

PRESIDENT TO AGAIN SIGN 8-HOUR LAW

ACTION IS TO BE TAKEN TO AVOID ANY CHANCE OF ITS BEING HELD ILLEGAL BECAUSE OF BEING SIGNED SUNDAY.

CONGRESS BUSY

Labor Day Brought No Cessation Although Many Members Have Fled to Political Fields to Engage in Campaign.

By Associated Press. — Washington, Sept. 4. Labor Day brought no cessation to Congress which after having spent all of last week on measures warding off the railroad strike, passed legislation for Thursday. Many members have fled to political fields or their homes leaving a ragged remnant to be completed by depleted houses.

R. C. KERENS OF ST. LOUIS DEAD

Well Known Missouri Republican Passes Away at Home of Daughter.

By Associated Press. — St. Louis, Sept. 4. Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis, former ambassador to Austria, died at the home of his daughter in Philadelphia today according to a dispatch received here.

Richard C. Kerens, of St. Louis who was ambassador to Austria-Hungary during the administration of President Taft, was for more than a quarter of a century one of the leading politicians of Missouri, and in that period was high in the inner councils of the party nationally.

Mr. Kerens was a pioneer in the transportation field. In 1872 he moved to St. Louis and became a contractor for the construction of railroads.

Mr. Kerens first entered national politics when he was elected a member of the republican national committee in 1884, and in the campaign of that year and four years later he served on the national executive committee.

When Missouri went republican in 1904, and the republican legislature met in 1906, Mr. Kerens, though not the caucus nominee received a large vote for senator. A deadlock ensued and the election went to William Warren of Kansas City.

In December, 1909, President Taft appointed Mr. Kerens ambassador to Austria, a post which he held four years.

GAS SUPPLY FOR GLASS PLANTS IS TO BE CUT OFF

WICHITA COMPANY SERVES NOTICE, EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, THAT IT WILL NOT FURNISH FUEL TO INDUSTRIAL USERS HERE.

HAD BEEN EXPECTED

Action Considered Certain Since Lone Star Company Took Similar Steps.

Notice was served today upon the industrial customers of the Wichita Gas company that beginning October 1, no gas will be furnished them.

The action, following that of the Lone Star Gas company, effective on the same date means that after this month none of Wichita Falls factories will be able to use natural gas for fuel. This condition results from the declining pressure in the wells of the Petrolia field and affects factory users of natural gas throughout the territory supplied by the Petrolia field.

MEXICAN IS ON FOREIGN TRIP

Goes to Spain and France on Special Mission for Carranza Government.

By Associated Press. — New York, Sept. 4. Colonel Alfredo Breda, former private secretary to General Carranza, who visited the United States in 1915, on what he said was a secret mission for Carranza, arrived here today on the Spanish liner.

SHIPPERS MAY EXPECT A SHORTAGE OF CARS

Chicago, Sept. 4. Shippers throughout the country may expect a car shortage for a few days on account of the delay in the movement of freight cars to the railroad yards.

PRESIDENT IS TO SPEAK TO SUFFRAGETTES

Atlantic City, Sept. 4. President Wilson will speak Friday night at the convention of the National Woman's Suffrage association here.

One faction headed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, national president is in favor of leaving the question of suffrage to the separate states for settlement. The other faction of which Miss Alice Paul, president of the Congressional Union, is a leader, wants the association to center its efforts on a federal amendment and give the ballot to women all over the United States by an amendment to the federal constitution.

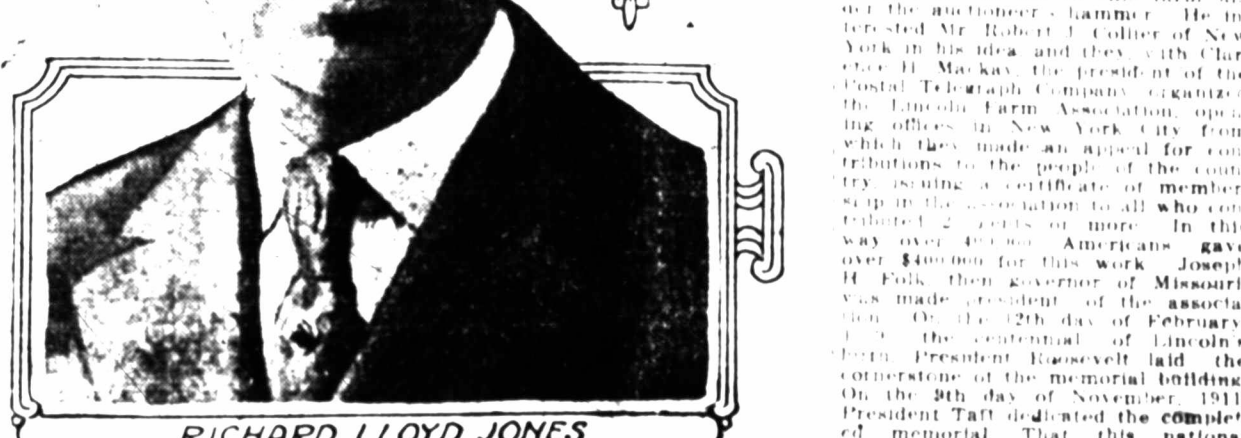
REPORT TWO SHIPS OF THE ALLIES SUNK

By Associated Press. — London, Sept. 4. The British steamship Swedonia and the French barkentine, Gen. Archinard, both small vessels, have been sunk.

EDITOR'S YEARS OF LABOR ON AN IDEAL ENDED WHEN PRESIDENT TOOK OVER LINCOLN'S CABIN



LINCOLN STATUE AT HODGENVILLE, KY.



RICHARD LLOYD JONES

When President Wilson delivered his speech at Hodgenville, Ky., a wealthy New York restaurant owner who had a few years before bought the property, taking it from its original site to exhibit it at various fairs and exhibitions around the country, including the Chicago world fair, the Pan American exposition at Buffalo, and the world's fair at St. Louis, on that day he conceived the idea of erecting the statue to its original site and building over and about it an enduring granite memorial which would lead the way into the school rooms of the country and be a constant source of inspiration to American youth. He believed that this should be done by the people themselves, and not through the generosity

INVESTIGATION OF EIGHT HOUR LAW

Senator Reed Has Resolution For Report on Cost to the Railroads.

By Associated Press. — Washington, Sept. 4. Senator Reed of Missouri today introduced a resolution to authorize the Interstate Commerce commission to investigate the cost of the eight hour day law on the part of operation of railroads and to report to Congress in December.

EXPECT TO MAKE CHINESE LOAN

Japan Thought To Be Ready To Furnish \$50,000,000 So Badly Needed.

By Associated Press. — Washington, Sept. 4. Japanese financiers are expected to export to the United States a loan to China in the amount of \$50,000,000, which will be used to pay for the cost of the Japanese loan to China.

MINERS WERE CENTER OF ATTENTION AT FT. WORTH

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 4. This was the most unusual Labor Day in Fort Worth's history. Representative of 2400 miners who have been locked for a month with employers over the wage scale, grand officers of the Carpenters and Joiners and related officials of the four train brotherhoods were the center of attention.

Advocate committees of the Carpenters who will hold their convention here beginning September 18, were honor guests at the parade. The parade was directed by T. R. McGregor of San Antonio.

GERMANS AND ROMANIANS IN STRUGGLE

BATTLE RAGING BETWEEN KAISER'S FORCES, AIDED BY BULGARIAN ARMIES BETWEEN THE DANUBE AND BLACK SEA.

INVADE HUNGARY

It is Expected That Rumanians Will Have the Assistance of Russian Forces, Which Have Already Crossed the Border.

The Associated Press summarizes today war activities as follows: Between the Euboea and the Black Sea, eastern Rumania where the second campaign in consequence of Rumanian determination on the part of Bulgaria and Serbia, the campaign is being conducted by the Rumanians all along the frontier.

The Rumanian war effort is being aided by the Bulgarians at Bessarabia in Rumania but gives no information as to the progress of the fighting elsewhere. It is expected that the Rumanians will have the assistance of Russian forces which crossed the border from Bessarabia into the Rumanian zone after Rumanian forces had crossed the border.

The Rumanian invasion of Hungary continues. Official announcements made today that the forces of Serbo-Croat and British troops in eastern Transylvania have been occupied by the Rumanians.

The Bulgarians on the Macedonian front made another attack on the region of Lake Ostrovo late yesterday. An official announcement from the French headquarters at Salonika says the attack was repulsed by the Serbians.

Two more aeroplane raids over Belgium have been made. The first was on Saturday when the shipbuilding yards at Hoboken near Antwerp. Yesterday a large British squadron bombarded the German aerodrome at Gestin near Bruges.

REGULAR TROOPS ARE TO RETURN

Immediately After Evacuation of Mexico 100,000 Militiamen Will Be Ordered Home.

By Associated Press. — Washington, Sept. 4. The impression in the state and war departments is that the Mexican commission will make its report in the next few days and that it will recommend the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition from Mexico.

It was stated Saturday that the second round of the regular troops will be ordered home. The regular troops will be ordered home immediately if the report is accepted by the state department.

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LABOR HOSTS AND FRIENDS HAVE BIG DAY

PARADE OF THOUSAND UNION MEN OFFICIALS, DECORATED VEHICLES, BOY SCOUTS AND AUTOMOBILES FEATURE DAY.

WOMAN KILLS HUSBAND AT DALLAS TODAY

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 4. A man known as G. T. Barker, who was employed as assistant superintendent of a local candy and cracker company was shot and killed this morning as he emerged from his office by a woman who identified herself as Mrs. G. C. Barker, his wife. The name Barker, she said was assumed.

After shooting down the man the woman handed the revolver to another office employe near by. Mrs. Barker was taken into custody. Police say she admits the shooting but denies to make a statement other than to say that she and her husband formerly lived at Chattanooga.

The celebration opened with a parade this morning in which more than 1000 union men took part and which was directed by a crowd numbering several thousands. The parade was somewhat shorter than previous ones held in this city, but was a creditable and representative showing of the strength of union labor in this city. In addition to the union men in line there were judges and automobiles represented.

The afternoon a big crowd was gathered at Lake Wichita where the program included a basket picnic with races and other contests, and a baseball game this afternoon, and a dance at the pavilion tonight. The celebration will conclude with a dance at the pavilion tonight.

Ed Anderson led the morning parade, riding at the head of the column with a number of decorated officers. Mayor Britain and City Comptroller Lew followed in the mayor's car, and the automobile equipment decorated for the occasion came next. Then came the band followed by several clowns who kept the spectators in good humor by their constantly fighting and had to be separated by a policeman who carried an immense weapon. Another clown led by an ornamental horse and pulled a sign that declared he worked only eight hours.

The Laundry Wagon Drivers union was the first labor organization in line, followed by the International Stage Employees Barbers, Broome, Painters and Paper Hangers, Brickmasons, Railway Carmen and several other unions. The parade was a handsome float. The Boy Scouts were also in line and were followed by the Woodmen of the World. This float had a big float on which were two houses, one neatly built and with every evidence of security and comfort, the other a mere shack with a woman washing clothes on the outside. The two houses representing respectively the protected and unprotected homes. The uniform rank of the W. O. W. was also in line. The rear of the parade was brought up by a number of decorated and un-decorated cars.

The union men were for the most part attired in uniforms, resembling their working clothes and made an impressive appearance. The first prize for the union making the most appropriate showing, department and general appearance went to the Railway Carmen's brotherhood, who had a large representation in line clad in their overalls and jumpers. The second prize went to the Painters, Pastry Bakers and Decorators clad in white costumes. The prize for the most appropriately decorated float went to the Woodmen of the World, second honors being awarded by the committee to the Ice Wagon Drivers. The Chalmers agency took first prize for the best decorated car, with Mrs. G. C. Barker getting second. The first prize for the best comedy stunt went to Sol Blank. L. Hovey getting second. All first prizes were ten dollars and all second prizes five dollars.

Early this afternoon indications pointed to one of the biggest crowds ever recorded at that resort. Baseball, motor races, motor picnics and dancing in addition to the other amusements at the lake, were included in the program for this afternoon and tonight.

MINERS STILL OUT WAITING AN AGREEMENT

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 4. The situation in the Texas coal fields, where 2,400 miners have declined to sign a new wage agreement because of a failure to grant them increased pay, will go over Labor Day unchanged. The formal strike order has not been issued, however, though work has been ceased all over the fields. The two committees will resume conference tomorrow here. Word from Bridgeport today indicated the miners there have left the mines but have not taken out their tools. They are awaiting further word from the leaders in Fort Worth.

It is an open secret that Hughes has been a front Member of the candidate's party admit that "grievous mistakes" have been made and privately are inclined to blame the national committee's direction of the trip. The embarrassment caused the candidate in Washington by the Perkins-Poincote "run-in" and the Johnson episode in California, in his failure to grant them increased pay, according to members of the candidate's party.

At their conference Hughes is reported to have plainly told Wilcox that he was disappointed at the arrangement for his Western tour and that he believed the difficulties in Washington and California might have been avoided if there had been more cooperation from the national committee.

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PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS

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We Give 2-N Green Stamps

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MAJESTIC THEATRE TODAY

BLUEBIRD PHOTOPLAYS PRESENT

The Idol of a Million Theaters

J. Warren Kerrigan In the sensational romantic drama

"A Son of the Immortals"

Supported by Miss LOIS WILSON

The state-wide prize winning beauty of Alabama's 400

HOW WOULD YOU ACT IF YOU WERE A KING See how an American acted tradition. See the sensational mob scenes and rioting. See the terrific battle for a throne. Exciting episodes, thrilling assaults. Sensational follow sensations. Gripping melodrama. Tremendous conflicts. The last word in photoplaying.

TUESDAY

"The Alibi"

A Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Play from the novel by

GEORGE ALLEN ENGLAND

Featuring

James Morrison

Twice accused of murder which he did not commit. Standing in the very shadow of the electric chair, Arthur Mansfield, a worthy young bank clerk is saved from a most gruesome fate through the courage and devotion of the girl whom he loves.

OPENING WICHITA THEATRE Season 1916-1917

TO-NIGHT

"THE NE'ER DO WELL"

TOMORROW

BILLIE BURKE

Phone 1683

BUSINESS REVIEW BY LOCAL BANKER

Conditions Are Outlined in Folder Issued by the National Bank of Commerce of this City.

The following review of the business conditions, and the outlook for the immediate future in commercial circles, has been issued by the National Bank of Commerce.

Were it not for the government crop report, there would be little to chronicle with regard to the general situation other than a continuation of the favorable conditions which have prevailed so long. The crop report, however, is a decidedly disappointing feature, indicating under date of August 1, a yield of 654 million bushels of wheat, a decline of 105 million bushels from the estimate of July 1. The average wheat crop for the past five years was 728 million bushels. Corn declined 82 million bushels, or 43 million bushels. Of course, the right kind of weather would bring a distinct improvement in production, but on the other hand, it must not be forgotten that the opposite is also a possibility. In spite, however, of this adverse feature, the situation has much to be satisfied with. General business is good, the outlook is bright and a most important and optimistic factor is that there exists distinct evidence that in various quarters domestic demand is taking from the market foreign demand and that the business interests of the country are adjusting themselves to meet altered conditions that must necessarily come when the war in Europe ends.

Figures concerning the immense foreign trade of this country have almost ceased to have any meaning, so accustomed have we become to making not in millions but in billions. Nevertheless, it is interesting to note how wonderfully prosperity has been maintained and how large is the trade in our favor.

As estimated in our previous business letter, the fiscal year ending with the first half of 1916, showed a total trade of \$2,180,000,000. The exports being valued at \$4,345,000,000 and imports at \$2,180,000,000. The favorable balance is thus about one-third of the total trade.

Among exports, the munitions trade was the predominating factor in establishing the new record. Iron and steel exports jumped from 225 million dollars in the previous fiscal year to 618 millions, and explosives from 41 million dollars to 473 million dollars. Two years ago explosives exports amounted to \$6,000,000. Another very interesting feature is the increase in gold imports which aggregated 404 million dollars as compared with 25 million for the previous year.

More and more attention is being directed to the future of Russia in so far as its commercial relations with this country are concerned. Trade of the United States with Russia shows a larger percentage of gain and a greater prospect of permanent stability than that of any other of the countries at war. Furthermore, it is important to realize that the present exports to Russia are very largely of a class of merchandise which tends to increase indefinitely, a large importer.

Vice President McRobert of the National City Bank of New York, who spent three months in Russia in connection with the opening of a branch of his institution at Petrograd, is very optimistic regarding the outlook and considers it inconceivable to imagine any financial or economic breakdown on the part of Russia which is admittedly possessed of the greatest undeveloped resources of any country in the entire world—resources which have as yet been practically untouched.

With a population of 70 million people and a steadily improving standard of international trade, the opportunities for future commerce between the United States and Russia are indeed wonderful.

The production of coal in the United States during 1915 amounted to over 20 million short tons, valued at 680 million dollars, an increase of slightly over 15 million tons in quantity and five million dollars in value. Of this output over 40 million tons was bituminous and lignite and about 85 million tons anthracite.

The states producing the bulk of the coal were, in order of their importance, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky. Thirty other states as well as the territories of Alaska contributed to the total. To produce the coal 734,167 men were employed for an average of 208 days during the year.

Over a billion dollars' worth of rubber has been brought into the United States since 1900, more than half of which has come during the past six years. The imports for the fiscal year just ended amounted to 280 million pounds, valued at 150 million dollars, as compared with a former high record of 172 million pounds in 1915.

An increasing development resulting from the extreme demand for rubber is the manner in which the production of plantation rubber has increased by leaps and bounds. Ten years ago only about one per cent of our imports represented the plantation product, the remainder being from natural forest, chiefly Brazilian. Nowadays, however, plantation rubber is displacing forest rubber, the former increasing rapidly while the latter shows a marked decrease. Sixteen years ago only 4 tons of plantation rubber reached the world's market, whereas last year 108,000 tons were produced.

Until a few years ago the United States stood at the bottom of the list among the world's beet sugar producers. In 1914, with a production of two billion pounds, America stands fourth, being exceeded by Germany with six billion pounds, Russia four billion, and Austria-Hungary slightly under four billion.

NO EVIDENCE OF EXPECTED STRIKE

But For Labor Day Conditions Locally Would Be Altogether Normal

On this, the day set for the opening of the strike of the four great railway brotherhoods, the only activity in local railroad circles was that occasioned by Labor Day, and conditions were entirely normal. Men who had gone to their homes Friday and Saturday, not knowing when they would go out on another run, were back on duty today.

Wichitans who returned from summer resorts, earlier than they had planned, because of the threatened strike, state that the hotels were rapidly being deserted when they left and there seemed to be a general rush to get home before the wheels stopped turning. A few elected to remain, declaring that they would as soon make a strike as attend to the case of a tie-up, but these were mostly folks with no business interests that required watching.

Nothing has been learned here as to the number of applications received by the Katy and other railroads who advertised for men to operate their trains; railroad officials consider all such information confidential and would make no statement. It is understood, however, that applications were fairly numerous for all save the engineer jobs.

BITTER PARTISAN STRIFE IN CHINA

Has Brought the Reorganization of the Chinese Republic to Standstill.

Associated Press Mail Correspondent. Peking.—Bitter partisan strife has brought the reorganization of the Chinese republic to a standstill. The Kuomintang, or the old revolutionary party, clearly controls a majority of the members of parliament who have so far arrived in Peking. Tang Shao-yi, who has been designated minister of foreign affairs in the compromise cabinet, is the most conspicuous leader in this party. He has not come to Peking since his appointment, but remains at Shanghai where Sun Yat-sen and other Kuomintang leaders are also living under foreign protection.

So far slightly more than four hundred members of parliament have arrived in Peking. As it requires nearly five hundred to make a quorum and 250 members already here are disgruntled and divided in their purposes, there seems to be little chance of much accomplishment in the near future.

The first and all important duty of the parliament is to approve a cabinet. Its second important task will be the designation of a vice president to take the place vacated upon the resignation of Yuan Shih-kai. T'uan Chi-jui, the premier of the present compromise cabinet, has the support of the military forces of China and practically all the opponents of the Kuomintang. In addition to his premier, T'uan Chi-jui is also minister of war and easily the most powerful man in China. The military is really the only thoroughly organized force in the republic. It is always Yuan Shih-kai's strength and it is the strength of T'uan Chi-jui, who is now generally believed to be more powerful than Yuan Shih-kai.

The Kuomintang is endeavoring to have Tan Shao-yi made premier, and wants Premier T'uan Chi-jui to accept the vice-presidency, surrender the premiership and become minister of war and become chief of staff. This latter position was held by Li Yuan-hung during the days when he was practically a prisoner of Yuan Shih-kai and is absolutely without power. T'uan Chi-jui and his backers, who are apparently becoming more numerous every day since it has become clear what the plans of the Shanghai leaders are, are unwilling to make way for the Kuomintang. They have the army under their control and are showing little disposition to fall in with the Kuomintang plans. Tang Shao-yi has refused to come to Peking and assume the office of minister of foreign affairs until the parliament shall have approved the present cabinet. This action is regarded by his opponents in a very unfavorable light. They insist that he should come to Peking and join in the efforts to effect a compromise.

The present deadlock is doubly serious because of the government's utter lack of funds. Rioting is feared should the soldiers go unpaid for an indefinite period of time and there are many predictions that the military leaders associated with T'uan Chi-jui will take the control of the government into their own hands through military strength and dissolve the parliament unless a compromise can be effected very shortly.

Rumors of the restoration of the Manchurian dynasty are also heard constantly in Peking. Chan Hsueh and many of the other prominent generals in China have always been imperialists, and want to see in their adviser the restoration of the boy emperor at the time when Yuan Shih-kai's abdication seemed imminent.

While the parliament was reconvened in an orderly manner and its opening session was peaceful, it is by no means certain that the parliament will be an orderly body when it attempts to approve a cabinet and elect a vice president.

But He Died Young.—"I once knew an eccentric man," stated old Festus Pester, "who when he had got the desired number on the telephone did not demand fiercely, 'Whizz zizz?' Instead he invariably said civilly, 'This is John J. Poppendick, wishing to speak to Mr. Buck-over.' His funeral was the largest ever held in the neighborhood where he had resided, and throat strong men broke down and wept like children, being convinced that they would never again see his like."—Judge.

AT THE THEATRES

The Empress.

An extraordinarily constructed and exceptionally human drama is "The Evil Thereof" produced by the Famous Players Film Co., from the scenario of Channing Pollock and Renold Wolf, and composed by the most attractive of the Empress today. The plot relates in a thoroughly unusual manner the sinful pleasures of the idle rich and the heartbreaking hardships of the overworked poor. The story is transferred from mansion to hotel in a truthful depiction of the respective classes that enter into the exposition of the plot. Among the players of the excellent cast gathered to interpret the dynamic story appear Grace Valentine, Crawford Kent, Frank Losee and Henry Hallam. Robert G. Vignola, whose direction of recent Famous Players photoplays has won enthusiastic commendation, is responsible for this unusual photo dramatic achievement.

"The Evil Thereof" is a strong dramatic indictment against the mad love of money and the evils that result therefrom, characteristic of the modern American life. Through the instrumentality of a pretty, but reckless girl, Marie, the authors present a drama of folly and repentance, replete with stirring action and sympathetic episodes.

The Majestic.

Warren Kerrigan in a special feature in the Labor Day program today at the Majestic in "A Son of the Immortals." Mr. Kerrigan's Prince Alexis is a urbane of all the mainly virtuous, but by way of contrast, his father, the deposed ruler Kosmova, is made the incarnation of a spineless fop. Then there is Lois Wilson, looking also rather sweet and fetching, as an American girl studying art in Paris and flirting with the gay prince, who soon proves to be a poor man, and when he is asked to choose between the throne and the woman, he decides without a moment's hesitation. Then to make even more certain of his popularity, a secret that has been kept through four reels is disclosed. Alexis is just a plain American, and proud of it, after his experience with European royalty. Whether the settings were made to fit the story, or the story to fit the settings is an open question. At all events they are entirely adequate and not a few of the street scenes showing the populace, in a festive spirit or in revolt, are elaborate. Last the picture lacks excitement, a lack which is blown up in an attempt by the conspirators to take the life of the prince; also there is a "suited" attack on the palace occupied by the soldiers. Tertram Grassby gives a clever portrayal of the foppish Prince Michael.

The Wichita Theatre. This afternoon occurred the long looked for opening of the Wichita Theatre under the new management as a high class photoplay, hence and the lobby and the auditorium has been put in beautiful condition decorated in harmonious, eye pleasing effects and screen, and production equipment of the best has been added, as well as new and attractive stage settings for use when the vaudeville season shall open. The theatre is attractive but not the least pleasing is the picture service which Manager Sol Dan has arranged for. Today's opening picture is the ten part serial "The Newer With" with Kathlyn Williams and Wheeler Oakman starred. Here after the new Triangle programs will be shown as well as a picket program of features seen only in the larger and more important cities. Every week will be filled with programs of high class pictures, the manager, looking from the world market at the Sept. 26 vaudeville week a week

Perfume Personality Selection of your perfume is an art—but without considering your own individuality. Perfumes carry suggestions, just as words or colors do. There is a perfume which perfectly harmonizes with your own personality. You should choose and use these perfumes. THE SUNNY DISPOSITION—LILAS DE RIGAUD. THE EMOTIONAL TYPE—MARY GARDEN. THE GRACEFUL BRUNETTE—CAROLINE WHITE. We have these imported perfumes in all the dainty and delightful odors. We would be glad to have you come to our store and let us demonstrate the high quality of these goods. Richardson-Taylor Drug Co. The Store of Better Service. Ohio at Seventh, Phone 1732-A-65

EMPRESS THEATRE TODAY DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS "The Evil Thereof" By Channing Pollock and Renold Wolf, featuring FRANK LOSEE And an all-star Famous Players cast. A thrilling drama of modern life depicting the relentless pursuit of the mighty dollar in such true and bold colors that the photoplay will electrify the public with its startling realism and uncompromising fidelity of life. TOMORROW World Film Corporation Present "The Crucial Test" Starring Kitty Gordon Prices for both of these extraordinary productions will be only 5c and 10c.

Importation of Diamonds Shows Great Increase By Associated Press. New York, Sept. 2.—Importations of diamonds, pearls and other precious stones to the aggregate value of \$5,357,114 at this port during August shows where some of the war profits are going, and establishes a new record. Thus far this year the importation of gems total \$22,428,831, nearly \$5,000,000 in excess of the total in 1915. The Gem. Violet Morrison, with a star cast of Red Feather feature players will be seen at the Gem today in a special Labor Day program in "The Path of Happiness" a charming story of woodland love. Mrs. H. T. Burgess returned Sunday afternoon from a two months' visit in Iowa with relatives and a business trip through St. Louis and Kansas City.

Style Leaders! We're showing an unsurpassed collection of exclusive FIFTH Avenue Latest Effects that are only to be seen at this store. We Offer the NEW HIGH BOOT, but without the high price "that women expect to pay for high quality smartness." Many New Arrivals At \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 P.B.M.C. DEPARTMENT STORE "ABSOLUTELY ONE PRICE ALWAYS" Exclusive Agents for Griffon White and Laird Schöber Shoes

FEATHERWEIGHTS ARE TO FIGHT TODAY By Associated Press. Cedar Point, O., Sept. 4.—Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland stakes his title as featherweight champion boxer of the world on the result of a fifteen round bout to a decision here Labor Day, with George Chaney of Baltimore. By the articles of agreement, the title will change hands should Chaney win by a decision, which will be made by Matt Hinkle, referee and promoter of the match. Kilbane, one of the fastest featherweights since the title was held by George Dixon, won the championship over Abe Attell at Los Angeles. Since that time he has been a consistent winner, even disproving the old story that he lacked a stiff punch by including in his record a number of knockouts. Chaney, though a younger man than Kilbane, has had a busy career in his six years of boxing. He possesses a knockout punch and is an aggressive boxer. The men are nearly evenly matched, with a slight advantage to the Cleveland boxer in reach. The articles call for a ring side weight of 122 pounds and each boxer is confident of making that. Latest figures indicated that Kilbane weighed 124½ and Chaney 125.

FRANCES L. ALLEN (Bush Conservatory, Chicago) Teacher of Piano Res. Studio, Phone 1958.

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The San Angelo Standard has the cut of a very lusty rooster which it prints in red on the first page on the occasion of a big gain or a democratic victory. The Standard will use this three times this year. The nomination of Senator Calhoun was a democratic victory of importance to warrant the use of the cut. The Cocho country was drenched this week, making another occasion for the use of the cut printed in red. The third occasion will be when Woodrow Wilson is triumphantly re-elected president in November.

Reports from Greece indicate that the country is almost in a state of revolution over the failure of the government to intervene in the war on the part of the entente allies. Practically ever since the war began the predominant sentiment in Greece appears to have been in favor of joining the allies, but King Constantine, who has been supported by some of the officers in the Greek army has stood out against this sentiment. The recent seizure of Greek forts by the Bulgarians has so fanned the war sentiment in Greece that revolution seems imminent unless the government orders intervention. In Greece the effort of the king has been for peace. In other countries the kings are accused of having plunged their countries into the war against the wishes of the people. As the Greek king may be unable to hold back the sentiment among his people for war so also may the other kings in the end be unable to hold in check the desire for peace.

One of the vital principles for which union labor stands is that of the eight-hour day. This principle is from year to year receiving wider recognition. As President Wilson has said it has received the sanction of society and will eventually be made the basis of work and pay in all industries. There is occasion for special gratification among union men on this Labor Day because of the extension of the eight-hour basis to one of the biggest industries in the world—the American railroads. The Adamson bill which has just passed congress and been signed by President Wilson places more than 300,000 men upon an eight-hour basis. This is probably the largest number of men who have received the benefit of the eight-hour day by any single action in the history of industry. This was one very good reason why union men could march so proudly today.

SPENDING MONEY AS YOU PLEASE
 In Chicago they are inquiring into the mental condition of a millionaire. It is alleged that this man allowed himself to be fleeced out of his money to the extent of several hundreds of thousands of dollars. He gave away several good sized fortunes. In Chicago a man in his right mind could do this. It is not exactly the custom. The defense offered by this man is an excuse of the day laborer working for \$1.50 a day and the skilled mechanic who makes \$7 in the same time. It is the plea of the clerk, the lawyer, the chorus girl and the minister. And now it is not strange that we hear it from the lips of the millionaire. "My father was rich," he said. "He left me about \$2,000,000 when he died in 1904. I doubled that amount in mines and real estate. It was my money. I made it. I had a right to spend it as I pleased and I did. He had a right to spend it as he pleased. That is the common excuse. The laborer comes home without a cent on Saturday night and his wife upbraids him for bringing nothing for

the children to eat. The money was spent for whiskey. It was his money. He made it. He had a right to spend it as he pleased. The high-salaried employe after his light at the club goes home with the same story. His money went for poker chips and high balls. It was his money. He made it. He had a right to spend it as he pleased. And here is the aged millionaire, after giving away fortunes he goes before the court and tells the same story. It was his money. He made it. He made the money. By speculating in mines and real estate. He never did society a useful service in his life. He never did an honest day's labor in his life. He never made a dollar or anything else in his life. Yes, he did. He made a fool of himself—and that is the best thing he could do for society and for the world. Giving away his money that he "made" is the only useful service that he knows how to perform for the people among whom he has lived. The courts should not interfere with the laudable work. But the laborer and the clerk and the lawyer and the chorus girl—how about the money they "made"—and have a right to spend as they please? They really make their money—in a sense. They work to understand their mutual interests and obligations more clearly. But having said this much, the thought will persist that this separation of capital and labor into opposing camps is purely artificial and really has no place either in the body social or the body political. For capital is merely accumulated labor. Now it is then that we have permitted ourselves to be divided into classes, and the one class we call capitalists and the other class we call laborers. Are we not necessarily violating the fundamental American principle that "all men are created equal." There is nothing so hurtful to a democracy as class distinctions. The lamentable thing at days is that there is an unequal distribution of what we call capital. In other words, that some have acquired an undue amount of accumulated labor. That is due primarily to the government having granted special privileges to certain individuals—property them at the customhouse, gave them large land holdings for song, bestowed on them mineral wealth, permitted them to monopolize water fronts, and in many other ways assisted in creating a capitalist class. There is danger here, as all history testifies. Every man is entitled to his legitimate earnings. Some perform a larger service than others, due to greater talents, and are entitled to the full benefits. Otherwise, there would be no stimulus to work and strive. But the government commits a crime when it holds some while others rob and plunder—a crime that must be met and atoned for somewhere down the line. There is no ground truth in the Jeffersonian maxim of "equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political." It permits that leveling up that is the warrant for civilization. Abnormality is never healthy. It is against the law of progress to have only the very rich and the very poor, and to this declaration of socialism we readily subscribe. But socialism seems to us to be leveling down, and that would be hurtful. The ideal state is where man is free to develop the best that's in him, and this calls for labor. Therefore, the aristocracy of the earth are the laboring people, whether they be rich or poor in this world's goods. Henry Ford makes a million a week and Samuel Palmer Brooks came out of the recent campaign in debt, and yet both "gigs" and Brooks are laboring men, each in his appointed sphere. Should they ever meet, it will be as equals. It is the chief glory of a democracy that each individual can rise according to his merits. Woodrow Wilson is the son of a Presbyterian preacher. He has been a laboring man all his life. Labor Day

LABOR DAY.
 Labor and capital are coming to understand each other better, to respect each other more, to understand their mutual interests and obligations more clearly. But having said this much, the thought will persist that this separation of capital and labor into opposing camps is purely artificial and really has no place either in the body social or the body political. For capital is merely accumulated labor. Now it is then that we have permitted ourselves to be divided into classes, and the one class we call capitalists and the other class we call laborers. Are we not necessarily violating the fundamental American principle that "all men are created equal." There is nothing so hurtful to a democracy as class distinctions. The lamentable thing at days is that there is an unequal distribution of what we call capital. In other words, that some have acquired an undue amount of accumulated labor. That is due primarily to the government having granted special privileges to certain individuals—property them at the customhouse, gave them large land holdings for song, bestowed on them mineral wealth, permitted them to monopolize water fronts, and in many other ways assisted in creating a capitalist class. There is danger here, as all history testifies. Every man is entitled to his legitimate earnings. Some perform a larger service than others, due to greater talents, and are entitled to the full benefits. Otherwise, there would be no stimulus to work and strive. But the government commits a crime when it holds some while others rob and plunder—a crime that must be met and atoned for somewhere down the line. There is no ground truth in the Jeffersonian maxim of "equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political." It permits that leveling up that is the warrant for civilization. Abnormality is never healthy. It is against the law of progress to have only the very rich and the very poor, and to this declaration of socialism we readily subscribe. But socialism seems to us to be leveling down, and that would be hurtful. The ideal state is where man is free to develop the best that's in him, and this calls for labor. Therefore, the aristocracy of the earth are the laboring people, whether they be rich or poor in this world's goods. Henry Ford makes a million a week and Samuel Palmer Brooks came out of the recent campaign in debt, and yet both "gigs" and Brooks are laboring men, each in his appointed sphere. Should they ever meet, it will be as equals. It is the chief glory of a democracy that each individual can rise according to his merits. Woodrow Wilson is the son of a Presbyterian preacher. He has been a laboring man all his life. Labor Day

PLAN TO CHANGE THE DOVE SEASON
 Petition Will Be Circulated Asking Legislature to Designate Oct. 1 Instead of Sept. 1
 Plans are under way for the circulation of a petition in this county, asking the next legislature to open the dove season on October 1, instead of Sept. 1, as at present. The petition is introduced by a number of farmers, and is in part a part of a state wide movement to secure the change. The nesting season for doves, it is argued by those favoring the change, is not over on September 1, and they contend that the season should not open until the young doves are fully able to fly; this is not the case at the opening of September, it is declared. Some farmers in this county have favored protecting doves at all seasons, declaring that their value as insect destroyers is such that the killing of them should not be permitted. While local hunters would oppose a law of this kind, it is believed that most of them would not object to opening the season a month later than at present.

MAY BE A MILK FAMINE IN CITY
 Attitude of Dairyman Regarding Permits Threatens to Complicate Situation
 With just one week remaining before the dairy season opens, there is considerable speculation as to the outcome of the opposition of the dairymen, with the possibility that Wichita will witness "milk" work unless the matter is adjusted before Monday. The announced intention of the dairymen not to comply with the ordinance means that if the city authorities decide to enforce the law at the start, no milk can be sold in this city, and every dairyman who starts to deliver milk would be subject to arrest. With all of the dairy men under arrest, no milk could be delivered. There are rumors that the dairy men plan to enjoin the city from seeking to enforce the ordinance, and if a temporary injunction were granted, the dairymen could continue to deliver milk until their case came up for final hearing. It is thought possible that some more amicable adjustment, however, will be reached before next Monday.

Labor's Amazing Century of Progress
 Today the triumphant hosts of labor, with music and mottoes, will march in celebration of their national holiday through the streets of every American city. To many the nation-wide outpouring of workers from their shops and factories will mean only a spectacle for the eye, picturesque and mildly stirring, but to others it will signify the review of a victorious army, bearing the invisible trophies of glorious conquests in the cause of humanity. One has only to remember that the first strike of American workmen occurred in 1802, in New York. John Back Masters, in his "History of the People of the United States," relates that sailors who were receiving \$10 a month demanded an increase to \$14. This being refused, they left their work and marched along the riverfront headed by a brass band. They

is meant to emphasize the dignity and the usefulness of labor, and it ought also to help us break away from the false-old lie that humanity is necessarily divided into classes—a lie that contradicts our most holy religion. "For we are brethren." And all of us have need to learn the significance of the warning of two thousand years ago, to-wit: "Take heed and beware of covetousness." And further, "that a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." Democracy is at war with caste. Every true religion is at war with caste. Civilization is an effort to carry the whole of us to higher levels, and the man who fights that principle is bringing a curse on himself and on his posterity, even unto the third and fourth generation. That's why the warning is against our worshipping other than the true God. We are partners in the struggle, being children of the same Father. And so when we speak of the fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man, we are not indulging in mere generalities, but are uttering a profound truth, the basis of all human relationships. It is a blessed privilege to take part in the struggle of the laborer. Let us, therefore, honor our Father, each for all and all for each."—Waco Times-Herald.

LABOR'S AMAZING CENTURY OF PROGRESS
 The progress which labor has achieved during the life of the American republic is vividly summed up by Arthur H. Hodge, the mechanical philosopher, who tells congress what labor does and does not want in the matter of national and local statutes. "During the month of September, 1793," he says, "the cornerstone of the Capitol in Washington was put in place and work on the building was begun immediately thereafter. British mechanics performed most of the labor. Their day started at sunrise and ended at sunset and the average of the wages paid was 50 cents. "One hundred and eleven years later, which makes the date 1904, ground was broken in the city of Washington for a building that was to contain the offices and committee rooms of the senators in congress. The work which continued three years, was almost entirely done by American-born mechanics. Their day was eight hours long and their average pay was \$4. "In other words, the workmen of 1904 received in one hour as much money as the workman of 1793 received in a day that began with the dawn and ended with the twilight. Labor's progress in the century that has passed is measured, I think, by the landmarks I have noted."

Pay Cash and Pay Less at Pennington's

FALL FASHIONS

The Fall Dresses are beautiful and such a variety of good styles. Serge and Messaline are by far the favorite materials in the early Fall styles. in black and navy, brown and dark green with all their excellence, refinement and correctness of style—the prices are exceedingly moderate

Our New Fall Coats Are Here

many ladies who have paid a visit of inspection to see our new fall line of Plush Coats have confirmed our opinion that styles were never handsomer and fabrics perhaps never quite so beautiful as they are this season, and there is much gratification over the opportunity to secure such handsome coats these early days, when ladies are so anxious to change from their summer garments to the beautiful new apparel of Autumn. Every coat is lined with Sol's Satin lining, guaranteed for 5 years, priced at from \$12.50 to \$50.00.

Sport Coats

Early Fall Sport Coats in all the leading colors in plain fancy, solid and stripe. Priced at from \$4.00 to \$17.50.

Just Arrived

from New York
 The very newest out, in Ladies' Boots in Battleship Gray Patent Vamps with Dull Top, also in Patent Vamp with white top. Priced at \$5.85, \$5.95, \$6.95.

Watch Our Show Window

Watch Our Show Window

The year after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the settlement of Newburyport in Massachusetts—the colonies being at war and workmen being few—thought it advisable to establish a scale of wages. A carpenter, by their action, in no instance was to be paid more than \$1.25 a day, the length of which was from sunup to sundown. Carpenters now, in some localities, receive \$7 for eight hours' work.

Masons, at Newburyport, were prevented by law from demanding more than \$1.50 a day. The wages of bricklayers, stonemasons and plasterers in 1816 were from \$4 to \$7, and they pull off their overalls and lock up their tools at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The day laborer of 1777 received 75 cents a day and his board, or \$1. If he boarded himself, his hours, too, were from "sun to sun." Railroad section hands, teamsters and other unskilled laborers are now paid from \$1.50 to \$2 a day. The once humble hod carrier is now paid more than one city gets 50 cents an hour.

All wage-earners with the exception, possibly, of clerks, are living better than ever before. The baker who used to work from 16 to 18 hours for \$1.50, is being paid from \$2.40 to \$3.60 for a day of eight or nine hours. Metal workers, such as blacksmiths, boiler-makers, machinists and molders, not only prevent intellectual impoverishment and leads to physical and moral debasement." Fort was a physician, and what he said had great weight among the people.

Workmen came together throughout the East, made speeches and adopted resolutions. The mill operatives at Peterboro in New Hampshire quitted their work on the 12th of the morning and the morning are spoken of in the Scriptures, yet in that Book no mention is made of an evening in the morning." They concluded, therefore, "that the practice of lighting up our factories in the morning and thereby making two evenings in every 24 hours is not only oppressive but unscriptural."

Seth Luther, a mechanic and an intelligent man, in a pamphlet published during the year 1832, said that the worker's day in the mills of New England ranged from 12 to 15 hours in length. Even so late as 1844, the day started at 5 o'clock in the morning and ended at 7 o'clock in the evening. Thirty minutes were allowed for breakfast and 30 minutes for dinner, eaten at noon.

Women and children in the mills of Paterson, N. J., so Luther stated, began work at 4:30 in the morning. Furthermore, textile operatives at some places were taxed to support the churches, and if a man were regularly absent from divine services on Sunday, he was in danger of losing his employment.

Hand-loom weavers in Baltimore complained that they could only earn from 65 to 71 cents in a day of 12 hours and that they were unable to pay for the schooling of their children. It was not long before the workers of Baltimore left their benches and looms and with file and drum paraded in

Automobile Supplies and Tires

Largest Stock in West Texas
 Wholesale and Retail
WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY CO.
 Phone 219 712 Indiana

After eight years of agitation, the 10-hour day was established in Boston. They won their battle inside of a week and the 10-hour day was accepted by the employers of that city. In the Navy yard at Washington. The national government having shown the way, the shorter day was gradually adopted everywhere, but not without many strikes and a great deal of commotion in politics. Candidates for public office were elected and defeated on the issues. Governor George F. Fort of New Jersey declared—and his words were caught up and are still being used by labor's speakers and writers—that constant and remitting toil prevents intellectual improvement and leads to physical and moral debasement." Fort was a physician, and what he said had great weight among the people.

Richard F. Trevelick was a ship carpenter in New York when the day's work began "just as the first sunbeam gilded the tallest spire in sight." He has shown the waste that marked the old 12 and 14 hour system.

Aunt Arlie McVane, he has written, came to the yard at 8:30 o'clock in the morning with packets of doughnuts, ginger bread, turnovers and cookies. The men spent from 10 to 15 minutes refreshing themselves with her dainties. "No one ever hurried," Trevelick states, "during cake time."

Two hours later, Johnny Crogan appeared with a huge board of stick candy and taffy. It required 15 minutes for him to sell his stock and take his departure. At 11 o'clock there was a general sailing out of the yard and into convenient grog shops after whiskey. There also were "four or five men among us, and one apprentice—not quite a year's senior—who used to sail out pretty regularly 10 times a day on an average," and "two that went for whiskey only when some one invited them to drink, and two who never went at all." The afternoon was much like the morning, except that Uncle Jake Gridger was the cake peddler. His rounds were made at 3:30 and at 5 o'clock work stopped whenever he appeared. "Then at sundown," Trevelick says, "as he puts the finishing strokes on his picture, 'off home to supper.' The 10-hour day, however, when it came to be operative, changed things. Trevelick was learning his trade, and in the yards elsewhere on the Atlantic sea-

IMPLEMENT'S

We have persistently shied from the implement part of the business for the last 10 years. The implement business has been in such condition for the last year that the trade has been forced to go elsewhere. Numbers of our farmer friends have requested us to add some line. After a careful investigation we decided on the P. & O. line. We can supply you with your Superior Drill and Repairs or any other farming tool.

Maxwell Hardware Co.

board. From the first, starting with the early Puritans of New England, labor has been reformatory, socially and politically, and not without success. "Down with monopolies!" It cried back in 1820. It then argued for free public lands, the lien of the laborer upon his own work for his wages, the abolition of prison terms for debt, the ending of slavery, a general bank ruptcy law, equal rights for women with men in all respects and the limitation of land-ownership to 100 acres. Most of labor's demands have been enacted into the laws of the nation. The progress has been spiritual as well as material, and society's views of the status of labor have been fundamentally changed. Once toil was regarded, on scriptural authority, as a curse; now the ideal has been set up that labor is a necessary means to the fullest self-realization and self-development of the laborer. Formerly it was assumed that all labor is disagreeable; today, with a realization of the ethical distinction made by John Stuart Mills, that labor creates utility and not matter, it is widely recognized that some labor is a source of positive pleasure to the laborer, and becomes painful only when it is carried to excess. The workman has grown to invest his toil with dignity because it is supplying something to the sum total of society's needs and adding to the pleasures of the human race.

A printer, Benjamin Franklin, helped to write the Constitution. Millard Fillmore, a wool carder, became president. Andrew Johnson was a tailor, Henry Wilson, the colleague of the senator of Charles Sumner and the vice president under Grant, was a shoemaker. Another Wilson, a coal miner by trade, is now in the cabinet. And the ancient "sun to sun" day has been cut finally to eight hours by the national government and by thousands of employers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak
 Old people who are feeble, and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking regularly Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. 50c.

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

Miscellaneous Wants

WANTED—Everybody interested in cutting the high cost of living to take advantage of our superior dyeing service. Wichita Cleaning & Dye Works. 95-tfc

For Rent—Houses

FOR RENT—Several houses. See 71 B. Gorline. Phone 720 or residence 1224-tc

For Rent

FOR RENT—Nice new brick store building. Cheap rent. Thomas and Bland. Phone 95. K. & K. Bldg.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—To ladies and gents unequalled dyeing and remodeling of last season's dresses and suits. Consult Wichita Cleaning & Dye Works. 95-tfc

Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping to parties without children. 300 Lamar. 70-tfc

For Rent—Bedrooms

FOR RENT—Nice furnished bed room to gentlemen only, 1000 5th St. Phone 1048. 15-tfc

Local News Brevities

Knights of Pythias meet Tuesday night, 706 1/2 Seventh street. Balloting on candidates and initiation. H. P. Hodge, C. C. 98-2tc

LEGISLATION FOR LABOR PAST YEAR

Ninety-two Labor Laws Have Been Passed by Congress and State Legislatures. By Associated Press.

Hughes Declines To Attend Labor Day Celebration

By Associated Press. Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 4.—Charles E. Hughes today declined to attend the Labor Day celebration here as arranged by a local committee when he was advised that no formal invitation had been extended him by labor leaders and that he wouldn't be permitted to speak except non-political subjects.

LIQUO Choelat. "Always ready to serve." No grit. No lumps. No scorching. As a beverage, cake frosting, tart filling, sauce on ice cream and puddings, mainly luncheon sandwiches and milk chocolate.

Kings Grocery Phone 604 721 Seventh Street

The Templeton Violin School (Also instruction in piano.) Sixth year in Wichita Falls. A school of proven worth.

CASH FOR JUNK We pay the highest Cash prices for all kinds of Junk, Rubber, Copper, Brass, Lead, Aluminum, Zinc, Bones, Bellows and All Books, Magazines, and Papers of Every Description.

ANNETTE WALSH TEACHER OF PIANO FORTÉ Paësten System Used

Fonville Optical Co. Would you not prefer to have your eyes ground to correct each defect of the eyes than to have a pair pulled out of a box and put on you and told they are a correct fit. It is impossible to get lenses to fit your eyes without having them ground.

I. H. ROBERTS CEMENT WORK GENERAL CONTRACTOR

HOW TO MOVE with least bother and nuisance just call McFall Transfer and Storage Co.

Cash for Second-hand Furniture We pay cash, or trade new goods, for second-hand furniture and stoves of all kinds

McConnell Bros. FURNITURE 712-714 Ninth St. Phone 782

Livestock

FOR SALE—Horse, wagon and harness. Phone 488. 91-7tp

For Sale—City Property

FOR RENT, SALE OR TRADE—Six room house. Close in. Easy terms. Address P. O. Box 355. 74-tfc

BASEBALL RESULTS

Table with columns for National League and American League Morning Games, listing teams and scores.

Financial

FARM LOANS AT 8 PER CENT—I am the personal representative of Charles Baird, a Kansas City banker.

For Sale or Trade

FOR TRADE—I have several choice small farms to trade for city property. See me at once for a bargain.

GOMPERS PRAISES PRESIDENTS WORK

However, He Denounces Any Attempt at Legislation Competing with Arbitration. By Associated Press.

STREET RIOTS IN EL PASO ON CAR LINE

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 4.—Street riots, in which sympathizers in a strike of striking street car men participated, followed a Labor Day parade here.

BOTH FIGHTERS IN FINE SHAPE

Welsh and White Have Expressed Themselves as Confident of Success Today. By Associated Press.

LOAN MONEY

In farm and city property. Law in farm and city property. Law in farm and city property.

I Write

Fire and Tornado Insurance on farm and city property.

I Sell

City property and farm lands. J. J. DeBerry

WICHITA MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

Phone 440. A. G. Deatherage, Prop.

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED—Woman for cooking and general housework. Phone 150. 91-4tc

Unfurnished Rooms

FOR RENT—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms at 1407 Fourteenth street. Phone 1354. 88-9tp

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DIRECTORS MEET TOMORROW

A meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and a full attendance is desired.

For Rent—Offices and Stores

FOR RENT—The best established dental offices in the city. Phone 436. 28-tfc

Chickens, Eggs and Pet Stock

FOR SALE—Eleven fine white leghorn hens. Phone 1672. 98-tfc

LOAN MONEY

In farm and city property. Law in farm and city property.

Lost

LOST—Doctor's grip containing small medicine case and several instruments. Finder please return to Dr. Wade H. Walker and receive liberal reward. 98-3tc

Board and Rooms

COTTAGE INN 1002 Lamar, rooms and board, also day boarders. 98-6tc

LOAN MONEY

In farm and city property. Law in farm and city property.

The Monarch of All He Surveys Be a Monarch—Own Something 160 acres of land near Wichita Falls, well improved, with lots of water. Cravens, Walker & Co. Phone 604

You may Wear your emblems of mourning with satisfaction when you know you have shown your love in a more substantial manner than by the wearing of fashion's dictates. To display your sorrow by dress is unmistakable thoughtfulness while your plot in the cemetery grows over with weeds, BE CONSISTENT WITH THEM THE RIGHT WAY. WICHITA MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS Phone 440. A. G. Deatherage, Prop.

Personals

Mrs. Jerry Chestnut is visiting relatives in Abilene. Mrs. Frank Cullinan and children who have been spending the summer on the Pacific coast are expected to return home some time this week. Mrs. H. F. Robertson returned yesterday from Whitewright, Texas, where she has been visiting her mother. Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Frohro and family have gone to Hallsboro, Marshall and Longview for a few weeks' visit. They made the trip in their car. J. M. Herbert, watch maker for B. T. Burgess went to Fort Worth Saturday night and returned last night with his sister, Mrs. Joe Cannon of Ruston, La., who will visit for some time in Wichita Falls. W. E. Davis returned Saturday from Mineral Wells, where he and J. P. Riggs had been spending a week taking the waters. Mr. Riggs went to Fort Worth, where he will take further treatment. Misses Ethel Bean and Mary Moran left today for Lockport, N. Y., to enter St. Joseph's Academy. Miss Bean will take up her third year of work there. Miss Moran was one of the 1916 graduates of the Academy of Mary Immaculate of this place, winning the scholarship offered by the Lockport academy. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McGrath and little daughter left today for a visit in Seattle, Portland and San Francisco. Misses Alta Waggoner and Edna Tones of Denison, are visiting Miss Imogene Brown. Leslie Strom of Denison is visiting his aunt, Mrs. C. M. Duke. Hon. R. E. Taylor and son, Cedric, and Judge Albert of Henrietta, were visitors here today. Elmer Gabbert has returned from a visit to Nashville, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga. Dr. C. R. Harisook has returned from California, where he has been spending the summer. Mr. Harisook did not return, and will stop in Colorado for a few weeks. John Boling of Galveston has arrived in the city and will be connected with the local cotton office of Neal P. Anderson & Co. G. M. Parker of Honey Grove has arrived here to become associated with the R. O. Harvey cotton office. C. H. Turner and family of Big Creek, Texas, were here today en route to Woodward, Oklahoma. They are travelling in their car.

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

WAUGH-WILSON TO FIGHT 12 ROUNDS Bout Scheduled For This Afternoon Before Galveston Athletic Club

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 4.—What is expected to be one of the best boxing bouts ever held here is that scheduled for this afternoon at Pirate field between Bobby Waugh of Fort Worth, and Billy Wilson of San Francisco. The men are lightweights and have agreed to make 135 pounds. Both Waugh and Wilson have been seen in action here before. Wilson defeated Tommy Gary of Chicago, here on July 4, while Waugh defeated Benny Cordova here in the spring. Two good preliminaries have been arranged. One is between Sam Corbin, the Texas City Tiger, and Kid Schultz of Houston. The other which will be the semi-final, is between Red Roberts of Galveston, and Johnny Thompson of Houston. The main event will go 12 rounds and will follow a double "extra" baseball game between the Black Pirates and the Black Buffaloes. The semi-final will go six rounds and the preliminary four rounds. The bouts are to be pulled off under the auspices of the Ocean Athletic and Physical Culture club, and only bona fide members, whose names are on the books will be allowed to witness the contest, according to Sam Pierce, matchmaker of the club. The club is arranging a gymnasium where various kinds of athletic apparatus will be installed and where the bouts will be held in the future.

Phone 47 Phone 45 Our prescription department is our specialty, only the purest and best medicine are used in your prescription. Have your doctor to phone 45 or 47 and we will do the rest. NOTICE THE SERVICE THE OXFORD DRUG STORE R. T. WILLIAMS, Prop. Phone 45

OUR FALL OPENING We are showing the largest assortment of Woollens ever shown in Wichita Falls at very reasonable prices. We will be pleased to show you through our woollens. We guarantee every suit we make. COLLIER & RICHARDSON Tailors, Cleaners, Hatters, 807 Indiana. Auto Delivery Phone 622 "We give S. & H. Green Stamps"

Young Man SEE OUR CANDY CASE For the biggest and best assortment of fine candies. WE SELL Crane's Mary Gaden, which is justly famed for goodness. Palace Drug Store

GIRLS and BOYS Going Away To School

Let us supply you with lot's of things you will need in our line. We want your business and you will be pleased with your purchases here, and too, it will be nice to have everything you need when you need it.

For The Girls For The Boys Tooth Brushes, Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste, Face Powder, Talcum Powder, Toilet Water, Perfume, Hair Tonic, Powder Puffs, Nail Polish, Nail File, Face Cream, Hair Brush, Comb, Stationery, Soap, Shampoo, etc. Safety Razors, Razor Blades, Lather Brushes, Shaving Stick, Shaving Mirror, Clothes Brush, Hair Brush, Tooth Brush, Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste, Talcum Powder, Shaving Lotion, Hair Tonic, Shampoo Soap, Nail File, Toilet Water, etc.

Our stock is complete and our prices are in keeping with standard goods.

Palace Drug Store ONLY THE BEST Free Delivery

50% OFF! Every piece of Cut Glass in our house to be sold at just one-half of our regular selling price, see our windows, none reserved.

Morris Drug Store Eighth and Indiana T. N. BENNINGER, Jeweler

Ice Cream like we serve, is a treat to the aged and a joy to the young. Miller Drug Store We give S. & H. Green Stamps. Phone 192 or 925.

Market Report Fort Worth Livestock. By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 4.—Cattle receipts 1100, ten cents higher; hives \$6 to \$7.25. Hog receipts, none. Heavies \$10.30. Lambs \$9 to \$9.50. Other markets closed on account of Labor Day. RAILROADS ARE SLOW FILING THEIR REPORTS By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Sept. 4.—Only about one-half of the railroad corporations in Texas have thus far filed with the railroad commission their annual reports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. Blanks upon which to make these reports were sent out over two months ago and the time for filing these reports without incurring a penalty expired Sept. 1. Those railroads now delinquent may face a heavy penalty although the commission has always been disposed to be lenient with the Texas lines and a few days grace may be allowed before any action is taken. Included in the list of those that have not as yet filed their reports are quite a number of the larger lines of the state. Another warning may be sent to the delinquents before any drastic action is taken by the railroad commission.

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MILLION PERSONS FACE STARVATION

Associated Press Mail Correspondence. Nanking, China.—One million persons are threatened with starvation and several hundred thousand have been rendered homeless as a result of floods which are raging along the Hwai river in Anhwei province. President Li Yuan-hung has personally contributed \$100,000 silver for relief and parliament will doubtless make an effort to appropriate money for the same purpose. However, the Chinese government is practically without funds as a result of the bitter political situation, and Chinese papers say there will be an appalling death list from starvation if the American Red Cross shall not again come to the relief of the stricken. The flooded district is approximately two hundred miles long, and has an average width of twenty miles. It is a flat plain given over largely to wheat cultivation. The residents of the Hwai river valley have been the object of charity for many years. The American Red Cross has been endeavoring to better their condition by interesting financiers in a reclamation plan which would afford safe outlet for the flood water through the Grand Canal. Charles D. Jameson, an American engineer, studied the conditions for many years under the direction of the American Red Cross, and in 1914 a commission of engineers from America visited the Hwai river valley and approved plans for its reclamation. These plans contemplate the draining of Huntz Lake and the diversion of the water of the Hwai river into Paoying Lake, and thence through the Grand Canal to the Yangtze river. It has been estimated this would cost thirty million dollars gold, and it could be completed in six years. So far no financiers have been interested in the general plan for reclaiming the river basin, but an American concern, Siemens, Carey Company, of St. Paul, Minn., has been granted a concession to reclaim the Grand Canal. The reclamation of this is the first step in year.

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