes in the plain flat tones and also in white. It is a practical fabric, too, as it sheds dust, does not wrinkle readily, and launders perfectly. Coats and blouses, too, for wear with skirts of linen, the corded cottons, or the regulation suit skirt of serge or gabardine, are being fashioned of wash satin, most effectively. A tennis coat, in Norfolk fashion, a belt-**Pink Organdy Blouse, Black Satin Skirt.**

ed Russian, or one of the various other peplum models, developed in a soft tone of satin, may be worn for morning, sports wear, or for afternoons.

The sheer linens, cottons and silks

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are all very popular for frocks and blouses. Pale tones and white predominate. Organdies and voiles are dainty and cool for afternoon frocks, and net and taffeta are combined effectively for evening and the more elaborate afternoon dresses.

Separate Coats and Skirts.

How the separate skirt could ever been laid aside for a season or two, as it was, is indeed a mystery, when one considers how very practical it is. Its popularity this season, however, is quite making up for the year or two of indifference. Separate skirts of tweed, satin, foulard and similar silks are being worn considerably for all daytime purposes, combined with blouses of Georgette, chiffon and the other sheer silks. For sports purposes, striped and checked linens canvas weaves, cotton velours, corduroys, and the various white corded cottons are favored, as well as the novelty wash satins and jersey silks; wool jersey in bright tones of rose, green, gold, and like shades is also popular.

The separate skirt and contrasting coat are particularly smart for sports purposes. Some of the good shops are showing cream-white serge skirts, combined with wash satin blouses, and coats of blue serge, or the novelty striped silks or linens, for tennis, golf and the like. This combination of white skirt and blue coat is not new, of course, but it is unusually effective.

Handkerchief Linen Blouses

Organdy, voile, crepe de Chine and the wash satins are practical and popular for blouses this summer, and a particularly dainty revival is handkerchief linen. Although one expects linen to crush more easily than almost any of the other materials, it is nevertheless cool and fresh for summer wear. These are some especially pretty stripes and patterns in these linens, combinations of rose, French blue, pale greens, and the various other pastel shades, now favored in the crepes, voiles and other sheer cottons and silks. Two effective peplum blouses are illustrated here: one is of pongee, a slip-on model, finished at the normal waist with the new elastic shirring, and the other is of pale pink organdy. The pongee blouse is worn with a pongee skirt, making a cool frock for mornings or informal afternoon purposes. The organdy blouse, which closes down the front with loops and tiny crystal buttons, is belted with a narrow black grosgain ribbon belt, and is worn with one of the new black satin skirts. This is one of the novel combinations of the season for afternoon wear.

Neck finishes and cuffs offer particularly interesting possibilities this season. A well-fitting cuff has much to do with the success of the gown, and may be flattering or decidedly unbecoming to the hand. Although one sees but few short sleeves, as the season advances they will, in all

Pongee Frock With Slip-On Blouse.

probability, be as much favored as in seasons past. High collars seem to have entirely given way to the open throat, which proves that Dame Fash-

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ion has more of common sense to deal with just now than ever before in her reign.

The Hand-Painted Fad.

Having reached its height, it is said that the hand-painted notion is now on the wane. Perhaps the very last thing to be talked about is the painted shoe-top; black patent leather shoes, with white tops, are finished with a delicately colored fleur-de-lis or orchid, and canvas shoes also are stenciled effectively to carry out the color scheme of the frock. For low shoes and pumps the stenciled stocking is the thing. Cretonne-trimmed canvas shoes are being worn with white linen and cotton sports costumes.

Protection of Hawks Urged in Texas! Useful for Destroying Many Pests

Washington.—Many hawks and owls, which any one is now at liberty to shoot, should be strictly protected because of their usefulness in preying on mice ground squirrel and pocket gophers, say specialists of the U. S. department of agriculture who have studied the problem of ridding Texas of these pests. By destroying harmful rodents, it is said, hawks do the farmer more than enough good to offset the loss in poultry caused by a few individual birds.

At the present time several species of ground squirrels are doing considerable damage in Texas. Nearly all the larger hawks, known collectively as chicken hawks, feed upon these rodents, killing them in large numbers. In this work Swainson's hawk, a large, sluggish, slow-flying species, and the long-tailed, white-rumped marsh hawk are most efficient, but many ground squirrels are eaten also by the ferruginous rough-leg, the red-tailed and Harris' hawk. Even the little sparrow hawk attacks the 13-striped ground squirrel, and the rough-legged hawk is sometimes known as the squirrel hawk because of the numbers of this pest which it destroys.

Prairie dogs are quicker in escaping from hawks than the ground squirrels. The ferruginous rough-leg, however, secures considerable numbers.

The barn owl and the great horned owl find many victims among pocket gophers and these animals are often captured in daylight by the red-tailed and Swainson's hawk as they thrust dirt up from their underground runs. The great blue heron also kills numbers of the gophers, stunning them with one blow of its bill as they appear upon the surface.

Practically all hawks and owls feed upon the various rats and mice common throughout Texas. The short-tailed meadow mice, in fact, furnish a large part of the food of the long and short-eared owls, the barn owls, and the marsh, Swainson's and red-tailed hawks. House mice and gray rats also are eaten commonly by these birds and the cotton rat is the prey of the short-eared owl and red-tailed hawk.

In addition to the birds that prey upon the pests mentioned, there are many species which are beneficial in other ways. Thus, all of the 40 varieties known at present to feed upon the cotton boll weevil are found at some season in the State. Among these may be mentioned the painted bunting, the barn and cliff swallows, the orchard and Bullock's orioles, and the meadowlarks. A host of other birds do good in other ways and, with few exceptions, should be encouraged to make their homes on range and ranch lands.

To assist in the destruction of such noxious rodents as mice, ground squirrels and pocket gophers, the government specialists recommend a number of poisons. Some of these are as follows. In their use, however, it is pointed out every precaution must be taken to keep the poison out of the reach of children and domestic animals:

Prairie-Dog Poison—Dissolve 1 ounce of strychnine sulphate in 1½ pints of boiling water. Add 1 heaping tablespoonful of gloss starch, previously mixed with a little cold water, and boil until a clear paste is formed. Add 1 ounce of baking soda and stir to a creamy mass. Add one-twelfth ounce of saccharine and one-fourth pint of molasses and stir thoroughly. Pour over 13 quarts of milo maize or feterita and mix well until grain is evenly coated. Allow to dry before using. If hard water is used, add one-fourth pint of vinegar for each ounce of strychnine. In bushel quantities use, as above directed, 2½ ounces strychnine sulphate, one-fifth ounce saccharine, 2½ ounces soda, 1½ ounces of starch, 1½ quarts boiling water, and five-eighth pint molasses. Scatter poison when the natural food of the prairie-dog is scarce on a clean hard place near the hole, one quart to 40 holes.

Jack Rabbit Poison — (Alfalfa Poison)—Dissolve 1 ounce of strychnine sulphate in 2 gallons of boiling water and sprinkle over 16 pounds of leafy alfalfa hay, chopped in 2-inch length. The poisoned hay may be scattered in small heaps along rabbit trails in enclosures from which stock is excluded.

Grain Poison—Mix together 1 ounce of powdered strychnine (alkaloid) and 1 ounce of baking soda. Sift this into 1 pint of thin hot starch paste and stir thoroughly (The starch paste is made by mixing 1 heaping tablespoonful of gloss starch in a little cold water which is then added to one pint of hot water and boiled until a clear thin paste is formed). Add one-tenth ounce of saccharine and stir.

Apply to 12 quarts of milo maize or feterita. Mix well until grain is evenly coated. Use as directed for alfalfa poison. If the powdered strychnine alkaloid is not available, strychnine sulphate crystals may be used if prepared as for prairie-dogs.

Pocket Gopher Poison—Mix together while dry one-fourth ounce powdered strychnine (alkaloid) and one-sixteenth ounce of saccharine and sift over 5 quarts of dampened baits made by cutting sweet potatoes or carrots into one-half to three-fourths inch cubes. To insure even distribution of the poison stir baits while applying the powder.

The gopher's runway may be located several inches below the surface by probing with a bluntly pointed stick. An opening should be made to admit two of the baits and then closed.

Rat Poison—To 1 part of barium carbonate and 4 parts of flour or meal, or 1 part of barium carbonate and 8 parts of oatmeal, add a little cold water and mix thoroughly into a stiff dough. The barium carbonate may also be sprinkled on fish, toasted bread, or moistened bread and butter.

Arsenic may be used in place of the barium carbonate as above described, but it is unreliable in its effect.

Grain poisoned with strychnine, prepared as above recommended for prairie-dogs, is very effective if all other foods are carefully covered. Baits should be placed in rat runs or holes.

Tries to Win Congress For the Democrats

REPRESENTATIVE DOREMUS

Election of the president, of course, occupies the major portion of the public mind, but the statesmen and politicians do not forget that an entire national house of representatives and thirty-three United States senators will be elected this fall. One of the most active men in the congressional campaign will be Representative Frank E. Doremus of Michigan, head of the democratic congressional campaign committee.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT COURT CONVENES

Judge Bonner Empanels New Grand Jury Calling Special Attention To Bootlegging

From Monday's Daily

The June term of the 30th district court, Wichita county was opened this morning. Some of those whose names were drawn for grandjury service failed to put in an appearance this morning and Judge Bonner delayed the empaneling of the grand jury until 1:30 this afternoon.

In his charge to the grand jury Judge Bonner dwelt with special emphasis on the enforcement of the laws against the sale of liquor in dry territory and the operation of bawdy and assignation houses in the county. He charged them to give especial attention to these matters, and take steps to secure the literal enforcement of these laws. Judge Bonner mentioned the fact that the grand jury had been called into seccion by Judge Nicholson twice since his last term here, and predicted that they would not find much to do this term. J. M. Bland of this city, was appointed foreman of the jury. The rest of the jury follows: J. D. Avis, city; J. C. Hunt, city; W. R. Ferguson, city; C. W. Snider, city; J. J. Perkins, city; J. W. Pond, city; W. M. McGregor, city; J. R. Brewer, Electra; S. H. McCarty, Electra; W. W. Overby, Electra; and H. A. Allen, city.

FLOWERS IN PARKS TO BE GIVEN SICK

Park Board Gives Authority For Cutting Flowers For Distribution in Hospitals

From Monday's Daily

Distribution of the roses and other flowers in the city parks among the hospitals was arranged for at a meeting of the park board commission this morning in the Chamber of Commerce hall. Plans were also made for the erection of a small building in the Lamar park which will serve both practical and ornamental purposes. The building will contain rest rooms and provide a place for housing the tools.

Mrs. J. A. Richolt was appointed to look after the distribution of the flowers which will be cut from the bushes instead of being allowed to scatter as is now the custom, the hands off signs having forbidden passersby to gather them.

The members present at the meeting this morning were: Mrs. J. A. Richolt, Dr. J. F. Reed, C. W. Bean and E. G. Hill.

MEN UNFIT FOR SERVICE NOT RETAINED IN ARMY

By Associated Press.

Berlin (By mail)—In compliance with requests from all over Prussia, the war ministry has decreed that soldiers who have been injured to the extent that they are no longer fit for military service shall be as speedily discharged as possible instead of being retained indefinitely on the army rolls.

All branches of the services are called upon to hasten so far as possible the work of determining what men are unfit for further service, and the authorities are instructed that the loss of military credentials by soldiers shall not hinder their release. It is believed that Germany will be greatly benefitted economically by the release into civil life of a large number of men who perhaps no longer can fight but can work.

U. S. S. Pennsylvania The World's Biggest Battleship

(By Donald Caryle in Sea Power)

With her 31,400 tons of floating steel, the U. S. S. Pennsylvania takes her place upon the waters of the earth as the challenger of any other craft that floats and that may array itself against those principles which the American eagle typifies.

Not only is the Pennsylvania the biggest battleship in all the world, with the capacity for hurling the greatest weight of destructive shells, but she is the sturdiest fighting craft that has ever been built since man became a user of tools and began the fashioning of those devices which raised him above the brute. Of all the nations of the world that enter the lists as fighters upon the sea, not one has a ship that equals the Pennsylvania in power.

When the Pennsylvania goes into commission she will immediately become the flagship for the vice admiral commanding the battleship squadron. This means that she will become the very heart of the fighting fleet. Her position, of all the vessels of the navy, will be tactically the most important. If this nation should, within the next few months, come to grips with any great sea power, and should a battle result upon which might depend the destiny of the nation, that battle would be directed from the bridge of the dreadnaught Pennsylvania.

To the man on the street it may not mean much to say that this battleship has a weight of 31,400 tons. He may begin, however, to grasp an idea of the new ship's relative strength when it is recalled to him that her immediate predecessors, the Texas and the New York, displace but 27,000 tons, so is it shown that she takes her place as the premier ship in the American navy. She will remain unrivaled for but a few months, however, for in September it is expected that her twin sister, the Arizona, of similar size and capabilities, will be placed in commission.

The great advance made in naval design and construction in the past half decade is forcibly demonstrated when a comparison is made between the Pennsylvania, the latest American dreadnought, and the Delaware, first vessel of that class, which also came into being at the Newport News ship yard, having been commissioned in 1910. The Delaware, which was the marvel of her time, has a displacement of 20,000 tons and has five turrets, each of which contains two 12 inch guns, making a total of ten guns of that calibre as against the Pennsylvania's twelve guns, 14 inch calibre. The broadside from the Delaware is capable of throwing four tons of metal, while the simultaneous discharge of the guns of the Pennsylvania throws 7½ tons. Such is the development of a single six years.

The designers of the Pennsylvania when they decided to add 4,400 tons to the vessels of this class, in addition to the weight of their predecessors, did so that they might accomplish an advance in the gun power of American battleships. The New York and the Texas, each carried ten great guns of 14 inch calibre. The Pennsylvania will mount twelve such guns. That she might do so it became necessary to increase her size as indicated.

To him who is familiar with the appearance of Uncle Sam's fighting ships the turrets containing these twelve great guns will be the point of special distinction to the dreadnaught Pennsylvania. The New York and the Texas were the first ships on which these great guns were mounted in turrets. Each of which carried three of them. On these ships there were forward and aft one turret of three guns and one of two. The Pennsylvania carries forward and aft, two turrets, each of which contains three monster guns.

Instruments of Destruction.

The great ship which carries these titanic instruments of destruction is 600 feets long and 97 feet in width. Any harbor in the world which receives the Pennsylvania must of necessity have a depth of more than 29.1 for such will be the draft of the great craft when she is fully loaded and equipped for service and her weight is consequently brought up to 32,500 tons.

When the Pennsylvania is fully manned and enters the service there will be aboard her 911 stout American seamen; likewise will she harbor a force of 75 marines, with 40 petty officers, 12 warrant officers, 18 junior officers and 25 ward room officers, she will have a population of 1,121 men. When she plunges to sea at a speed of 21 knots bearing with her this group of men of sufficient size to populate a fair western town, there will be under way a force that has raerly been unleashed since the world began.

To conceive the weight of this great craft, to translate her into terms that may be appreciated by the man on the street, it may be stated that it would require 500 freight cars to haul the material of which she is built and that these cars strung into a solid train would attain a length of six miles. Were this ship broken up that it might be loaded on wagons it would call for the strength of thirty thousand draft horses to haul it. In this one mighty ship has gone eight cents for each man, woman or child beneath the flag, for she has cost $13,000,000.

The glory of the British fleet, the Queen Elizabeth, heretofore reputed to be the greatest fighting ship afloat, is 4,000 tons smaller than the Pennsylvania. Her guns are bigger than those of the American ship, being of 15 inch caliber, but she has but eight of them instead of twelve. She has an advantage of the American ship as to speed, for she is capable of 25 knots an hour.

Information is not available with relation to the ships of Great Britain or Germany, that may have been constructed since the European war broke out. It may be possible that these nations have proceeded with the construction of ships of a size that is comparable to those building in the American navy, but if this has happened no detail of it has reached the outside world. When the war broke out there were, in the German navy, two great vessels under construction, the Kaiser Fredrich III and the Kaiser Wilhelm II, which were designed for 29,000 tons displacement and which were to carry each eight 15 inch guns of a design similar to those of the Queen Elizabeth.

These vessels are unquestionably in commission and are possibly the nearest approach to the Pennsylvania of anything afloat. France has some vessels of a similar size now building, but the biggest of her completed ships are but 23,000 tons. Japan has under construction several 30,000 ton ships, which are to carry twelve 14 inch guns, as does the Pennsylvania and which will be very nearly in her class. The United States in the meantime has the California and the Tennessee of 32,000 tons nearing completion and other monsters of 36,000 tons under way. Thus does America evince a capacity for doing those things that are spectacularly large in a way that is beyond conservative Europe.

Actual Gun Power.

The great size of this 14 inch gun is hard to appreciate. The mere barrel of it weighs 64 tons and would be an overload for a freight car. If it were possible to get a wagon strong enough to hold it it would require sixty horses to haul it. It is four feet across the big end of this gun barrel and the walls of it are 17 inches thick. It is 52½ feet long and two feet across the muzzle at the little end.

These guns are capable of shooting across the English Channel. By pointing their muzzles up into the air it would be possible to drop a shell thirty miles away. This ability is not considered of any particular value, however, as an enemy ship could not be hit at such a distance. The curve of the earth is such that from an observer at an ordinary height an object disappears below the horizon at nine miles distance. The lookout stations aboard the Pennsylvania, however, might readily make out a vessel twelve miles away, for they are elevated. From the tops of her skeleton masts it might be possible on a very clear day, to make out other masts up to seventeen miles. Aided by spotters in aeroplanes British ships have, in the present war, made effective hits at 17,000 yards and the guns of the Pennsylvania might get results at 20,000 yards in the clearer atmosphere off American shore if she had aeroplanes capable of doing effective spotting.

It is therefore quite certain that the 14-inch guns of the Pennsylvania would begin firing at an enemy fleet at a distance between 15,000 and 20,000 yards. By the time it got within 14,000 yards the battle would have warmed up considerably and results in hits would be frequent. Then, finally the great clash that means the destruction of mighty ships would take place at ranges around six or seven miles. At that distance it should be possible to hit a battleship quite regularly, and at that distance the 1,400 pound shells of the Pennsylvania would penetrate any armor afloat. They would plow through 18 inches of the toughest steel produced, and explode in the vitals of the enemy ship. At closer ranges they would go through 25 inches of such steel.

Every time one of these guns is fired in actual battle it will cost the government $750. A shot may be fired in target practice for less money, for the shells do not contain the high explosive and are therefore cheaper. Such a shot costs $350. Back of each shell when it is fired is 370 pounds of smokeless powder. When a broadside is sent from the Pennsylvania the strength of the force as set in motion would be sufficient to lift that mighty ship twenty feet out of the water. This force would be sufficient to lift 15,000 men higher than the Washington monument. Since it costs $4,000 to fire such a broaside in target practice, and $10,000 to perform such an act in war, it becomes evident that these big guns may not be expected to work very regularly.

The guns on the Queen Elizabeth, premier ship of the British navy, are of 15-inch calibre, but she mounts but eight of them. There are probably guns of this calibre on German ships completed since the European war began. There are those who hold that the United States, builder of the world's biggest battleships, should likewise mount upon them the world's biggest guns. A 16-inch gun has been considered in this connection but not built.

Captain Wilson Commands.

The captain of this great ship is Henry B. Wilson, formerly in command of the battleship North Dakota and for the last two years at the head of the board of inspection at the navy department. Captain Wilson will try out his ship in the summer maneuvers of Narragansett Bay, and when the fleet assembles at Hampton Roads in September for annual target practice the Pennsylvania will be its flagship. Off the Virginia Capes at that time the great turrets of the Pennsylvania will discharge their first broadsides, such broadsides as had never before been unleashed by any ship.

Captain Wilson is a native of New Jersey and graduated from Annapolis as a member of the famous class of 1881, which was practically mustered out of service but members of which have attained brilliant success. Among them are Senator John W. Weeks, O. E. Weller, who was the republican nominee for governor of Maryland at the last election; and Major General Barnett, commanding the United States Marine Corps. Two years after graduation this class was recalled to the Naval Academy for competitive examination and out of a total of about eighty members only seven remained in the line of the Navy, while the others were retired to civil life because the Navy, at that time, had more officers than it needed.

Captain Wilson's standing in his class gave him one of the coveted position in the line. For many years his course of duty has been almost routine, for whenever the Department builds a particularly good modern ship, Captain Wilson is put in command of her to organize the new system of drill, instruction and routine necessitated by the new type vessel. This being done he usually returns to the Navy department where he takes whatever duty is next in importance to that of the Chief of Operations. Usually this duty consists of organization work along the lines of scientific management.

Captain Wilson is now approaching the head of the list of captains. The Pennsylvania will probably be the last single ship he will command, for it is quite certain that as soon as his promotion comes he will be given command of one of the divisions of battleships and most officers consider it almost certain that he will come to command "the squadron."

When the birth of one of these super ships is announced in the United States it often has the effect of soothing a nautically unsophisticated public into an undue sense of security. If an American ship could go forth and challenge individual ships of the enemy to duels and fight them one by one, the Pennsylvania might stand a chance of offering a degree of security to the nation whose flag she flies. But a sea fight is a clash of fleets and not of individual ships. Two battle cruisers of the enemy, much lighter and individually with fewer guns, yet with greater speed, might out maneuver the Pennsylvania and sting her to death.

Two years ago, a rural congressman, a member of the House of Naval affairs committee, stood on the bridge of a dreadnought as she fired one of her tremendous broadsides in target practice. The rendering vehemence of that one discharge sent the rural congressman hurrying back to Washington to bring the message that the American navy could whip the world and that there was no need for building additional ships.

The American who takes pride in this one master ship must remember that it is but a unit in what must be a well-balanced and effective fleet and requires others of its kind, battle cruisers, scout cruisers, destroyers, submarines and auxiliaries to round out the structure.

POPE WELL SALTED WITH LUBRICANT

Probably Work of Practical Joker—Salting Discovered When Work Was Resumed.

From Monday's Daily

Evidence that some one had salted his well was found yesterday afternoon by W. C. Pope, who is trying to strike oil and capture the bonus offered by the Chamber of Commerce at a location north of the city near the Panhandle refinery. Work had been at a standstill since the middle of last week when some of the tools were broken, necessitating ordering new parts, and the well had not been visited by the workmen for a few days until yesterday. Upon inspection of the slush it was found to contain oil, not the kind in a crude state but a product that had been used for the purpose of lubrication of the machinery at the well. To depth of the well is 200 feet and it was obvious that the oil had not been struck before it was found that the oil was a lubricant.

Neither the motive nor the identity of the vandal or vandals has been discovered today, although it may have been intended as a practical joke.

CHARITY SOLICITORS MUST SECURE AUTHORITY

Warning has been sounded against solicitors for alleged charitable enterprises and especially rescue homes who do not carry a permit for soliciting aid signed by the commission. As one of the members of the commission expressed it, soliciting aid for fake relief enterprises is the oldest gag in existence. Solicitors for legitimate charity enterprises will gladly be given a permit by the commission, it is stated, and people before contributing to any solicitors should first require them to show the permits, which will ensure that they are aiding a bona fide institution. The operations of solicitors for questionable charities it was pointed out is not only a swindle, but it handicaps the operations of real charities.

LONE STARS WIN FROM MERCHANTS

Wichita Falls Team Is Defeated at Petrolia Sunday by Score of 5 to 3.

From Monday's Daily

The Wichita Falls Merchants' team was defeated by the Lone Star team at Petrolia yesterday by a score of 5 to 3. Spectators say that the Petrolia nine had ten players and that the tenth man, the umpire, was the best player of the mail.

The game, however, was a close and interesting contest. Chubby Pryor of the Merchants was around there with the hickory swatting the apple for two doubles and one single. Houston, local second sacker seemingly without any scruples stole second, third and home and would have stolen the pitcher's suit if it wasn't tied on.

A game will be played here next Sunday between the Merchants and some team to be announced later.

Batteries for Merchants, Crow and Vincent, Stanfield; Lone Stars, Lowery and Gillipen.

Score by innings:

Merchants	010	101	000	3	9	6
L. Stars	001	003	010	5	5	4

PROMINENT FIGURE IN PRIMARY WORK

Miss Mignon Martineau Head of New Department In Wichita Falls Public Schools.

An interesting figure in the sphere of primary education, Miss Mignon Martineau, will become a member of the local public school faculty at the beginning of the fall term, having been elected to the supervisorship of the newly created department of art and penmanship in the city schools.

Miss Martineau has for several years been connected with the Gary Schools, Gary, Ind., and her work has aroused much interesting comment from educators throughout the country. She is a regular contributor to "Primary Education," a monthly magazine, edited from Boston, New York, Chicago and San Francisco, which is issued especially for primary teachers and which is recognized as the best of its class in the country.

Primary teachers here are already familiar with the new supervisor through her columns in the journal and her stories and pictures have entered largely into the work of the children in the Wichita Falls schools. Her sketches in the May magazine furnished the motif for some of the floats in the May Day fete and her work has always been considered an inspiration by the local teachers. Miss Martineau will relieve Miss Agnew, who has been combining the departments of music and art and whose work has become too heavy, of the duties of art supervisor to such an extent that it will mean the creation of a new department.

Lea Clark, superintendent of the city schools here, secured Miss Martineau's services while on his way from the Detroit educational convention this spring. Watching her work in the classes after having become familiar in part with it through "Primary Education," he was confident that she would be a valuable acquisition. Miss Martineau was equally enthusiastic over accepting the position. Mr. Clark said, adding that when he stated he was from Texas, Miss Martineau said, "I want to go to Texas." And in a few moments she was deep in the geography locating Wichita Falls, to be her new home.

THE BALLOT FOR JULY PRIMARY MADE UP TODAY

COUNTY COMMITTEE VOTES TO HOLD ONLY ONE PRIMARY FOR SELECTION CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICE

BROOKS WAS LUCKY

Waco Man Drew First Place on Senatorial Ballot—Ferguson's Opponent Also Gets First Place in the Gubernatorial Section

From Monday's Daily

No second primary for county officers will be held in this county, according to the ruling of the Wichita county democratic executive committee held this afternoon. The motion against the holding of a second primary was made by R. E. Huff and was unanimously adopted without discussion.

At today's meeting of the committee the official ballot was made out, the names of the candidates to appear on the ballot in the order in which their names were drawn. The names were first placed in a hat and drawn by Miss Paralee Ragsdale, stenographer to County Chairman Boone. Officials to conduct the primary were also named by the committee.

It was ordered by the committee that the name of no candidate who failed to pay the one dollar assessment of the county ticket should appear on the ballot. In case of any candidate failing to pay his assessment his name is to be omitted from the ticket and the other names moved further up.

The members of the committee present at today's meeting were: T. R. Boone, chairman; R. E. Huff, S. O. Jones, Walter Nelson and H. A. Waller, city; R. L. Eeds, Burkburnett, and G. T. Smith, Iowa Park.

County Chairman T. R. Boone did not offer as a candidate for renomination and instead moved that the name of R. E. Huff be placed on the ballot for that office. The motion was adopted by acclamation.

The names of the candidates in the order in which they are to appear on the ballot follow:

For Governor: Charles H. Morris, Wood county; H. C. Marshall, Wood county; James E. Ferguson, Bell county.

Lieutenant Governor: W. P. Hobby, Jefferson county.

For chief justice supreme court: Charles H. Jenkins, Brown county; Nelson Phillips, Dallas county.

For associate justice supreme court: R. W. Hall, Potter county; J. E. Yantis, McLennan county.

For attorney general: John W. Woods, Fisher county; B. F. Looney, Hunt county; Charles T. Rowland, Tarrant county.

For railroad commissioner: John W. Robbins, Travis county; Allison Mayfield, Grayson county; Rufus B. Daniel, El Paso county.

For state treasurer: J. M. Edwards, Runnels county, W. E. Munn, Wise county; John W. Baker, Crosby county.

For justice court of criminal appeals: A. J. Harper, Limestone county; W. C. Morrow, Hill county.

For commissioner general land office: Charley Geers, Tarrant county; J. T. Robinson, Morris county; E. Ellis Hill, Harrison county.

For state superintendent public instruction W. F. Doughty.

For United States senator: S. P. Brooks, McLennan county; George W. Biddle, Dallas county; R. L. Henry, McLennan county; O. B. Colquitt, Dallas county; T. M. Campbell, Anderson county; Charles A. Culberson, Dallas county; John Davis, Dallas county.

Congress at large: John J. Harrington, Travis county; Rufus J. Lackland, Tarrant county; H. L. Darwin, Delta county; Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald, Tarrant county; Roger Byrne, Bastrop county; H. G. Cooley, Dallas county; Jeff McLemore, Harris county; J. H. Davis, Hopkins county; D. E. Garrett, Harris county; Arthur E. Firmin, Dallas county; W. R. Cox, Jones county; J. E. Porter, McLennan county; S. E. Padelford, Johnson county.

For congressman Thirteenth district: Marvin Jones, Amarillo; John H. Stephens, Wilbarger; Ruben L. Ellerd, Hale; W. E. Prescott, Cottle.

For commissioner of agriculture: Fred W. Davis, Cooke county; H. A. Halbert, Coleman county.

For state comptroller: Charles B. White, Fannin county; H. B. Terrell, McLennan county.

For justice court of civil appeals, second district: Truman H. Conner, Eastland county.

For judge Thirteenth district court: William A. Bonner, P. H. Stine.

For district attorney: Leslie Humphreys:

For judge seventy-eighth district court: E. W. Nicholson, Edgar Scurry, Jo Nanier, W. B. Chauncey.

For district clerk: A. F. Kerr.

For county judge: Harvey Harris.

For county attorney: Ed Yarbrough.

E. H. Eddleman, Thomas F. Hunter, T. B. Greenwood.

For county tax collector: B. M. Bullard.

For county tax assessor (Not drawn by Miss Ragsdale) J. F. Gillette, T. E. Ragsdale, W. J. Howard, Jr., Erwin Deaton, H. Y. Newsum, Jack T. Ringebeck, Lee Prescott, Cell P. Fowler.

For sheriff: J. H. Huffhines, R. L. (Pete) Randolph, J. A. D. Smith, G. A. Hawkins.

For county clerk: E. P. Walsh, J. W. Stone, M. P. Kelly.

For county treasurer: Miss Kate Haynes, Tom McHam.

For county superintendent of public instructions: E. C. Hall, Jessie Hickman.

For commissioner precinct No. 1, J. A. McSpadden; J. P. Jackson.

For justice of the peace, precinct 1, place 2: W. J. Howard, I. D. Browder.

For constable precinct 1: W. W. Allen, J. W. Rawls.

For justice of the peace precinct 1: place 1: J. P. Jones.

How He Fooled Her.

One day mother left my little brother with a neighbor while she went shopping. When she returned he was telling her what he had for lunch, and in conclusion he said: "She poured water in my cup before she poured the tea, but I saw her do it and I fooled her 'cause I just drank as far down as the water!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Most Timely Offer To Subscribers Of

The Wichita Weekly Times

Any moment may bring the explosion of the Powder Bag of the Mexican situation. The militia of all the states is mobilizing on the order of President Wilson to join the big force of regulars at the border and in Mexico for the break that is believed inevitable. Large forces of Carranza troops are being concentrated on the Mexican side and about Gen. Pershings expeditionary force in Mexico in pursuit of Villa. Mexican and border points will be centers of interest for the next few months and possibly longer.

In anticipation of just such a situation as has developed the Times has purchased a large lot of combination

Maps of Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma.

These maps are on two sheets, 36x26 inches, suspended from a metal hanger, and are printed in colors. They are maps that you could not buy at retail for less than $1.00. They are offered to subscribers of the

Weekly Times Without Charge.

The Times has only 500 of these maps on hand, and in view of their timeliness and the intense interest in the Mexican situation, it is likely that the supply will not last long and you had better hurry and get yours

Description of Map

These maps are printed in colors on heavy calendared paper. The states of Texas and Oklahoma are on one sheet and the map of Mexico is on the other. Every county and every town in the two states is shown, together with railroads and automobile routes. Portraits of every governor of Texas including Governor Ferguson and Secretary of State Lansing, Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of Navy Daniels and of the rear admirals and Generals of the U. S. navy and army are reproduced. Photographs of the principal ships of the American navy are also shown. The photograph of Villa and Carranza, too, appear. The pronunciation and meaning of some of the principal Mexican names is a feature that will be much used.

The locations of the chief military centers are marked in red and the distances of the chief Mexican ports from Galveston and San Francisco are also shown.

On the reverse side of the two sheets are the names and population of the towns and cities and counties of the two states and of the Mexican states and the towns and cities of Mexico. It is also shown whether the towns are postoffices and if not the postoffice address is given. This feature alone is one that makes the map invaluable.

How To Get A Map

If you are already a subscriber to the Weekly Times you may secure a map by paying a year's subscription in advance, or, if you are in arrears, by paying up your subscription. Or if you will secure a new subscriber to the Weekly Times who pays a year's subscription in advance, we will not only give you a map but will give one to the new subscriber as well. Any new subscriber who orders the paper while we have any of the maps on hand will receive one free of charge.

In this connection the management of The Times wishes to announce that every effort will be made to keep the Weekly News up to a high standard, and it is planned to cover the news of the country, even more thoroughly than in the past.

Tell your neighbors about this offer so that they will have an opportunity to secure one of these valuable maps, before the supply is exhausted.

As these maps cost a considerable sum, we cannot afford to give them to subscribers unless we get the cash and no subscription can be tken for less than a year's time.

BOND ISSUE HAS SAFELY CARRIED

GETS MAJORITY OF 67 VOTES IN TUESDAY'S ELECTION. RETURNS COMPLETE

CLOSER THAN USUAL

City Boxes Give Lead of 350, Which Is Almost Overcome in Country.

From Wednesday's Daily.

By a majority of 67 votes the $80,000 county bridge bond issue was voted Tuesday in this county, complete returns giving that lead. No election was held in the Beaver Creek precinct and the Denny box, which reported this morning, reduced the previous majority of 70 by three votes.

The twelve boxes reporting gave:
For the bonds, 553.
Against, 486.
Majority, 67.

The bond issue certainly came much nearer defeat than any bond issue in the recent history of the country. The five city boxes gave a vote of 475 to 129 for the bonds; this is a lighter vote than usual and the number of votes in opposition was heavier than normally recorded. Electra and Burkburnett returned overwhelming majorities against the bonds, but Iowa Park, while voting against them, did so by a majority of only three votes. None of the country boxes went for the bonds.

While a number of Wichitans took steps to get out the vote Tuesday, there was less activity than usual, and a considerable degree of indifference was noted, with the result that the bonds came very near being defeated.

The bond issue was for $80,000 the proceedings to be used for bridges across the Wichita river, one below Electra, one on the Iowa Park-Seymour road and the third at the foot of Burnett street.

The vote by boxes follows:

Box.	For.	Agst.
City Hall	84	27
Court House	76	4
Allendale	1	13
Cashion	1	28
Electra	23	135
Burkburnett	13	115
Clara	0	22
Beaver Creek		
Denny	3	6
Iowa Park	33	39
Bridge Box	23	20
No. 12	161	32
No. 13	155	46
Totals	553	486

PREPAREDNESS ADVOCATE HAS TO PREPARE HIMSELF

(Dallas Journal)

Because he is a staff officer of the Kentucky National Guard and the call for mobilization requires his immediate presence at headquarters, former Secretary of War Henry Breckinridge who was scheduled to deliver a preparedness address in Dallas tonight, has been forced to cancel the engagement.

He left this morning for his home state, where he will report to the governor in response to the call issued by President Wilson for the assembly of all National Guardsmen and officers in anticipation of service on the border.

A far reaching and far sighted plan of preparedness which would be constant and consistent, and not be swayed by current events which for the time being arouse a desire for adequate protection, should be adopted and carried out for the United States, declared Mr. Breckinridge.

While admitting that threatening hostilities seemed to be the only thing which arouses the public to the necessity of adequate protection, Mr. Breckinridge advocates the carrying out of a consistent policy at all times regardless of whether attack by some foreign power or affairs in Mexico point to the necessity of a larger army or navy.

That the advocates of the safe-be safeguarded from the outside as the people of the United States and especially of the laboring classes, should be opposed to adequate protection from outside forces, was an attitude which Mr. Breckinridge characterized as inconsistent. In his opinion, the interests of the people should ye safeguarded from the outside as well as from the inside, and one method of protection is as important as the other.

"There are some people who assert that if the United States had an adequate navy," Mr. Breckinridge said, "there would be no need of an army of any size. In the first place, to carry out this policy would require a navy larger than that of any coalition of powers. This would make the cost enormous, in fact, out of the question. Another group believes that complete coast defense would provide proper preparedness. The United States now has a fairly adequate system of harbor defense; that is, the commercial ports of entry are protected. To protect the entire coast line, which would have to be done if this were adopted as the most important method of preparedness, also would be out of the question, because of the cost. Thus it will be seen that a sufficient army and navy both are necessary. And one is as important as the other."

JAPANESE TO REGULATE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN

By Associated Press

Tokio, (By Mail)—Japan's new factory law effective June 1 marks the first step in the emancipation of women employes in Japan.

From 60 to 70 per cent of the factory workers in Japan are women. Raw silk, cotton, yarn, fabrics, tea matches, towels and straw braids which hold an important position in Japan's export trade pass through their hands. They seldom make complaints and have never gone on strike.

About a million workers will be affected by the new regulations. The law prohibits the employment of juvenile workers under the age of twelve in any heavy and laborious work, of males under fifteen and females of any age more than twelve hours a day, or between 10 p. m. and 4 a. m., except on exceptional cases, and provides the granting of at least two holidays a month. It is forbidden to employ boys under 15 or women for such work as cleaning, oiling or repairing of machinery in motion or in such dangerous work as the handling of poisonous or other dangerous material, or when the work is harmful to health. Monetary relief in case of accident through no fault of the operative is also provided.

A Statesman Set Right.

Even those who pride themselves upon correct speech frequently use phrases that are either "impossible" or ungrammatical. A statesman said recently that "he did not belong to a certain club." "Belong!" Certainly he was not "the property, the appendage or the attribute" of the club. He should have said that he was not a member.—London Answers.

CAVALRYMEN GUARD LONG LINE MENACED BY MEXICAN SOLDIERS

DEECER'S LEADING TROOPERS IN MEXICO

The truculent attitude of General Carranza, de facto president of Mexico, asserting that a move by the American troops in any direction but north would invite attack, called attention to the long line of communication and supplies between Columbus, N. M., and Namiquipa, Mexico. This line is about 200 miles long. It must be guarded if serious peril to the American forces in Mexico is to be averted. Picture shows officers leading cavalrymen in Mexico in line of march. At their head is Col. Tate of the Eleventh cavalry.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN BALKANS IS CONSIDERED IMPROBABLE NOW.

By Associated Press.

Sofia (By mail)—In military quarters at the Macedonian front and in political circles here the opinion is expressed to the Associated Press correspondent that while an offensive move on the part of the entente forces at Saloniki is not out of the question, such a maneuvre would be devoid of all prospects of success if undertaken with fewer than fifty army corps, or about 2,000,000 men. Thus far the entente allies have brought to Saloniki about 350,000 effectives. With the addition of 100,000 Serbians the entente contingent would still be below a half a million men, a force considered here as being entirely inadequate to undertake the rehabilitation of Serbia.

The terrain difficulties which the entente troops would be obliged to overcome are regarded as enormous. In all cases the entente troops would have to fight uphill. One or two admittedly weak points in the Bulgaro, Austro, German line are amply covered by stronger positions immediately in the rear, it is stated to the correspondent, so that a failing back would be an entirely strategical affair.

The Macedonian defense line runs in the main as follows: In the east it has the Cengel Dagh as its extreme point of support. These mountains are from 4,500 to 4,800 feet high, rugged and precipitous towards the south, the direction of attack. Then comes the very narrow valley of the Struma, the defense of which can be carried out from the foothills of Belashitza Planina. West of this valley lies the mountain chain named, a single high crest some forty kilometers long, running due west. South of the range in question lies the valley and lake of Doiran, and slightly to the northwest of the Doiran and Vardar valleys the Blagusha Planina, in which the Anglo-French troops were defeated in the battle of Kosturino, in November, 1915.

The remainder of the line consists of the Padjah, Marianska, Blatec, Nidshe, Dobropolje Planinas and their connecting crests. Then comes the valley of the Karasu river, southeast of Monastir, a terrain which so far has not interested the entente troops very much. The Suhagora mountains and Malo and Prespa lakes adjoin the very difficult mountain country of southeastern Albania.

Feasible lines of advance of the entente troops are the Vardar valley and the country about Doiran; the valley of the Karasu river, upon Monastir, and lastly the valley of the Struma. Only the first named comes into consideration, however. To reach the Struma, the Greek government would have to place at the disposal of the entente troops the railroad line to Demir Hissar; and to advance towards Monastir the railroad to that point would have to be used.

The present entente line is purely defensive. Its center is at Kukush, in Greece, 35 kilometers from Lake Doiran. From there it sweeps in an arc towards the Vardar valley, where at the closest point of contact the lines of the two opposing forces are still 3000 yards from one another. This peculiar line of the entente troops was established to prevent a surprise by the Bulgaro-Germans. In some quarters the view is held that it was dictated by a concentration rearward due to transfer to France of considerable French forces.

Since the country between Kukush and the Bulgaro-German front is open the entente troops would have little difficulty advancing to the opponent's lines. The situation has permitted the establishment of a line of entrenchments by the Bulgaro-Germans that may be said to have its equal only in the western theatre of war.

In reviewing the chances of the entente troops to drive the Bulgaro, Austro, Germans out of Macedonia and Serbia, Bulgarian and German officers argue that what 400,000 Serbian troops could not do on the defensive cannot be undertaken by the entente troops on the offensive unless an army of two millions is employed.

The Serbian army, despite its numbers and heroic conduct, failed to prevent Serbia falling entirely into the hands of the central armies. This was due in part to the great flank attack executed by the Bulgarians, which endangered the Serbian army constantly. Entente forces advancing north would have to count with the north would have to count with and for this reason, no offensive from Saloniki can be successful, it is claimed, unless the entente governments are ready to employ the large forces named.

Opinion is expressed here that the central group of belligerents must ultimately clear Saloniki of its foreign garrison, either with or without the consent of Greece. Since Greece realizes that her Macedonian possessions will be placed in jeopard if the central power troops eject the entente forces from Saloniki and its hinterland, it is easily conceivable, according to well informed circles here, that the closing chapter of the Balkan operations will contain the fact that the Greek troops assisted in removing the Anglo French forces from Saloniki.

MAY INVESTIGATE CALLOWAY'S SPEECH

Texan Said Gardner of Massachusetts Was Interested In Munitions.

Washington, June 21.—Representative Gardner of Massachusetts informed the house today that Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin would introduce a resolution that a special committee be appointed to determine if Representative Calloway was justified in declaring in a speech recently printed in the Congressional Record that Mr. Gardner was interested in increasing the profits of war munition makers.

DESIRES OF JAPAN WHEN WAR IS OVER

Will Not Expect Too Much Says Kato —Effect of Alliance With England.

By Associated Press.

Kioto, Japan, May 8. (by mail).—What many Japanese people regard as an important political address was delivered yesterday by Baron Takaaki Kato, former minister of foreign affairs, and leader of the government Doshikai party, at the inaugural meeting of the Kioto branch of his party. Alluding to Japan's position in the present war, Baron Kato declared that in his opinion the Anglo-Japanese alliance must remain the main pillar of the nation's diplomacy.

The speaker said that Japan would gain a reasonable compensation in return for the part she has played in the war but he wished to emphasize that Japan's position was different from that of her allies in Europe inasmuch as Japan's activities have been restricted to the Orient. The statesman warned his compatriots that should they expect too much from the peace conference they would be disappointed.

Turning his attention to the recent attacks on the Anglo-Japanese alliance, Baron Kato expressed his regret that unfriendly comments should have been made. It was certain, he said, that they were confined to politicians and lay academicians. What the scholars voiced was the more dangerous, he declared, because although these men may not know much about practical diplomacy, the masses of the people are likely to be misled by their scholastic attainments and believe they are right. The ex-minister added:

"It would be most regrettable if our people are led to any erroneous conception of the Anglo-Japanese alliance for I regard it as the main pillar of our diplomacy."

Baron Kato said he understood that the critics based their objections to the alliance on the attitude of British officials and merchants in China who were alleged to be hindering Japanese undertakings in that country and on their belief that the formation of an alliance with Russia would render the pact with Great Britain useless. It was true, he thought, that some British merchants in China have continually slandered Japan and her people, but he was convinced that these Englishmen did not represent Great Britain.

As for the alliance with Russia, Baron Kato declared it the height of folly to imagine that it could be formed and maintained independently of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. He, for one, would welcome an alliance with Russia, he said, but he was convinced that it could be made only on the strength of the pact with Great Britain and that it must be supplementary to that alliance.

When the peace conference is held the Anglo-Japanese alliance must be the basis of our policy, and Japan must of course co-operate with Russia and France," Baron Kato concluded. "If Japan goes astray from this policy her position will become very difficult. It is most important that our people should recognize the delicate diplomatic relationship and endeavor to smooth the way that lies before us for generations to come."

Because of Baron Kato's influence among the men who direct the Japan of today his public utterances are regarded by many of his compatriots as more or less representing official opinion.

CENSORSHIP IS RIGID BUT LESS STRICT

London (By mail)—With the war not far from completion of its second year, the American newspaper correspondents in London have become so accustomed to working under the handicaps of a censorship that there is now comparatively little friction between the men who would send the news and those who would stop it. Although there are occasional stoppages that are past understanding correspondents generally have learned the limitations under which they can disseminate news from a belligerent country and the censors have at the same time generally become more reasonable.

In an interview with Sir Edward T. Cook, who with Sir Frank A. Swettenham, directs the press bureau, a correspondent of the Associated Press has been given an exposition of the principles under which the handling of news both for the foreign and the British papers, is administered under war conditions.

Sir Edward is best known in journalism as the former editor of the Daily News, and since his retirement from that position he has devoted himself to literary labors. He has edited John Ruskin's works and was Ruskin's biographer, making many important contributions to English literature and since the war began he has published a life of Delane, the famous editor of the Times.

In beginning his exposition, Sir Edward told the correspondent that the press bureau never censors articles or telegrams criticizing the censorship. He urged the correspondent not to speak too much good of the censorship.

Sir Edward explained that the censorship is governed by the Defence of the Realm Act, by the regulations made under it by Order in Council, and by instructions, explanatory in detail, which are issued from time to time by the Press Bureau and by various departments of State.

The object of the censorship which the British government imposes, said Sir Edward, is two-fold: first, to prevent the British press, and the cables over which Great Britain has control, from being used to disseminate military and naval information likely to damage the cause of the entente allies or to be of use to the Central Powers; and, second, to prevent the British press and cables from giving other assistance to the enemy.

"We have had to turn down a good many stories for naval and military reason," he said, "and there has been much criticism of the government (and of the Bureau, whicch is its agent) for the restrictions imposed in the matter of raids.

"But surely it is not desirable to present the enemy with information as to his route, as to the exact places where he hit and where he missed and so forth."

Sir Edward recalled one American story which a censor had refused. "The writer," he said, "had, in heedlessness, given information which, if it reached the enemy, might have endangered many lives."

Tentative arrangements have been made by the Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church for the appearance of the celebrated quadruplets of the Keys family from Hollis, Oklahoma, at the Lake July 2, 3 and 4. These babies have attracted a great deal of interest all over the whole country because all four of them are normal and healthy babies, something unusual for triplets and quadruplets. It is said by those who have seen them that they are at the most interesting time of a baby's life, just old enough to take notice of things happening around them.

Personals

J. T. Gibson and C. K. Johnson of the postoffice, left yesterday for a week's vacation at Medicine Park. They left in Mr. Gibson's car.

Dr. A. D. Patillo has returned from Dallas, where he was engaged in special work in the Baptist Sanitarium.

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Dounis of Amarillo, will arrive today to visit with Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Uttz, 1917 Eighth street.

A. L. Bryant of Stockton, Cal., arrived in the city today. While here he is the guest of W. M. Huey, Times pressman.

Mrs. J. Sam Barcus has as her guests her niece, Mrs. L. M. White of Fort Worth and her small daughter.

Mrs. S. J. Naylor is visiting in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murph, Mrs Glenn Berry and baby daughter and Clyde Murph motored to Fort Worth the latter part of the week. They will visit in Bowie before returning home.

Mrs. W. T. Pirtle and son have returned from Tetty, Texas, where Mrs. Pirtle visited her mother, Mrs. G. S. Beizdee. A family reunion was held during the visit which was attended by fourteen of Mrs. Beizdee's children and grandchildren, it being the first time in seven years the family had been together.

Mrs. W. E. Norton and son, Maurice and sister-in-law, Miss Lois Norton of Fort Worth, have gone to Marlin for a stay of several weeks.

Mrs. Joza Dickson left this morning for Medicine Park for a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Ash and little daughter, Nathile, have gone to Mena, Ark., for a visit with Mrs. Ash's mother.

Will Andrews left Saturday for Mineral Wells.

Miss Myrtle Hendersón of this city, who has been instructor in Spanish and German at the Sherman high school left Saturday for California where she will attend the university at Berkley for six weeks. The remainder of the summer she will spend in touring California and in Salt Lake City, returning the first of September.

M. Pois, manager of the Gem theatre who was taken violently ill last Sunday has recovered and was down town Saturday.

Miss Willie Scruggs of Burkburnett who has been visiting Mrs. Hallie Vaughn has returned to her home.

Mrs. A. R. Vaughn and children have returned home from Burkburnett where they went to attend trades' day and visit friends.

Mrs. R. T. Stewart left Saturday for a trip to Mineral Wells to be gone two or three weeks.

Mrs. L. A. Keilum arrived in the city Saturday from Dallas.

Mrs. Charles Pogenpohl returned Saturday from a visit in Wisconsin and Kansas City.

Mrs. Gus Wilfong and children have returned from a visit in Abilene.

Miss Gertrude Davidson left Saturday afternoon for Seymour, where she will be a member of a house party there for several weeks.

Miss Emma Waller arrived in the city yesterday from Fort Worth for a visit with Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Waller.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Hudson who have been in Abilene returned here Saturday afternoon.

Clyde H. Watkins of Nevada, Texas, is here visiting friends.

F. S. Jones left yesterday afternoon for Fort Worth.

Romer Bullington who has been here visiting left Saturday for Fort Worth.

H. W. Whitney of the Oil & Gas Journal is in the city from Mineral Wells.

Miss Lucille Robinson of Dallas who has been here visiting Miss Myrtle Harness left yesterday afternoon for Eryers.

Eugene Liepold has returned from a trip to points in the north and east including New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

Dan Hardy left Saturday for a trip to Galveston.

The dining hall at 710 Ninth street has opened under new management. Home cooked meals 25c. Your patronage solicited. 31-tfc

Mrs. John J. Pike has as her guest, Mrs. Albert Zadik of Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Stalling of Woodward, Okla., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Baker, 704 Van Buren.

J. A. Murphy and family left today for an extended visit to Pittsburgh, New York and other eastern points.

G. C. Compton, dispatcher for the Denver, returned today from a three weeks' trip to St. Louis, Indianapolis and Chicago.

Miss Margaret Burnside is visiting friends in Fort Worth.

J. R. Aufricht left yesterday to visit relatives in Oklahoma City.

Mrs. H. C. Carpenter left Friday for Shreveport, La., where she will join Mr. Carpenter for a visit. From Shreveport she will go to Virginia to visit with relatives and after her visit there will make a tour of Atlantic coast points, including Washington and other cities. She will be gone about six weeks.

J. W. Bradbury, who has been chief clerk in the offices of the Gulf Production company for several years, has resigned. Mr. Bradbury has not announced his plans for the future.

Roddy Reeves, for some time display man with Jones-Kennedy, will leave today for Bridgeport, Texas, to join his father in a prospecting tour of West Texas.

Mrs. A. T. Hood and son, Billy, Mrs. Prince and daughter of Corsicana, D. P. Talley and Cliff Gibson, left Saturday for Mineral Wells, making the trip by automobile.

Mrs. Fred Weeks and children have gone to Colorado to spend the summer.

From Monday's Daily

E. A. Fauncher of Seymour, who has been here on business, left this afternoon.

Mrs. L. M. White, who has been here visiting, returned to her home in Fort Worth.

Mrs. Mary A. Beardsley and daughter, Miss Kathleen, are in the city visiting for a few days.

Mrs. W. F. Turner and daughter, Lurline, have returned from a visit in Vernon.

Allan Montgomery, who has been attending the University of Wisconsin at Madison, arrived yesterday to spend the summer vacation at home.

John Owens left Sunday for a trip which will include Dallas and Houston.

Mrs. Will White of Sulphur Springs is in the city.

Mrs. C. L. Burchard and daughter, Thelma, left this afternoon for a visit in Miama, Texas.

Mrs. Tom Hughes and daughter of Haskell are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Shumake, 1607 Tenth street.

Miss Lorine Courtney has returned from Abilene, where she was a delegate to the Christian Endeavor convention.

Mrs. J. R. Holland and children of Colorado City are preparing to move here in the next few days.

T. T. Boulding left this afternoon for Matador, where he will spend his vacation.

Miss Emma Hayes left this afternoon for a visit in Iowa Park.

Dan Hardy has returned from Galveston.

Mrs. Wes Clasbey, who has been visiting in Fort Worth, returned here this afternoon.

Misses Helen Humphreys of Van Alstyle, Helen Henry of Lancaster and Joy Goodlet of Quanah are in the city as members of a house party given by Miss Louise Montgomery and Miss Lelia Bell Anderson.

W. G. Walley, formerly connected with the public schools at Giddings, Texas, was here today for a short visit with Prof. Lee Clark, superintendent of city schools. Mr. Walley has been elected to the superintendency of the Paducah schools and is expected to take a prominent part in the school affairs of Northwest Texas.

J. M. Herbert has gone to Ruston, La., his former home for a three or four weeks' vacation.

C. L. Fontaine, general freight and passenger agent for the Northwestern, is on a business visit to Dallas Kansas City and Oklahoma City. He will probably be gone till the latter part of the week.

J. J. Coburn of Dallas, travelling freight agent for the L. & N. visited local railroad offices today.

Due Millsap left today for Weatherford, where he will join his brother and a party of friends who will leave tomorrow for a fishing trip in South Texas.

A. R. Sleight, catcher of the Katy Baseball team, is in St. Louis on account of the serious illness of his father.

G. W. Conway and H. C. Sewell, attaches of the Katy auditor's office at Dallas, have returned to that place after assisting in the accounting department in the Northwestern offices here for the past two weeks.

Mrs. S. H. Greenhill of San Antonio is visiting relatives at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Yeargin this week.

Judge W. C. Wear of Hillsboro, was here today in connection with a sequestration suit in one of the district courts. Judge Wear was chairman of the San Antonio convention and was a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis.

From Tuesday's Daily

Miss Catherine Johnson who has been visiting in Electra for the past three weeks is here for a visit with her brother, R. M. Johnson.

Mrs. W. W. Locke of Memphis, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dodd Stephenson.

A. J. Davies of Bowie, has accepted a position in the accounting department of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern.

A. C. Howard of Cuba, New Mexico, formerly of this city, a son of Judge W. J. Howard is here as a witness in the case of H. R. Faubian vs the Wichita Falls & Northwestern railroad now on trial in the 78th district court.

William Wood of Dallas, factory representative of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., and M. Hull the agent for this district leave today for Quanah and intermediate points in an automobile.

J. A. Rogers and family of Roaring Springs, are in the city visiting and renewing old acquaintances. The trip through was made in a Ford.

William Christensen is in the city today from Burkburnett.

Moody E. Braun left this afternoon for New York City, where he will reside. He formerly was employed in the local Katy office.

Mack Taylor has returned after a short stay at Mineral Wells.

Miss Lulu Paquette of Fort Worth is the guest of Mrs. H. R. Hanks.

Floyd Baker, for the past five years in the car accountant department of the M. K. & T. Railway here, has recently been promoted to a position with the company at the Denison office and left last week to enter upon his new duties.

Addison Trotter has returned from a visit to Mineral Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Fauntleroy left this afternoon for Galveston where they will spend several days.

Mrs. Lizzie Eppler of Fort Worth is here as the guest of Mrs. H. B. Patterson.

Mrs. Albert Zadick and son J. W., who have been visiting here, left this afternoon for their home in Fort Worth.

Miss Gladys Herron left this afternoon for Petrolia.

Miss Otelia Truly of Ballinger was in the city today en route to Petrolia.

Captain W. H. Clopton of the Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army, stopped in the city today en route from Burk station where he has been purchasing horses for army to his headquarters in Fort Reno, Okla.

Mrs. H. Huffson and daughter, Miss Glenn, arrived in the city today from Seymour for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Booshee.

Mrs. W. H. Holder and daughters Leah and Willie Mae and Miss Opal Megee arrived in the city this afternoon from Electra for visit wth Mrs. W. H. Hursh.

Mrs. J. T. Shaver left this afternoon for Vernon to be at the bedside of her sister, who is critically ill.

Ben Brothers left this afternoon for Amarillo.

Mrs. S. A. Hughes and daughter, Miss Mary, who have been visiting here, returned this afternoon for their home in Haskell.

V. H. Shepherd left this afternoon for Amarillo.

Mrs. J. L. Code of Houston, who has been here visiting O. B. Cecil and family, returned to her home today.

Henry Hodges and family of Newcastle, who have been visiting in Alabama, passed through here today on their way home.

Mrs. E. J. Mershon left this afternoon for Wellington.

Frank Howard left this afternoon for Electra.

Mrs. Will Gardner has returned from a visit to Fort Worth.

Mrs. Forrest Dean of Fort Worth who has been visiting here, left this afternoon for Vernon.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Miss Kate Harkrider of Fort Worth, is here visiting J. A. Harkrider and family.

Private W. J. Adams of the local army recruiting station left this afternoon for Seymour.

G. D. Anderson left this afternoon for Seymour to be gone several days.

Miss Emma Waller and Miss Vila Wilson left today for Seymour after visiting here for a few days.

Miss Ruth Adams of Lawton, arrived in the city this afternoon.

City Attorney Horace Nutt left today for Austin.

Judge W. E. Fitzgerald left this afternoon for Austin on legal business.

H. B. Jones who has been here visiting returned to his home in Petrolia.

D. W. Hill left this afternoon for Forgan, Okla., on business.

T. R. Courtney of Childress, stopped in the city today en route to Fort Worth.

Mrs. Bentley Bacon left this afternoon for Guthrie, Texas.

J. W. Bell left this afternoon for Amarillo.

Judge Harvey Harris left today for Waxahachie on business.

Miss Lucy Huggins who has been visiting in Abilene returned this afternoon.

Mrs. C. A. Young is in Abilene visiting relatives.

Wilbur Lee who has been visiting in Dallas returned today.

Miss Mary Harris of Memphis, is here for a visit with her brother, J. H. Harris.

Miss Virginia Bourland of Dallas, is here visiting.

Mrs. W. F. Long and daughter, Miss Julia have returned from a stay in Mineral Wells.

Miss Lura Love Eidson left this afternoon for a visit in Decatur.

Miss Lavelle McGlamery is in the city visiting her brother, Bert McGlamery.

J. S. Pitman is back from a business trip to points in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Clyde Thatcher and children, Grace and Stanton of Oklahoma City are here visiting relatives.

Merle Waggoner has returned from Waco, where he was best man in the Montgomery-Stanford wedding.

E. Daniels, engine foreman for the Katy on the Dallas division, is in Wichita Falls on a visit to friends and relatives.

E. J. Pope, commercial agent for the Katy lines here, is on a business visit to Chickasha and Lawton.

Jack Ringenback, candidate for county tax assessor, is in Electra today in the interest of his candidacy.

Miss Bessie Lee Bartlett, who has been visiting in Corsicana, has returned to her home here.

Henry C. Huper of Houston arrived today, being called here by the illness of his uncle, W. A. Huper, the latter who is suffering from heart trouble, believed better today. He is at the Wichita General Hospital.

Mrs. J. M. Bryant of Whitewright, Texas, and Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Long of Frederick, Okla., are visiting Mrs. M. K. Henry, 1005 Tenth. Mrs. Long was operated on at the General Hospital this morning and is doing very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mann and son, J. C., Jr., Miss Mabel Garrison and niece, Miss Zona Marie Ehlert, have gone to Plainview for a two weeks' visit with relatives.

Mrs. Mary Beardsley and daughter, Miss Kathleen, will leave in the morning for California, to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Katz, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Harry Ziskind and family, left for an extended visit in St. Louis and different parts of Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Silk returned this morning from Mineral Wells, where they spent the week end as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Hood of Birmingham, Ala. The trip was made by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Haltom and children, Misses Ruth and Ester and Levands of Fort Worth, motored to this city. While here they will visit with T. H. Friedley of the firm of Haltom & Friedley.

EASILY DECIDED

This Question Should Be Answered Easily by Wichita Falls People

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow citizens, of people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far away places? Read the following:

W. J. Turner, 404 Lee street, Wichita Falls, says: "I suffered from disordered kidneys for two years and was growing worse every day. I believe it was the change of drinking water that caused the trouble. My back ached constantly and I often got so dizzy, I could hardly stand alone. I was nervous and easily exhausted. The kidney secretions were sometimes profuse and then, again scant and although I tried different medicines, I got only temporary relief. Doan's Kidney Pills, however, fixed me up in good shape. I have had one or two slight returns of the trouble, but it has never taken Doan's Kidney Pills long to give me relief."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Turner uses. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advt.

FORT WORTH WANTS TO BE MADE ARMY SUPPLY BASE

(Fort Worth Record)

Stirred to instant action by the overshadowing importance of the campaign to land for Fort Worth the post of supply base for the armies in Mexico if such a step becomes necessary, the movement launched Monday by simultaneous action of Mayor Tyra and the Chamber of Commerce spread all over the city Monday and by the afternoon had been taken up by six civic and industrial organizations.

Every possible angle is being developed and all leads followed up in the campaign to land the coveted post for this city. The entire city, under the leadership of Acting Secretary Gumm of the Chamber of Commerce, is reported to be working in unison in the movement.

Monday afternoon the Young Men's Business League joined the ranks of the supply base workers and dispatched a telegram to President Wilson urging that the case of Fort Worth receive attention.

MARRIES IN SHORT TIME AFTER RECEIVING DIVORCE

T. D. Scott and Mrs. Willie Seeley were united in marriage by Justice of the Peace J. P. Jones yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Seeley was granted a divorce from her former husband, F. E. Seeley on the grounds of cruel treatment yesterday morning by Judge Bonner in the 30th district court.

THOMPSON HEARS DEATH SENTENCE

JUDGE BONNER FIXES TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, AS DATE FOR EXECUTION.

NEGRO IS STOICAL

Makes No Statement or Comment—Only Hope Now Is Commutation By Governor.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The death sentence was passed on Charley Thompson by Judge Bonner at 9 o'clock this morning and unless the sentence is commuted by the governor, the negro must hang some time between eleven and five Tuesday, August 1. Thompson received the sentence stocially and when asked by the court if he had any statement to make he said that he had none.

In sentencing him Judge Bonner traced the course of his case from the grand jury indictment, to the affirmation of the sentence by the court of criminal appeals, mentioning the able fight for his life by counsel, Ralph Mathis and Wayne Somerville, acting under appointment of the court.

"It is therefore the order of the court that on Tuesday the first day of August you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may the merciful Lord have mercy on your soul, Charley Thompson," were the words of the court in concluding the sentence.

Thompson was transferred to the death cell to await the day of execution. Unless the governor interferes he will be the first person legally hanged in the history of Wichita county.

An effort is being made by the negro's counsel to have the negro's sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

The date of the execution fixed by Judge Bonner exceeds by eleven days the statutory requirement of thirty days grace between the passing of the sentence and the execution.

PREPAREDNESS PARADE JULY 4 WILL BE HELD

PLANS FOR DEMONSTRATION RECEIVE INDORSEMENT OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DIRECTORS THIS MORNING.

FOR FEDERAL COURT

Committee Is Named to Take Matter Actively In Hand With View to Secure Passage of Bill Now Pending In Congress.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Wichita Falls will have a preparedness parade.

The demonstration which will furnish Wichitans an opportunity to show their patriotism, will be held on July 4. It was made possible by the action of the Chamber of Commerce directors who this morning made an appropriation to cover the necessary expenses.

The directors also took steps to secure the passage of the bill creating a new federal court district, with this city as a court town.

The preparedness parade question was raised in connection with the plans for the annual automobile parade. The first of these parades was held on July 4 last year and was such a success that it was planned to repeat it, on a more elaborate scale, this year and the suggestion that a preparedness demonstration be combined with it met with the approval of the directors, who passed an appropriation for the prizes which will be offered and for the other expenses. A committee will be named shortly to take charge of the plans, with a view to having a big demonstration on that occasion.

The federal court matter was brought up by Frank Kell, who explained that the bill for this court, now pending in the lower house at Washington, had not met the indorsement of Attorney General Gregory. Mr. Kell expressed the belief that with the cooperation of other West Texas towns that are interested the approval of Judge Gregory and the house committee could be obtained. A committee consisting of J. T. Montgomery A. H. Carrigan, P. A. Martin, R. E. Huff, T. R. Boone, Frank Kell and P. B. Cox was named to take the matter up and outline a definite campaign. This committee was called to meet this afternoon.

The delegates voted their thanks to J. H. Avery of Amarillo for his offer of his services in case Wichita Falls tried to get the state democratic convention which meets in August. Wichita Falls did not enter actively into the fight for this convention, which went to Houston.

J. W. Campbell, agricultural agent reported upon the progress he was making in collecting farm products for the Dallas fair and in this connection the question of holding a county exhibit here was discussed, but no action was taken.

Miss Jessie Mae Agnew's report on the May festival was received, she returning a balance of $14.95 from the appropriation furnished for that purpose. Directors present today were Messrs., Huff, Hardy, Marlow, Harvey, Cullinan, Montgomery, Pennington Art, Gardner, Reid, Lawton, Bridwell, Ward, Liepold and Jackson.

NOT A SINGLE CASE IN POLICE COURT THIS MORNING

Not a single case came before Judge Whitelaw in the police court this morning, as yesterday was one of the quietest days in the police history of the city. This is ascribed to the closing of the saloons owing to the election held yesterday.

Three negro women two of whom were fined $100 and one $50 for vagrancy charges growing out of an emancipation day celebration were released from custody this morning. The two who were fined $100 agreed to leave town and never come back, with the understanding that if they should they would have to work out the fines. The other paid $5 and the balance was suspended during her good behavior.

OVER 2000 ENROLLED AT UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL

Austin, Tex., June 21.—With an enrollment of approximately 2000 students, the University of Texas summer school has opened for an eight weeks term. The majority of students are teachers who desire to take special courses in certain branches of study.

Dr. W. S. Sutton, dean of the department of education of the University is the official head of the summer school. Included in the number who are attending this school are students who have failed to make certain grades during the regular term, and the summer school has given them a chance to make these grades and be prepared for advancement when the regular term opens next September.

The house at 807 Scott has been sold by George Davis to John Bemrod and is being moved by the Sproles Construction company to a site west of the court house owned by Mr. Bemrod. Nat Chenault has bought the lot the house formerly stood on and will erect a garage there.

DAMAGE IS CAUSED BY STORM AT BURKBURNETT

(Burkburnett Star)

During a severe electrical storm last Sunday night, several objects were struck by lightning and much of the electric light system was put out of commission. The brick home near the school building occupied by Dr. W. B. Adams and family, was struck by lightning. A hole was torn in the roof and other minor damages were done, but none of the family was injured. This house has lightning rods, and it may be possible that the force of the stroke was lessened as a result. Lightning also struck the home of Miss Ethel Elle and her mother, east of the business section, doing some slight damage to the house and setting fire to the mattress on which they were sleeping, but doing no injury to the occupants. Several heavy peals of thunder came in quick succession, about 11 o'clock, and was followed by rain that continued for an hour or so. The rain was of much benefit to growing crops.

UNION MINERS PRESIDENT GIVEN VERDICT FOR SLANDER

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, June 17.—Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas district, United Mine Workers of America was given a verdict of $7000 damages against Joseph H. Hazen of Mulberry, Kansas by a jury here today. The jury refused to grant Howat damages from Charles Keith and other defendants in his $50,000 suit for slander.

Keith alleged he had paid Hazen a large sum of money to be given Howat and another official for their influence in formulating a new wage contract with the miners' union. Howat maintained he never had received the money. Hazen did not appear as a witness at the trial although his deposition was read. Howat in a statement today declared the verdict vindicated him completely.

"We the jury find in favor of the plaintiff Alexander Howat, against Joseph H. Hazen, and assess the compensatory damages at $3500 and the punitive damages at $3500. We the jury, find in favor of Charles Keith and the Central Coal & Coke Company."

The jury was out two days. The trial lasted four weeks.

STRANGE MEMENTOES ARE BROUGHT BACK FROM AFRICA

By Associated Press.

Paris, (By Mail.)—British soldiers on leave who had their "empire day" on the boulevards on May 24 attracted general attention, not so much on account of the roses they wore as the curious articles they pulled from their pockets; tobacco pouches, purses, pocket books of a mottled leather that looked like leopard skin at the first glance but turned out to be giraffe skin. These soldiers, just back from East Africa, had been obliged to hunt these animals because they rubbed their long necks against field wires and cut communications. Lord Kitchener was presented with a dressing gown lined with giraffe skin as a memento of the East African campaign of 1914-15-16.

EUROPE'S ART TREASURES MAY COME TO AMERICA

By Associated Press.

Berlin (By mail)—The war probably will lead to the further transfer of Europe's art treasures to the United States, in the opinion of Prof. Wilhelm von Bode, general director of the Royal Museums at Berlin. Prof. von Bode gives several reasons; that the war is making a great increase in the wealth of many Americans; and that the breaking up of several of the great private collections in America, including that of the late J. P. Morgan, and the acquisition of many of their choicest pictures by public art museums will tend strongly to develop the demand for good art works. Prof. Bode declares that in this way the public collections of New York, Boston, Washington and Chicago together with dozens of cities not yet identified with art in an international sense, will become fully equal to those of European cities.

This fresh demand for art works in the United States, Prof. Bode says will strike Europe at a time when people on this side will be forced to sell in order to get money to pay their debts. Many fine old pictures now owned by private collectors in Europe and particularly in England, will in this way find their way across the Atlantic, he thinks.

NO PREMIUM BEING PAID FOR OLD WHEAT

No premium is being paid for old wheat on the local markets owing to the large surplus held in storage from last year. The grain men say that their most pressing need at this time is new wheat to blend with the old. New wheat is oringing ninety-five cents on local markets and is said to be coming in at a satisfactory rate, although the receipts Saturday probably did not exceed 1000 bushels owing to Friday's rains.

A large amount of clear wheat from last year is reported to be held in Wichita Falls elevators, a total of probably as much as 100,000 bushels. Local grain buyers say that when this wheat was stored with them the export market was around a dollar and a quarter, but the export market at Galveston is now down to ninety-two cents. Not much wheat is being held on the farms on account of the weevil which is said to be unusually troublesome.

Muscles Need Exercise.

Five hundred muscles of the human body demand the sort of daily exercise which will enable them to perform occasional unusual tasks required of them, as well as their many functions and the exercise should be well balanced. Sometimes work furnishes this exercise by fortunate adjustment of mental and manual labor. Breathing fresh air is a form of exercise, as it refreshes and stimulates the respiratory organs. Authorities declare that one breathes 3,000 cubic feet of air every hour and the condition of the air ought to be carefully considered. Also the condition of the blood and its free circulation are of prime importance and they are directly affected by value of foods and digestion. All the blood goes in and out of the heart once every minute, and the stomach of the average adult is supposed to manufacture about nine pounds of gastric juice daily.

CASE OF DOC SMITH IS AFFIRMED AT AUSTIN

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, June 21.—The court of criminal appeals today affirmed the case of Doc Smith from Wichita Falls, charged with vagrancy.

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"All candidates announcing under this heading submit their claims for the office to which they aspire subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held in July:

For District Judge 78th District:
E. W. NICHOLSON
W. B. CHAUNCEY
EDGAR SCURRY
ED. W. NAPIER

For District Clerk:
A. F. KERR

For District Attorney:
LESLIE HUMPHREY

For District Judge, 30th Judicial District (Wichita, Clay, Archer and Young Counties):
W. N. BONNER
HON. P. M. STINE

For Representative 101st District:
E. R. GREENWOOD

For County Judge:
HARVEY HARRIS
(Second Term)

For County Attorney:
ED YARBROUGH
E. H. EDDLEMAN
T. P. HUNTER
T. B. GREENWOOD
(Second Term)

For County Tax Collector:
B. M. BULLARD
(Second Term)

For County Clerk:
M. P. KELLY
E. P. WALSH
J. W. STONE

For County Treasurer:
T. W. McHAM
MISS KATE HAYNES

For Sheriff:
GEO. A. HAWKINS
(Second Term)
R. L. (Pete) RANDOLPH
J. A. D. SMITH
J. L. HUFFINES

For County Tax Assessor:
CELL P. FOWLER
T. E. RAGSDALE
IRVAN DEATON
LEE PRESCOTT
J. F. GUILLET
HY NEWRUM
W. J. HOWARD, JR.
JACK T. RINGENBACK

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1:
J. P. JACKSON
(For re-election)
J. A. McSPADDEN

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1:
(Place 1)
J. P. JONES

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1:
(Place 2)
W. J. HOWARD
L. D. BROWDER

For County Superintendent of Schools:
MISS JESSIE HICKMAN
E. C. HALL

For Constable—Precinct 1:
W. W. ALLEN

JURY BEING SELECTED FOR TRIAL OF HADLEY'S

By Associated Press.

Muskogee, Okla., June 21.—At noon today Judge Watts presiding in the trial of Paul and Ida Hadley, charged with the murder of Sheriff Jake Giles of Beaumont, Texas, ordered an additional 100 veniremen. Out of 135 already called, eleven tentative jurymen have been seated.

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