THE FLAG

Should fly from your store, your home, your machine. And a small one on the lapel of your coat for emphasis.

Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast

Sunday, warmer.

Volume X. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, MAY, 6, 1917.—PART ONE Number 306.

ALLIES RESIST ALL EFFORTS TO RETAKE GROUND

SUCCESSFULLY RESIST MANY COUNTER ATTACKS AND ADD TO PRISONERS GAINS DESPITE STUBBORN OPPOSITION.

STILL HOLD CRAONNE

Desperate German Efforts Are Unavailing—Bullecourt Scene of Severe Fighting With British Scoring Some Progress.

The Associated Press summarizes European warfare operations as follows:

After repulsing German counter attacks along the Hindenburg line all the way from Fresncy southward to the southern corner of the line at Laon and further westward toward the Champagne district, the British and French troops are holding the majority of the positions they gained in desperate fighting of the past week and are making some small progress in the face of desperate resistance.

Some of the German attacks were broken up by artillery and the others were driven off after hand-to-hand infantry fighting. One of the most violent German attemps to recover lost ground was in an assault on Craonne, and the positions near it, taken by the French on Friday, but the assault broke down under heavy fire, which inflicted great losses on the Germans.

Progress was made by the French east of Mont Carnilette and by the British north of Havrincourt wood.

Bullecourt continues to be a center of most intense battle, with alternate advance and retirement on both sides. South of that point the British have bombed their way into German trenches in the direction of Queant This penetration is regarded as of great tactical significance.

Artillery fighting is intensive along the Aisne front.

WAR FORCES CLOSING OF COLLEGE AT LITTLE ROCK

By Associated Press.

Little Rock, Ark., May 5.—The Rev. Herbert Heageny, president of the Little Rock College, today announced that the college would close Monday. He said that the 42 students and three members of the faculty have enlisted in the army or navy and that Monday only fifteen students will remain in the college. This he said, would make it unprofitable to continue the term longer.

MAN HELD AT ARDMORE AS GERMAN AGENT SUSPECT

By Associated Press.

Ardmore, Okla., May 5.—Posing as a geologist and later as a driller, a man who gives his name as Charles Whiteschot is held in jail here under suspicion of being a German agent. In his trunk, it is claimed, were found packets and postcards bearing pictures of most of the bridges and public buildings in the United States. A cancelled passport showing he had recently left Germany was also found. He will be given a hearing before the United States commissioner.

HEAVY LOSS IN BOMBAY THROUGH COTTON FIRES

By Associated Press.

London, May 5.—There has been recrudesence of cotton fires in Bombay. There were 28 fires in April and another broke out yesterday. The damage up to this time is estimated at 60,000 pounds. Incendiarism is expected.

OMNIBUS WATERWAY BILL CARRIES NEARLY $27,000,000

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—An omnibus rivers and harbor bill appropriating $26,892,000 and carrying authorization for many surveys and examinations with a view to future improvements was agreed on today by the House rivers and harbors committee. The bill is mainly for maintanance and continuance of existing improvements and is based on recommendations submitted by the war and navy departments in the interest of national defense. Chairman Small of the committee will bring the bill up in the House, probably next week, with a view to quick action.

OVER FOUR INCHES OF SNOW IN ROCKY MOUNTAINS

By Associated Press.

Denver, May 5.—Four and a half inches of snow have fallen here today in a snowstorm which is general over the Rocky Mountain section.

TO APPOINT DALLAS MAN LABOR COMMISSIONER

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—The governor it is understood, has decided to appoint Frank Swor of Dallas, state labor commissioner in place of C. M. Woodman. The latter's confirmation by the Senate has been rejected. The governor informed a member of the Senate today that the appointment of Mr. Swor would be sent to the Senate for confirmation Monday.

VERNON DELEGATES TO FEDERATION MEETING

Special to The Times.

Vernon, Texas, May 5.—As delegates to the first district meeting of the Texas Federated Women's Clubs at Clarendon, Mrs. Harry Mason, Mrs. G. W. Backus, Mrs. W. H. Huggins, Mrs. F. L. Massie and Mrs. Carl King left for Clarendon today. Mrs. Huggins will make an address upon the subject of "Conservation."

CO-OPERATIVE OIL COMPANY CHARTERED AT AUSTIN

Special to The Times.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—The charter of the Co-operative Oil Company of Wichita Falls, was filed today in the state department. Capital stock, $30,000; incorporated by J. A. Hodd, J. W. Henderson, Fannie Hebing and B. Seale.

Germany's Peace Terms To Be Announced Soon

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, May 5.—The German chancellor, Dr. Von Bethman-Hollweg, will make, within a fortnight, a plainer declaration of Germany's peace conditions, according to announcement by Dr. Karl Helferrich the German vice chancellor.

Dr. Helferrich announced yesterday that the answer would be made within this time by the chancellor to the interpellations presented by the Conservatives and Socialists. The chancellor's decision to define Germany's aims was the result of pressure from all sides.

RESTRICTION OF POWERS OF EMPEROR FAVORED

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, May 5.—A restriction of the powers of the emperor of Germany has been decided upon by the constitution committee of the Reichstag according to a Berlin dispatch.

"Ordinances and decrees of the kaiser will be issued in the name of empire, and will require for validity the counter signature of the imperial chancellor, or his representative, who thereby assumes responsibility to the Reichstag."

BOHEMIA REPORTED TO BE UNDER MARTIAL LAW

By Associated Press.

London, May 5.—Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Bohemia according to a Prague telegram to Basil papers, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Geneva. All newspapers of Bohemia have suspended publication, the message adds.

GUILTY VERDICT IN SPANELL CASE 5-YEAR SENTENCE

SLAYER OF LIEUT. COL. M. C. BUTLER IS CONVICTED BY JURY IN COLEMAN TRIAL—DEFENDANT ALMOST COLLA[PSED]

TO SEEK NEW TRIAL

Defense Will Base Efforts Upon Failure of Court to Sustain Plea of Former Acquittal—Appeal if Motion is Denied.

By Associated Press.

Coleman, Texas, May 5.—A verdict of guilty of murder was returned at 8:25 o'clock by the jury in the case of Harry J. Spanell, charged with the killing of Lieut. Col. M. C. Butler and punishment was fixed at five years imprisonment.

Spanell all but collapsed when the verdict was read. Counsel for the defense announced a motion for a new trial would be filed immediately and an appeal taken if it were not granted.

They said the plea for reversal would be based specifically on the refusal of the court to sustain the plea of the defense of "former acquittal."

RUSSIAN DUMA IS CONVOKED IN EXTRA SESSION

TO BE FIRST MEETING SINCE REVOLUTION — PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT DECLINES TO MODIFY ITS NOTE TO ALLIES.

TO CHECK DISORDER

All Public Meetings and Demonstrations Barred for Two Days. To Investigate Causes of Disturbances of Friday.

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, May 5.—The Duma, it is announced, will be convoked in extraordinary session immediately. It will be the first time the Duma has met since the revolution.

The provisional government through Premier Lvoff has declined to modify the note sent to the allies. The government declares that the ministers are prepared to resign their posts if necessary.

In consequence of the disorders which occurred yesterday in Petrograd, the executive committee of the council of workmen and soldiers delegates has decided unanimously to forbid all public meetings and demonstrations for the next two days.

Anyone who invites the people to take part in any demonstrations or fires a shot will be regarded as a traitor to the cause of the revolution. The committee will submit to the council for investigation the causes leading to the firing of the shots in Petrograd yesterday.

The executive committee has placarded the streets with a proclamation appealing to the people to maintain calm, order and discipline, and calling on the soldiers to obey only orders bearing the official signature of the executive council.

The proclamation also appeals to workmen and soldiers not to take part in meetings or demonstrations while carying guns.

EL PASO NOW BOASTS TEXAS LOWEST KEY RATE

By Associated Press.

Austin, May 5.—By an order issued today by the state fire commission the key rate of the city of El Paso is reduced to 15 cents, the lowest of any city in Texas and from indications this rate may be further reduced to 10 or 11 cents.

The commission's order was made retroactive and becomes operative April 1. The action was taken by the commission because El Paso's fire department is now entirely motorized. This is the only city in Texas of the first class which has a full motorized department. Comparing El Paso's 15 per cent key rate it is shown that Dallas has a key rate of 16 cents, San Antonio 17, Galveston and Houston, Fort Worth and Port Arthur 20, Waco 21, Beaumont 23.

ENGLAND JOINS IN APPEAL FOR ARMY IN FRANCE

SAYS EARLY SENDING OF FORCE WOULD HAVE GREAT EFFECT BOTH UPON ALLIED NATIONS AND THEIR ENEMY

STEPS MAY BE TAKEN

In Meantime Many Other Details of Military Co-operation Between This Country and Entente are Being Worked Out.

By Associated Press

Washington, May 5.—Great Britain formerly joined France today in expressing the hope that an American expeditionary force soon would take its place on the western front in Europe. Foreign Secretary Balfour told the Council of National Defense that the British would be overjoyed to welcome an American force in France that its early dispatch could not but have an enormous psychological effect both on the allies and their enemies.

Today's meeting brought together for the first time formally the British and American military authorities and there was a study of intelligence work, munitions, materials, hospitals and the expeditionary force question. Five joint committees were appointd to work out on a series of recommendations on these subjects.

At the meeting the officials summarized the results of the individual conferences held daily since the British mission arrived and laid the groundwork for general discussion of all phases of military co-operation.

While no formal announcement was made the impression grew at the meeting that an American army will go to the western front as soon as possible.

FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT YET UPON AGE LIMIT

By Associated Press

Washington, May 5.—Two meetings today of the Senate and House conferees on the army draft bill failed to bring an agreement on any of the important differences. The conferees discussed briefly the maximum age fixed in the House bill at 40, and in the Senate bill at 27. It is the general belief that a compromise maximum of not over 30 years eventually will be reached.

PERSHING WILL PUT DEPARTMENT ON CORPS BASIS

By Associated Press

San Antonio, May 5.—The action of General Pershing in perfecting plans for placing forces of the southern department on an army corps basis makes American troops ready to take the field under that organization for the first time since the Civil war. Announcement of the plan of organization was made today at headquarters.

It is desired to insure "complete continuity of functions in peace and war and a constant readiness for field service." Should it become necessary for troops in the southern department to take the field for war duty the plans that have been worked out in full details would immediately become effective. There would be a field organization, "the first provisional army corps" commanded by General Pershing, and also a department organization to carry on the functions of depots, schools, shops, base hospitals, recruits and mobilization camps and other work of the department after the army corps has taken the field.

The division and subordinate commander and heads of the staff departments have been directed to put into operation the organizations indicated in the order without unnecessary delay or material hange of the administration machinery. Heads of the department have been instructed to assign the necessary clerical force for the field organization.

EXPERTS BELIEVE U-BOAT PROBLEM WILL BE SOLVED

PLANS FOR COMBATTING MENACE ARE WORKED OUT BY NAVAL BOARD, WHICH HAS TESTED MANY DEVICES

TAKE HOPEFUL VIEW

Trials Have Been Made in Numerous Experiments, Board Declares, Giving Rise to Belief That Submarines Can Be Handled

By Associated Press.

New York, May 5.—W. L. Saunders, chairman of the naval consulting board, announced here today that the board had forwarded to Washington plans for dealing with the submarine problem, which it is believe, had solved the problem successfully.

Mr Saunders, who has been chairman of the naval consulting board about two months supplemented his announcement by saying that while the submarine problem cannot be considered in reality to have been solved until the U-boats have been destroyed, nevertheless numerous experiments hav been made along the Atlantic coast with highly encouraging results, which led the board to feel confident that a successful solution had been reached.

"It looks as though the submarine problem has been solved" Mr. Saunders said, "not only in theory, but on the strength of pracical tests."

OFFICIALS ARE HOPEFUL BUT NOT TOO CONFIDENT

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—The report of the naval consulting board on devices to overcome German submarines has not reached Secretary Daniels tonight and while officials here hoped the problem had been solved, it was made clear that the judgment of the department would be withheld until there was a successful demonstration of the invention in action.

Although making no predictions, naval officers expressed great confidence in the ability of the board, which aided in some instance by naval experts, has been following up every hint as to ways and means of checking the undersea peril. The members include men of international renown as inventors and scientists. Since the submarine is an American invention, hope has been high that Aemrica will find an answe rto it through mobilization of the nation's inventive genius.

HOUSTON TELLS HOW WOMEN CAN BE OF REAL AID

"CAN DO THEIR BIT MOST EFFECTUALLY BY PRACTICING THRIFT IN HOUSEHOLD," SAYS SECRETARY IN STATEMENT.

AS PATRIOTIC DUTY

Declares Conserving of Foodstuff and Clothing Will Lighten Drain Upon World's Already Scanty and Insufficient Supply.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—In an appeal today "to the women of the country" Secretary Houston declares that they can do their bit most effectually in the national emergency by practicing effective thrift in the household.

The appeal was caused by many requests for a statement as to the aid women can render the nation in the direction of conserving agricultural products.

"Every woman can render independent service to the nation in its present emergency," says the appeal, "she need not leave her home nor abandon her home duties to help the armed forces. She can help to feed and clothe our armies and help supply food to those beyond the seas by practicing effective thrift in her own household.

"Every ounces of food the housewife saves from being wasted in her home, all food which she or her children produce in the garden and can or preserve, every garment which care and skillful repair make it unnecessary to replace all lessen that household's draft on the already insufficient world supplies.

"To save food, the housewife must learn to plan economical and properly balanced meals, which, while nourishing each member of the family properly, do not encourage over-eating or offer wasteful variety.

"While all honor is due to the women who leave their homes to nurse and care for those wounded in battle, no woman should feel that because she does not wear a nurse's uniform she is free from patriotic duty."

WAXAHACHIE MAN MEETS DEATH IN CROSSING ACCIDENT

By Associated Press.

Waxahachie, Texas, May 5.—T. M. Rockett, aged 60, prominent business man here, was instantly killed today and his son-in-law, Charles Brady was seriously injured when Brady's automobile was hit by an incoming Houston and Texas Central passenger train. The approach of the train was obscured by a large warehouse along the track. The automobile was going down grade and the street was wet from rain so that Brady was unable to stop when he saw a collision was imminent.

Brady's injuries are not necessarily fatal. Mrs. Brady Rockett's daughter, passed the tracks in an ambulance just ahead of her husband's car. She was returning from a sanitarium.

Civilians, Not Soldiers, Will Enforce Conscription

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—An official outline of the method by which military registration is to be carried out under the selective conscription bill was made public today with an appeal from the war department for the voluntary service of the state election and other officials in order that there may be no delay in enrolling and classifying millions of men for army duty. Careful preparation has been made to place the whole task is in the hands of civilian officials of the states and to remove every suggestion of military force in putting the measure into effect. The only function of the federal government will be supervision through the office of the provost marshal general. The statement follows.

"There was a time in the country's history when military enumerators, backed by bayonets, went out among the people to take a compulsory service census. Today, under the principal of universal liability to service, the execution of the law is put into the hands of the people.

To Use Voting Places.

"The approval of the new national army bill and the president's proclamation thereunder will be coincident. All persons within the age limits prescribed will be required to present themselves for registration at the customary voting places in the voting precincts in which they have permanent homes, on a day which the president will announce. The probability is that from ten to fifteen days will elapse between approval of the bill, and registration day.

"The governor of each state will be chief of registration therein. The machinery of registration in each county is ti be in chanrge of the sheriff, the county clerk and the county physician, acting ex-officio, unless a different board shall be announced by the governor. In cities having more than 30,000 population, the registration will be under the control of the mayor and selected boards of registration. In order that the designated county and city officials and the people generally can get clear understanding of the census methods, the following brief outline is given:

"The sheriffs or other designated officials immediately upon receiving notice from the governor shall appoint registrars for each voting precinct.

Want Volunteer Registration.

"The proportion of registrars shall be one for each 170 persons to be registered. Each age to be registered will comprise about one per cent of the population.

"If, for instance, all men between 19 and 25 years of age, inclusive, are to be registered, the registrar will enroll about seven per cent of the

"It is desired to accept the services of competent volunteer registrars to serve without compensation. All registrars must be sworn.

"The voting place in each precinct must be prepared for registration. Full printed instructions covering every detail of registration shall be in the hands of sheriffs and mayors on the fifth day after the president's proclamation.

"The mayor of a city containing more than 30,000 inhabitants or the officials designated by the governor, shall, with the approval of the governor, appoint for each ward or convenient subdivisions, containing about 30,000 people, one registration board, and shall designate one officer of each board to perform duties similar to those imposed on the sheriff, as heretofore outlined. If the mayor desires he may appoint a set of boards to coordinate the work of minor boards.

Absentee Registration

"On the fifth day after the president has issued his proclamation, clerks of counties and of cities over 30,000 must secure a supply of blanks and copies of the registrations from the sheriff or mayor.

"Absentees and the sick will apply to such clerks to have their registration cards filled out. In no case shall persons be given registration certificates. They are to be instructed by the clerk that the burden is on them that the cards reach their registrars of their home precincts by registration day.

"Persons absent from their home counties may be registered by mail. If so absent, a man should go to the clerk of the county where he may be staying on the sixth day after the date of the president's proclamation.

"If he is in a city of over 30,000 population, the city clerk is the official to whom to apply. The absentee will be told how to register, but he must mail his card in time to reach his precinct by registration day.

"Persons too sick to present themselves for registration must send a competent person to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the issuance of the proclamation. The clerk will give instructions for registration.

In Schools and Jails.

"Officials of education, charitable and other institutions should apply for instructions to the city or county clerks on the sixth day after the date of the proclamation for instructions for a convenient method of registration.

"The wardens of jails, penitentiaries and reformatories should apply to the county or city clerk for instructions on the sixth day.

"Five days after the date of the president's proclamation complete regulations will be in the hands of all sheriffs and of the officials of cities of over 30,000 population.

"The president is authorized to call upon all public officers to assist in the execution of the law. The plan is, however, to rely upon the people for the proper execution of the law. It is expected that patriotic citizens will offer their services free as registrars. Such services will be gratefully acknowledged. Volunteers for such service should communicate immediately with the proper official."

NEARLY $500,000 PER MINUTE RATE OF LOAN TAKINGS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT BURIED UNDER AVALANCHE OF SUBSCRIPTIONS THAT POUR IN—ONE-FOURTH NOW TAKEN.

BIG EXCESS ASSURED

Offering Will Be Far Over-Subscribed Less Than Six Per Cent of Banks Have So Far Replied to Secretaries Offer.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 7.—The treasury department was buried today beneath an avalanche of subscriptions to the Liberty Loan. Yesterday's pace of $20,000,000 an hour was quickened to almost $500,000 a minute and it became apparent that the two billion dollar offering would be oversubscribed beyond all estimates.

Compilation of the actual amount of subscriptions received today was beyond physical possibility, with the present working staff. Probably one fourth of the offering already has been spoken for. Officials listed subscriptions received up to 2 p. m., permitting the largest bundles of telegrams thereafter and found that during the six hours of working time that had elapsed since the last compilation, the country had subscribed $172,983,000 additional, bringing the grand total for the two days up to $311,657,000, exclusive of thousands of replies yet to be listed.

Subscriptions listed yesterday and today represent the offerings of less than six per cent of the total number of financial institutions before which Secretary McAdoo placed the issue less than 48 hours ago.

Grouped by states, the total subscriptions include:

Texas, $3,526,000; Oklahoma, $827,000; Louisiana, $5,534,000.

BOY IS LIBERATED FROM CARLOAD OF CANDY

By Associated Press.

Chicago, May 5.—Kenneth Dowe, 13 years old, who was started back to his home in Des Moines, Iowa, today, spent more than 24 hours in a freight car loaded with candy and yet he said he was not happy when taken in charge by the police here last night. He crawled into the car in Des Moines last Thursday and went to sleep. When awoke the car was on its way to Chicago. The boy was liberated when the workmen heard his cries. He said he had eaten only one box of candy.

$2.50 PER BALE COTTON WAR TAX NOW SUGGESTED

PROPOSAL BY PENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSMAN IN WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE LEADS TO BITTER SECTIONAL FIGHT.

REPORT IS DELAYED

Committee Has Not Yet Agreed Upon Revenue Plans for Total Asked by Administration—May Finish Work Early This Week.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—A proposal by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania to include a tax of $2.50 a bale on cotton in the war revenue bill stirred up a sectional controversy today in the House ways and means committee, and resulted in the committee's failure to complete the bill tonight, as had been planned. When adjournment was taken the suggestion was under discussion.

Mr. Moore proposed the cotton tax while the committee was struggling, with indifferent success, to raise the total of the bill to the $1,800,000,000 desired by Secretary McAdoo. Certain products, Mr. Moore maintained, had been heavily burdened with taxes, and it was only fair that southern planters should share the tax. Approximately $30,000,000 could be raised during the coming year, he said, by the levy proposed.

A storm of opposition ensued and tonight seven senators in and out of the committee were up in arms predicting confidently that the Moore proposal would never carry. They argued it would be just as fair to tax wheat, corn and oats.

Argument on the proposed bill will be renewed in the committee Monday. Its injection has made the time of the completion of the bill uncertain, but predictions were that it would be ready for submission to the House Tuesday.

Despite the fact that the House bill now totals much less than the desired $1,800,000,000, the measure as finally enacted, is expected by Senate and House leaders to carry this amount. Some senators indicate a willingness even to raise the total above the administration's requested amount.

AMERICANS TO ATTEND CONGRESS OF SOCIALISTS

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, May 5.—It has been announced definitely, says a Stockholm dispatch, that American Socialists would be represented in the International Congress of Socialists which is expected to begin in the Swedish capital May 15.

BALFOUR GIVES HINT OF DANGER IN EARLY PEACE

ADDRESS IN HOUSE TAKEN AS WARNING AGAINST PREMATURE ENDING OF WAR—RECEPTION IS VERY ENTHUSIASTIC.

SEES WORLD MENACE

Says Western Nations Have Banded Themselves Together to Oppose Forces That United Progress With Plans For Domination.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—Foreign Secretary Balfour of Great Britain, speaking today to the House of Representatives, said the world only now is coming to realize that peace and material civilization may bring the greatest possible menace to free government.

"When I was young," he said, "we used to flatter ourselves that progress inevitably meant peace and that growth of knowledge was always accompanied, as its natural fruit, by the growth of good will. Unhappily, we know better now, and we know there is such a thing in the world as a power which can, with unvarying persistence, focus all the resources of knowledge and of civilization into the one great task of making itself the moral and material master of the world. It is against that danger that we, the free peoples of western civilization, have banded ourselves together."

The British statemen's words were interpreted by many of his hearers as warning against a premature ending of the great war, were cheered by the representatives and galleries. Among the applauding spectators was President Wilson, who broke another precedent by slipping unnoticed into the House gallery to hear the address.

Compares Two Houses.

Mr. Balfour was introduced by Speaker Clark and addressed the House as follows:

"I rejoice to think that a member, a very old member I am sorry to say, of the British House of Commons, has been received here today by this great sister-assembly, with such kindness as you have shown to me and to my friends.

"These two assemblies are the greatest and the oldest of the free assemblies now governing great nations in the world. The history, indeed, of the two is very different. The beginnings of the British House of Commons go back to a dim historic past, and its full rights and statutes have only been attained and permanently secured after centuries of political struggle.

"Your fate has been a happier one. You were called into existence at a much larger stage of social development. You came into being, complete and perfected, and all your powers determined, and your place in the constitution secured beyond the chance of revolution, but though the history of these two great assemblies is different, each of them represents the great democratic principle to which we look as security for the future peace of the world. All of the free assemblies now to be found governing the great nations of the earth, have been modeled, either upon your practice or upon ours, or upon both combined.

The Present Struggle.

militar despotism of the German type this is one of the great moments in the history of the world, and that what is now happening on both sides of the Atlantic represents the drawing together of great and free principles for mutual protection against the aggression of military despotism.

"It is quite true that the people and the representatives of the people may be betrayed by some momentary gust of passion into a policy which they ultimately deplore, but it is only a military despotism of the German type that can, through generations if need be, pursue steadily, remorselessly, unscrupulously and appalling, the object of dominating the civilization of mankind.

"And, mark you this evil, this menace under which we are now suffering is not one which diminishes with the growth of knowledge and progress of material civilization, but on the contrary it increases with them.

"We know there is no such thing in the world as a power which can with unvarying persistency focus all the resources of knowledge and of civilization into the one great task of making itself the material master of the world. It is against that danger that we, the free people of western civilization, have banded ourselves together.

President in Gallery.

"It is in that great cause, that we are going to fight at this very moment side and side. In that cause, we shall surely conquer and, our chilren will look back to this faateful date as the one from which democracies can feel secure that their progress, their civilization, their rivalry if need be, will be conducted not on German lines, but in the friendly and Christian spirit which really befits the age in which we live."

Mr. Balfour apparently did not know that President Wilson was one of the most interested listeners and when he ended his speech went into the hall of the House, where members began pasing by to shake his hand. President Wilson came down from the gallery and joined the line. As he appeared on the floor he was cheered again and took a place just ahead of Representative Jeanette Rankin. President Wilson chatted for a moment with Mr. Balfour and shook hands with Speaker Clark. Another receiving line was formed quickly and the president shook hands with many members of the House.

BRAZILIAN MINISTER NOW EN ROUTE TO SWITZERLAND

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, May 5.—The Brazilian minister to Germany, according to a dispatch from Berlin, left the German capital yesterday for Switzerland.

FITALL Toilet Kit

A convenient waterproor toilet article container for that

SOLDIER BOY

Ask to see them

The Miller Drug Store

RELIABLE

H. T. THORNBERRY, *Prop.*

S. H. Green Stamps

Phones 193 and 925 727 Ohio Ave

FREE DELIVERY



Let Our "Exide" Service Protect Your Battery



TAKE time to drive around and let us inspect your battery occasionally—it will save you unnecessary repair bills and assure you better battery service. These inspections are free of charge.

We know the battery business from start to finish. When repairs are necessary we make them quickly and at the right price. When you need a new battery we furnish an "Exide"—the best battery on the market and the least expensive to use. The "Exide" is the same type of battery as is used in U. S. Submarines. Remember, "there's an 'Exide' Battery for every car."

WICHITA WELDING CO.

612 Ninth St. on alley. Phone 2485

A Sale of Trimmed Hats

—Street Hats
—Afternoon Hats
—Semi-Dress Hats



—Our General line in Black and all Colors.

—Practically every Hat in the store Priced up to $25.00 is offered at reduced prices

—at choice $8.50
—at choice $10.50
—at choice $12.50
—at choice $14.50

White Mid-Summer models priced reasonable—Visit our store.

805 Indiana Avenue

Olive A. Child

805 INDIANA

SANSBURY TAILORING CO.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed $1.00

No more—No less

Phone 1067 704 Seventh St. Phone 1067

READY TO FIGHT FOR CONVENTION

LOCAL MERCHANTS WILL LEAVE IN AUTOS MONDAY TO LAND 1918 MEETING.

OTHERS IN CONTEST

Strong Opposition is Promised By Waco and Dallas—Wichitans Very Optomistic.

Tomorrow morning, a delegation of between 25 and 35 local merchants entrain in automobiles for the Texas Retail Merchants convention at Fort Worth with the avowed design of making a capture of the 1918 convention of that organization to Wichita Falls.

The local delegation will be headed by B. J. Bean, Harry Baum and J. F. Riggs, who will assign the members of the delegation to their own cars, make arrangements for meeting places and the like. The headquarters of the local delegation in Fort Worth will be at the Westbrook hotel.

John W. Thomas, secretary of the local association, will leave today for Fort Worth, to be present at the convention of the Retail Merchants' Secretaries association, of which organization he is secretary.

Competition for the next convention of the organization will be keen, Waco and Dallas being competitors. Both are planning a very active campaign, especially in the case of Waco, which has been at work for some time. Waco will urge in its campaign that it was practically promised the next convention last year at San Antonio, when the Wacoans withdrew from the contest in favor of Fort Worth.

Hopes of the local delegation for capturing the convention, however, are ofa very optomistic character. Even if unsuccessful in locating the convention they plan to let the denizens of Fort Worth as well as the visiting delegation know that Wichita Falls is situated round about, the local delegation befng provided with pennants and badges, Wichita Falls literature and other campaign paraphernalia.

The local delegation is counting on forceful and active cooperation in working for the convention from B. F. Johnson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who will meet the Wichita Falls contingent in Fort Worth on his return from Knoxville, Tenn., where he has been in attendance at the annual convention of the Southern Commercial Secretaries association.

SECRETARIES AT KNOXVILLE MEET HONOR JOHNSON

B. F. Johnson, secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, was elected secretary of the Southern Commercial Secretaries association yesterday at the convention of that organization at Knoxville, Tenn. As the organization counts in its membership practically every commercial secretary in the whole South, the election of Mr. Johnson is considered a distinction both for Mr. Johnson personally, and for Wichita Falls.

CONCERT THURSDAY BY LOCAL MUSICIANS

Two Organizations Will Join In Entertainment to Be Held at Wichita Theater.

Local music lovers will have a long awaited opportunity in the concert to be given by the Symphony Orchestra and Musicians Club at the Wichita theatre next Thursday night, the program for which has been announced by J. Colonna, president of the Symphony Orchestra. The orchestra was organized last fall and has been practicing regularly on the program for this concert in connection with the chorus from the Musicians club.

Although this will be the first appearance of the orchestra, Wichitans feel sure that it will be a fitting finale for the musical season. Earnest Katz is the conductor of the orchestra, while the chorus, members of the Musicians club, is under the direction of C. B. Macklin. The program for the concert is as follows:

1. March Militaire (Franz Shubert) Orchestra.
2. Spring Song (Pinsuti) Chorus.
3. Three dances from Henry VIII (Edward German) (a) Morris Dance, (b) Shepherds Dance, (c) Torch Dance, Orchestra.
4. Cradle Song (Smart) Chorus.
5. Selection from Cavalleria Rusticana (Pietro Mascagni) Orchestra.
6. "With a Laugh" from May Queen (Bennett) Soprano Obligato, Mrs. E. E. Sanders.
7. Xylophone Solo, Phantasie William Tell (Rossini) L. V. Lawler, soloist.
8. The Knight (Rheinberger) Chorus.
9. Quintet for violin, Viola, Cello, Clarinet and Piano, Idilio (Theo. Lack) Messers Templeton, Everton, Katz, Lawler and Mrs. Templeton.
10. Soldiers Chorus from Faust (Gounod) Orchestra.
11. Tenor solo "Until" (Willfrid Sanderson) Ivan Murchison.
12. Tenor solo, vision from Opera Herodiade (Massenet) J. Uly Woodside.

FREE OF CHARGE

Why suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation, sour stomach coming up of food after eating etc., when you can get a sample bottle of **Green's August Flower** free at Mack Taylor's Drug Store. This medicine has remarkable curative properties, and has demonstrated its efficiency by fifty years of success. Headaches are often caused by a disordered stomach. **August Flower** is put up in 25 and 75 cent bottles. For sale in all civilized countries.

DR. J. D. PROCTOR
Painless Dentist
Office over Morris Drug Store
802 1-2 Indiana Ave.
Phones, Office 1418; Residence 942

The Phonograph of Richer Tone that You can Play

Regardless of price, there is no other phonograph that equals the SONORA in true musical expression.

Its wonderfully smooth, large-volum ed tone is rich in bass, clear in treble, and perfect in balance. You never heard music from a phonograph so real, so true, in every subtle beauty, as The SONORA brings forth from your records. Elegant simplicity of design and fine finish make the SONORA as handsome as they are musically efficient.

10 SUPERB MODELS

—Prices $45.00, $60.00, $75.00, $100.00, $150, $190.00, $225.00, $350.00 $1000.00—Sold on easy monthly payments.

Richardson-Taylor Drug Co. "The Store of Better Service" Phones 65-1792 Ohio at Seventh

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE

WICHITA STATE BANK

at Wichita Falls, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 1st day of May, 1917, published in the Wichita Daily Times, a newspaper printed and published at Wichita Falls, State of Texas, on the 6th day of May, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, persona' or collateral	$320,293.60
Loans, real estate	5,331.25
Overdrafts	2,050.70
Other Real Estate	2,491.12
Furniture and Fixtures	7,464.06
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	128,168.25
Due from Other Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	30,448.49
Cash Items	1,028.95
Currency	29,454.00
Specie	7,683.93
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	3,125.97
Other Resources as follows: Assessment for Guaranty Fund	850.19
TOTAL	$538,400.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus Fund	4,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	12,612.94
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	126,073.07
Individual Deposits, subject to check	329,960.42
Time Certificates of Deposit	13,797.84
Demand Certificates of Deposit	3,003.45
Cashier's Checks	1,651.95
TOTAL	$538,400.27

STATE OF TEXAS County of Wichita:

We, W. R. Ferguson as president, and W. W. Gardner as cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. R. FERGUSON, President.
W. W. GARDNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of May, A. D. 1917

LESTER JONES,
Notary Public, Wichita County, Texas.

CORRECT—ATTEST:
T. J. WAGGONER
P. B. COX
E. V. FRIBERG
Directors

RECAPITULATION

Resources

Loans and Discounts	$330,909.73
Furniture and Fixtures	7,464.06
Guaranty Fund	3,975.26
Cash and Exchange	196,765.02
TOTAL	$538,400.27

Liabilities

Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	16,612.94
Deposits	471,787.33
TOTAL	$538,400.27

NEW PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR ARRIVES

Rev. S. J. Sherrill Comes From Sherman And Will Occupy Pulpit Today.

Rev. L. J. Sherrill, the new pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, arrived yesterday from Sherman, where he had been visiting at Austin, College which he formerly attended, and will assume active charge of the church, holding both the morning and night services today.

Mr. Sherrill was a member of the class of 1916 at Austin College, being the honor man of his class, which he led from the Freshman year on through school. During the past year he has been in the Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. His home is in Haskell, Texas, and his present charge is his first.

Mr. Sherrill is at present at the home of A. F. Kerr, one of his congregation, and he spent Saturday afternoo nmeeting many of the members of the congregation.

NEW COURT HOUSE WORK PROGRESSING

Interior Details Now Receiving Attention—Wait Long Time on Metal Trim.

With the metal trim for which they have been waiting three months on the ground at last interior workers are setting the marble work, putting in the ornamental plaster and otherwise giving the finishing touches to the interior of the new Wichita county courthouse.

Prospects now are that the building will be ready to turn over to the county some time during the latter part of August or the first of September, about 30 days behind schedule time. The delay in receiving the metal trim came about by the burning of the factory from which it was ordered just as it was ready to be shipped, holding back the work for the last three months.

RAPID PROGRESS MADE UPON KAHN BUILDING

What is not very far from a record has been made by the Lisle-Dunning Construction company on the Kahn building, which last night, 29 days after the starting of the demolition of the old building, is more than two-thirds completed. Practicaly all of the brick work has been done, the first floor is in, the lathing is half done and work of putting in the show windows has commenced. The old building was absolutely torn down with the exception of the back and one of the side walls, and a basement excavated before work on the building was commenced. The time used in the construction of the building is little more than that usually taken for the excavation work done on the basement.

ELECT DELEGATES TO U. C. V. MEETING

Stonewall Jackson Camp of Holliday Has Meeting—To Hold Reunion in August.

Undeterred by the raw weather prevailing, the members of the Stonewall Jackson camp, Confederate Veterans, met at the Old Soldiers Camp ground and elected delegates to the Blue and Gray Reunion in Washington.

E. Meredith of Wichita Falls and L. Gooden of Archer City, were selected as delegates to the reunion. Two other delegates were selected, to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Ed Gooden and George Alexander of Archer City being the ones named.

The date for the annual reunion of the Stonewall Jackson camp was fixed for the Wednesday before the first full moon in August, which falls on August 1.

EFFECT OF THIS COUNTRY'S ENTRY ON IRISH PROBLEM

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

London.—That the entry of the United States into the war may influence a settlement of the Irish problem—self-government for Ireland—is now not only the subject of comment in the Irish newspapers but is forming an absorbing topic for editorials and special articles in the Northcliffe press, notably the London Times. It is even suggested that America may have a direct hand in the settlement; its influence in Irish affairs is said to be shown in increased recruiting in Ireland.

The Freeman's Journal the official organ of the Nationalist party, says: "It is quite true that nobody would expect America to interfere in England's domestic differences, but as time goes on it is unthinkable that America, fighting for the principle laid down by President Wilson and having such a large population of Irishmen in her states, will not point out to England the necessity of acting in accordance with her own principles."

The Times suggests that if an American contingent is sent to Europe it should visit Ireland on its way to France. "The Irish people" it says, "are bewildered and almost paralyzed by the new turn of events. There is an end to all talk of 'England's War' and of sympathy with Germany. The whole fabric of their anti-recruiting propaganda is undermined. Never at heart reluctant to fight, some of them heartily ashamed of their idleness, and some of them held back almost by force, the young Irishmen are beginning perforce to see this spreading struggle for freedom in a new larger light.

"No one would lightly involve the American Republic in our own domestic difficulties, but it would be sheer folly not to recognize that Nationalist Ireland is still far closer akin to Irish Americans than to Englishmen."

Some of the papers estimate that there are 250,000, able bodied men in Ireland who are eligible for military service.

Masonic Temple Market

Notice to people who have had teeth, come by and get some good Meat that won't made you cuss the butcher, and dont forget our French Barbecue.

PHONE 2291

Elmer & Roberts, Props.

JONES-KENNEDY CO.

Special Sale

In Our Exclusive

READY-TO-WEAR SHOP

This Week—

Suits, Coats, Skirts, Blouses and Dresses

$50.00 Suits $25.00
$35.00 Suits $17.50
$25.00 Suits $12.50
$23.00 Suits $11.75
Skirts $2.98, $3.75, $5.00,
$7.50 to $12.50

Wash Skirts $1.98, $2.25,
$2.50 to $3.50



BLOUSES

Special lot valued to $1.50, choice 98c

Crepe de Chene and Georgette Waist

Newest Models $2.98, $3.50, $4.95 to

$6.50

Jones Kennedy Co. Wichita Falls Finest Store

"The Store of Exclusive Shops"

Phone 38

PETROLIA MAN TO TAKE SCOTT J. KING'S PLACE

W. I. Stevenson, principal of the Petrolia high school, will take the place of Scott J. King, mathematics instructor of the high school who will leave tonight for the Leon Springs training camp for the reserve officers corps. Mr. Stevenson to assume his duties Mnday. He was released by the Petrolia board from his contract to accept the local position Saturday.

PROMISE OF RAIN IS NOT FULFILLED SATURDAY

With lowering clouds giving an unfilled promise of rain all day yesterday the weather situation was extremely disappointing locally. A good rain, however, was reported on the Northwestern from the Oklahoma line to Woodward, with fair rains from Chillicothe to Goodnight on the Denver and light sprinkles here and there in the Wichita Valley.

717 7th St.

Firestone AUTOMOBILE, MOTOR-CYCLE AND BICYCLE TIRES Firestone

OUR AUTO TIRE SERVICE STATION, WHICH WE OPERATE IN CONNECTION WITH OUR LOCAL SALESROOM AND DISTRIBUTING DEPOT, IS THE MOST COMPLETELY EQUIPPED VULCANIZING PLANT IN TEXAS.

Branches in Abilene and Vernon. WE REPAIR AND ADJUST ALL MAKES OF TIRES AGENCY in EVERY TOWN

717 7th St.

FOUR GOOD ROADS RALLIES WILL BE HELD BY WORKERS

MEETINGS HERE AND AT IOWA PARK, BURKBURNETT AND ELECTRA TO MARK FINALE OF BOND CAMPAIGN.

MANY REPLIES FAVOR

Post Card Poll Leads to Hope That Two Thirds Majority Will Be Recorded By Country Precincts Alone, on May 24.

Four good roads rallies at the principal points in the country are planned as a finale of the campaign for the $750,000 bond issue. On May 17 the initial rally will be held at Wichita Falls, coincident with the holding of the first Dollar Day by local merchants, the latter of which is expected to help materially in the swelling of the crowd. On May 21 a meeting will be held at Iowa Park, on the 22 at Burkburnett, and on the 23rd at Electra. The election is scheduled for May 24, following the meeting at Electra.

At Iowa Park the meeting will be in charge of J. A. Watkins, member of the campaign executive committee from that place, and J. F. Boyd in connection with officials from the Wichita County Motor Club and the other campaign officials. At Burkburnett J. G. Hardin, executive committeeman from that place, Mayor W. D. Cline and R. E. Shepherd will have charge of the local arrangements. At Electra the local end of the meeting will be handled by D. T. Cross, executive committeeman, and J. L. Parker.

Local speakers are expected to go from here to each meeting, backed by a corps of personal workers who will work in the crowd at each meeting. The speakers from Wichita Falls will be selected and assigned by B. F. Johnson, campaign manager. M. J. Gardner, J. W. Bradley and Linn Boyd are a committee for the organization of the supporting workers, one of them having charge of each meeting.

Returns from the cards recently sent to each voter in the county qualified to vote on the bond issue are still coming in to campaign headquarters, the proportion of those in favor of the issue still standing at about 30 to 1. An especially gratifying feature in the replies received lies in the large number of favorable replies received from points out in the county. From the indications of this straw vote, it is now considered certain that the bonds will come to Wichita Falls with practically, if not actually, a two-thirds majority, leaving the big majority which this city is expected to roll up in favor of the bonds that much in the clear.

With the good roads election only a little more than two weeks off, next Tuesday's luncheon of the Wichita County Motor Club is expected to be a very important meeting, the organization of field forces for active campaigning over the county being initiated on that occasion. Personal work on the part of the members until the bond election will be urged.

The handing in the names of five qualified voters at the Tuesday luncheon who will vote for the bonds is asked of each member at the Tuesday meeting, as well as the names of those opposed to it, in order that these names may be checked from the uncertain column and the campaign committee keep in closer touch with the situation at all stages of the campaign.

HEAVY RAIN REPORTED IN LOWER PANHANDLE

By Associated Press.

Childress, Texas, May 5.—Rain has been falling steadily over the lower Panhandle for the last eight hours, doing immense good to the thousands of acres of grain and other food crops planted this spring. It is expected the present precipitation will carry the crops for another month. The Childress Commercial Club has distributed in the last five days 200,000 sweet potato slips. All have been planted in this county with hopes to raise enough sweet potatoes to supply the whole Panhandle.

BACK OVERTIME PAY FOR RAILROAD MEN

Receive "Woodrow Wilson Checks." Adamson Law Entails Some Changes Here.

Checks for the back overtime which was held back while the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law was being contested are now arriving and are being distributed to local trainmen and enginemen. The checks have been nicknamed "Woodrow Wilson checks" by the local railroad men. During the time after the enactment of the Adamson law last September and the decision of the Supreme Court in March upholding the constitutionality of the law, double time records for the employees were kept by all roads, by one of which their pay was calculated according to the old contracts, and the other under the Adamson law. The men were paid according to the former standard, and the checks they are receiving at present represents the difference of the pay under the two systems.

With seven crews instead of five now in the local freight service, three switching crews in the local yards instead of two, and Vernon and Alvord now division points for the north and south locals respectively, the eight-hour law is actually in operation now on this division as well as the rest of the Fort Worth and Denver road. The through freight and passenger trains habitually get over the road in less than the prescribed eight hours.

So far nothing has been done, so far as known at present, toward putting the eight-hour system into active operation. With the exception of the oil train, which now stops at Vernon instead of Electra, and leaves Electra, bound south, at 3 instead of 5 in the afternoon, schedules on the Denver are undisturbed by the new arrangement.

With the possible exception of an hour or two here and there, the new Denver schedules eliminate the possibility of overtime. According to local officials of the Denver, trainmen will draw less money under the new system than under the old, but the railroad will be put to some extra expense through the employment of the extra crews, three extra crews being employed on this division alone. As to what the trainmen think of the new system, officials declare themselves unable to say, saying that the trainmen are silent on the subject.

"CHICK" PERFORMANCE PROVES VERY PLEASING

An audience that made up what it lacked in size by its appreciation of the efforts of the actors enjoyed the Knights and Ladies of Security's benefit, "Chick" Friday night at the Wichita Theater.

The play at times verged onto tragedy with a murder mystery, an identity mystery and an interrupted love affair, all of which were very successfully cleared up by the clever agencies of Chick as played by Miss Alice Norris and Jerry, the butler, by Mr. Mathis. There were some bright bits of comedy interjected by this couple who were great favorites with the audience.

The play was ably directed by J. Waldron Hardy, who himself took part in one of the scenes. Those taking part included: Paul B. Murphy, William Williams, W. L. Beekham, John Van Meter, Charles H. Williams, Robert Mathis, J. W. Hardy, Walter Miller, A. W. Burnside, Misses Goldie Williams, Leah Frantz, Ida Chesnutt and Alice Norris.

HIKE

RUSSIAN CROWN LANDS EMPIRE IN THEMSELVES

Petrograd.—The crown lands in Siberia, which the new provisional fovernment has confiscated from the imperial family and turned over to the state, include almost the whole of the provinces of Altai and Nerchinsk, embracing a territory larger than Germany and probably richer than Germany in its natural resources.

Since the eighteenth century, these lands have been the personal property of the Russian emperors, who being occupied with other matters have paid little attention to their development. Both provinces are rich in minerals, including gold, iron, zinc and lead. Included in these crown lands also are the coal fields of Kuznetsk, which are said by experts to be among the richest in Europe. The Altai region includes also thousands of acres of undeveloped farm land of high fertility.

The opening of these lands is expected to simplify the agrarian problem and facilitate the work of economic adjustment after the war.

HIKE IS TAKEN BY SCOUTS SATURDAY

Spend Day on Trip Up River—Now Patrol Has Been Organized Here.

Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock more than 30 Boy Scouts met at the Methodist Episcopal Church, and under the leadership of Harry Bachman, went on a hike of several miles up the river, returning at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Games were played and drills were practiced. The Scouts were divided into patrols, each patrol cooking and eating lunch separately. Several gallons of lemonade were carried along and was served at lunch time.

A new Scout troop has been organized by Rev. H. F. Draper, to be known as troop No. 6, with headquarters at the First Presbyterian Church. C. E. McCutchen was appointed scoutmaster.

At the funeral of Robert Stayton Thursday the Scouts performed their first burial ceremony. The Scouts, 84 in number, formed in line at the church and marched to the cemetery, after which ceremonies were performed at the grave.

Warning Against "Feverish Amateurs Like Roosevelt"

The feverish activities of well-meaning amateurs in this time of crisis has stirred Col. George Harvey to raise his voice in warning. "We have entered," says he in the current North American Review, "upon the beginning of the end of the great war, and the beginning is good. We shall make blunders, of course," he continues; "we have made two or three already; but upon the whole it is a fine start. Indeed, more seems likely to be sacrificed in the immediate future to the feverish activities of well-meaning amateurs than to technical errors." It is Colonel Harvey's opinion that "nothing could be more imprudent or really absurd than to send Colonel Roosevelt to France at the head of some thousands of men, who, he admits, are not merely untrained but are actually disqualified by age or physical defects for regular conscription service. The soldiers comprising the allied armies in France today are pronounced by experts the best the world has ever seen. How to their eyes could appear such an aggregation as our colonel proposes except as a sort of Yankee circus, making, no doubt, for the gayety of the nations, but also, alas! for humiliating reflection upon the quality of our soldiers and the good sense of our government.

A Job For Bryan.

"If a division or even a few regiments of our splendid regulars, the equals of any fighting men living, can be sent to France under our skilfull professional officers, glory be! Nothing could be better. But if we must make a laughing stock of our own country and our own army, let us do a thorough job and ship Major General Roosevelt at the head of a division comprising Private William Jennings Bryan, bearing aloft the flag, and Semiprivate William Sulzer, carrying the water pail! And if, by chance, to round out the expeditionary force and complete the show, it should seem advisable to dispatch Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard in a submarine made in Germany and Mr. Amos Reno Pinchot in a fidgety aeroplane, we should contemplate the vacuum thus created with little of the abhorrence traditionally ascribed to nature.

"Not that we hold in slight esteem or would restrict in any degree the noteworthy activities of these or any other distinguished fellow countrymen in this our time of mingled need and opportunity. Far from it! We stand squarely with the president in his earnest hope, otherwise expressed, that those who have been accustomed to grunt will now begin to lift. But 'selective' service means that which, in the opinion of the government, not of himself, one is best fitted to perform. Wherefore we respectfully suggest that Colonel Roosevelt be urged to hasten the mobilization of his western cowboys and eastern sports and lead them at once to the south for two years or more of patient patrol work on the Mexican border; that Private Bryan be commissioned to prove his patriotism in the dripping sweat of his capacious brow by hoeing potatoes, and that Messrs. Villard and Pinchot be assigned to the task of sowing the seeds of patriotism in the fields of pacifism.

"The remainder of us hundred millions, meanwhile, will do well to keep cool and do our bit in conformity with such opportunities as may appear. We would not belittle the magnitude of the task which we have undertaken; we would regard it seriously and give painstaking consideration to possibilities of personal endeavor in aid and comfort especially of our allies who have been laying down their lives in our behalf as much as in their own. Above all, we would uphold the hands of those upon whom the heavy responsibilities of guidance have devolved, through no fault and in some instances from little merit, of their own; but simultaneously we would try to retain our perspective, give heed to possible future consequences of hasty and ill-judged acts and emulate as slightly as may be the excitedly erratic conduct of beheaded fowls.

All Hopes on Sub.

"Despite the fact that Germany has a larger number of men in the field than at any previous time, her armies are either yielding or making no headway along all their lines; innumerable indications of despair appear in the ready surrender of both officers and soldiers; her allies are weakened to the verge of exhaustion and, notwithstanding their display of truly amazing fidelity, her people must now surely realize the impossibility of success—and they are starving. Clearly all hopes now rest upon the submarine, which is not fulfilling expectations, and upon a possible counter-revolution in Russia. These are reeds so slender that the ultimate outcome can no longer be considered doubtful. For this very reason it doubly behooves this nation not only to put forth all its energies, but also to make plain, through ostentatious preparations for a long and hardly fought contest, its stern determination to win at whatever time, at whatever cost. In no other way can America hope so soon to realize her ambition to shorten the war with full heed to the doctrine of the Pilgrim fathers that no question can be settled until it is settled right.

"Having now demonstrated with sufficient conclusiveness that this is not one of the times when we are too proud to fight, it remains only to prove, as we are beginning to prove, our full understanding that lasting peace can be achieved through victory alone. His demand for colossal appropriations, universal service and preparations for years instead of months of warfare upon the largest scale makes evident the president's own true comprehension and manifests a capacity for masterful leadership which can not fail to inspire the whole people with confidence and enthusiasm. * * *

"That many troubles lie in the womb of the future is certain, but they need not be anticipated; they need only be met and mastered with the calmness and resolution which befit the intelligence and dignity of a sane and sober people.

"To your tents, O Israel!"

$1150. F. o. b. Racine
Mitchell Junior—a 40-h. p. Six
120-inch Wheelbase
Price will be advanced to $1195 on May 10.

Mitchell SIXES

$1460. F. o. b. Racine
7-Passenger—48 Horsepower
127-inch Wheelbase

John W. Bate's Idea
Of What You Want In a Lifetime Car

Come see the Mitchells in both sizes. See the extra features, the matchless luxury, the vast over-strength

John W. Bate, our great efficiency engineer, has built 19 Mitchell models.

He has spent 14 years in perfecting these cars. He has worked out more than 700 improvements.

He has traveled far and wide to get other men's ideas. He spent one year in Europe.

So this year's Mitchells show—in finality—his conceptions of ideal cars.

Must Not Skimp

To build an extra-fine car the maker must not skimp. He must have a margin to work on.

Mr. Bate secured that margin by cutting factory cost. He built and equipped this model plant, just for this single type. By utter efficiency he cut factory cost in two. On this year's output, his methods will save us about $4,000,000.

It is that $4,000,000 which pays for Mitchell extras. For the 31 extra features, for the 24 per cent added luxury, for the 100 per cent over-strength.

31 Extra Features

For one thing, the Mitchell is a complete car. It has 31 features which nearly all cars omit. Things like a power tire pump, reversible headlights, dashboard engine primer, ball-bearing steering gear, etc.

You will find each extra something that you want. When you see it, no car will seem complete without it.

This year our bodies are built under Bate methods, in our new body plant. The saving is enormous. All that saving goes into comfort, beauty and luxury. We have added 24 per cent to the cost of finish, upholstery and trimming. So the Mitchell is the handsomest car in its class.

Now Double Strength

For three years Mr. Bate has worked to double our margins of safety. We used to give 50 per cent over-strength. We now give 100 per cent in every vital part.

Over 440 parts are built of toughened steel. All safety parts are vastly oversize. Driving and steering parts are built of Chrome-Vanadium.

This means some added weight. It means much added cost. But it means to you a lifetime car. We have proved that Mitchell cars can render 200,000 miles of service.

We applied this standard two years ago to Bate cantilever springs. Since then, not a single spring has broken. Not a leaf of one.

TWO SIZES

Mitchell—a roomy, 7-passenger Six, with 127-inch wheelbase and a highly-developed 48-horsepower motor.
Price $1460, f. o. b. Racine

Mitchell Junior—a 5-passenger Six on similar lines, with 120-inch wheelbase, and a 40-horsepower motor—¼-inch smaller bore.
Price Will Advance to $1195 May 10th

Also six styles of enclosed and convertible bodies. Also new Club-Roadster.

One Size, $1150

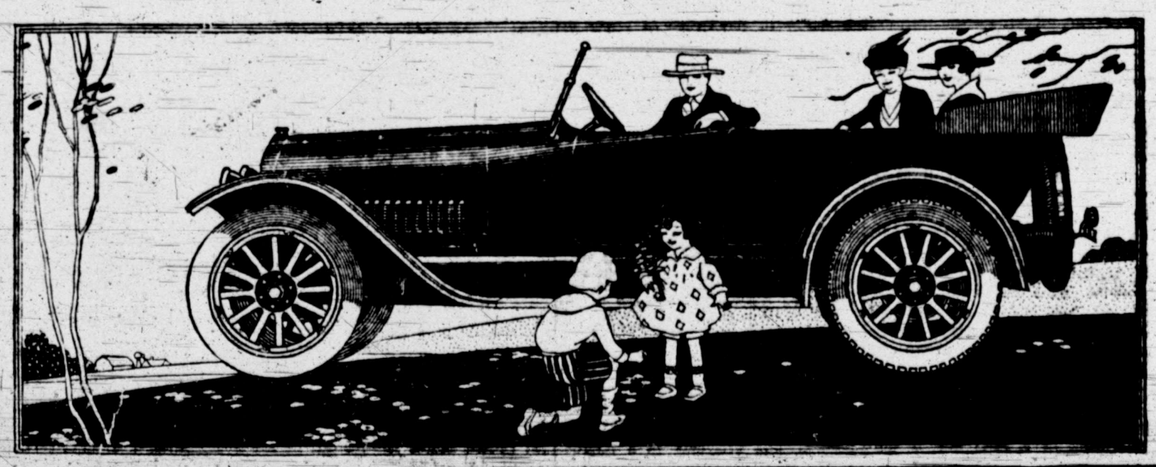
Yet one Mitchell Six—Mitchell Junior—sells at $1150, f. o. b. Racine. A car with 120-inch wheelbase with a 40-horsepower motor. It is the greatest value ever known at this price.

The larger Mitchell offers at least 20 per cent extra value over any rival car.

Come and confirm these facts. They are bound to win you to a Bate-built car.

MITCHELL MOTORS COMPANY, Inc.
Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

CHENAULT & WHEAT
Wichita Falls, Texas



ESTABLISHED 1884

THE OFFICIAL CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
—of—

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Wichita Falls, Texas

As made to the Comptroller of Currency at Washington, D. C., at the Close of Business May 1st., 1917.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$1,674,335.97	Capital Stock	$ 250,000.00
U. S. Bonds at Par	251,000.00	Surplus and Profits	222,135.83
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	13,500.00	Currency in Circulation	239,100.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	60,699.62	Deposits	2,118,789.52
Furniture and Fixtures	21,955.00	TOTAL	$2,830,025.35
Real Estate	11,690.00		
Cash in Bank $169,686.14			
Cash in U. S. Treas. 12,500.00			
Cash with other Banks 614,658.62	796,844.76		
TOTAL	$2,830,025.35		

DIRECTORS

W. M. Coleman, F. M. Gates, J. G. Hardin, R. E. Huff, C. E. McCutchen, W. M. McGregor, J. T. Montgomery, T. B. Noble, T. W. Roberts, J. W. Stringer, T. J. Taylor

Indiana at 8th Street

MANY PRUSSIAN CHILDREN ARE SENT INTO COUNTRY

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

The Hague, Netherlands.—The town-bred children of Prussia are to emigrate to the country this summer, not in parties but in veritable armies, if the latest movement, under the patronage of German Empress Augusta-Victoria are successful. From the back streets of grim, war-beclouded Berlin, and other big cities, they are to be transferred for two months to the smiling meadows, farms and villages of the open countryside; from the gnawing want of the towns to the sources of Germany's food production.

The Prussian ministers of the interior, of Education and of Agriculture have jointly addressed a proclamation to the population, wherein they declare that much greater efforts than last year must be made this summer to accommodate children. They sum up the advantages which the public interest derives therefrom. Fathers at the front and mothers at home are relieved of a crushing burden of care, if they know their children are well cared for, and their own strength is thereby reinforced. The mothers and sisters of the youngsters get more opportunity to undertake work in the interests of the fatherland. The large towns are relieved of the care of feeding the children, so that there is more food for adults, particularly in the industrial regions. Those are some of the benefits enumerated.

A society has been established at Berlin, under the presidency of the Burgomaster of Charlottenburg, with branches throughout the country. The Empress is to be the patroness. Lists are being drawn up for persons who will take one or more children, either free of charge or for payment of 12 cents a day, for about six weeks. The children may be used for "light field work."

RUMANIAN PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM GERMANY

Maastright, Netherlands.—The first Rumanian prisoners of war, escaped from bondage, have just sought sanctuary in hospitable Holland. This completes the Entente list, for Serbian and Italians have for some time past figured among the numerous fugitives of all belligerent nationalities who say they have had their fill of fighting. In one week eighty war-worn wrecks of humanity reported themselves to the authorities. Twenty-eight of them were Russians, four Poles, eight Belgians and thirty-eight German deserters, besides two Rumanians.

The Ruanians had managed to secure a pair of wire cutters, the handles of which they had insulated with pieces of wool wound with an old rubber bicycle tire. Thus equipped, they crawled to the border and severed the "wire of death" that barred the way to fredom.

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By the year (mail or carrier) $5.00
By the month (mail or carrier) 50c

PHONES—
Business Office 167
Editorial Room 1671

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS AT BURKBURNETT AND VICINITY

Mr. J. K. Luton has been appointed duly authorized agent for the Times at Burkburnett and is authorized to solicit, receive and receipt for subscriptions and collections for both the Daily and the Weekly Times. Any courtesies extended him will be appreciated by this company.

Wicita Falls, Texas, May 6, 1917

Chile is the latest country to sever diplomatic relations with Germany. Norway will probably do so within the next few days. Germany's utter disregard for humanity and international law are arraying the whole world against her. She hopes to win against the world by the extension of her illegal methods.

The Times has received a lengthy communication in which the prohibition question is taken back to biblical times and arguments deduced against prohibition. The Times is unable to print the communication, in the first place because it is too long, and, in the second place, because the discussion of prohibition at this time is warranted only as an economic issue. This applies both to those who advocate prohibition as a political or moral issue and to those who are against prohibition on those grounds. This is no time to bring forward such issues, because they are issues on which there is a decided division among the American people. But it is proper at this time to discuss prohibition as an economic issue. The economic aspect of the matter is now under investigation and consideration and if it is determined that prohibition, either limited or absolute, is a desirable measure to protect the food supply, all other aspects of the question will be forced aside and we will have prohibition in the measure deemed to the best interests of the country. Those who are pressing the prohibition issue from other angles are engaged in an enterprise of doubtful merit under existing conditions.

PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM.

The following notice appeared in a recent issue of the Frederick Leader:

"I will furnish and equip six men with teams and land to raise foodstuff during the present summer. Apply to me at the National Bank of Commerce.

"C. W. HOWARD."

This is real, practical patriotism. The man who makes this offer is certain to find plenty of men to accept it. There are scores of men in Wichita Falls who would be glad to go out on the farms and raise foodstuffs if they had the equipment and the capital to do so. But it takes considerable capital to put in a crop even on rented land. The patriotic and practical thing, and, we may hope, the profitable thing is for the man with capital to back the man with experience and a desire to go to the farm and help out in the national emergency. This will be more effective than all the talk and advice any of us can give.

SACRIFICES UNNECESSARY.

Americans have been hoping that peace will come soon to end the world war. They have based their hope on several expectations, among them being an assumption that German man power is about exhausted, that lack of food and economic necessity will force Germany to an early peace, or that there will be a revolt of the German people who will seize their government and put an end to the ambitions of the Kaiser and his party for the extension of German kultur over the whole world. We are now being told by those in the best position to know that none of these expectations are warranted by facts and conditions. Practically all military experts are agreed that German man power is far from being exhausted and that in this respect England and France are in almost as bad shape as Germany. The two great reservoirs of man power for the allies are now Russia and the United States. The situation in Russia is so uncertain that no great dependence can be placed in that country, so the United States is now the chief hope of the allies. No less an authority than Herbert C. Hoover, who has been head of the relief work in Belgium, and who has had abundant opportunity for observation, has said that the only thing that can cause a really serious food shortage in Germany is a crop failure, and that even with a crop failure there will be supplies for the German army for months to come. Now comes James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany, who tells us that there is not only no hope for the German people revolting and freeing themselves from amitious autocracy, but that they entertain the bitterest animosity for Americans. In an interview in Chicago Friday, Mr. Gerard spoke quite frankly on this aspect:

"We are fighting an enemy who has long been in bitterest animosity, our enemy," Gerard said. "No words of mine can translate the hatred of Germans for Americans, a sentiment fostered by incessant propaganda from official sources, by teaching that we had furnished the ammunition that slew the sons and brothers of the survivors, by ceaseless work in planting everlasting poison in the minds of Germans against us.

"Most terrible of all is the vindictive hatred of Germans for German-Americans. They had confidently expected it was a unanimous faith—that if America ever dared to point a clenched hand against Germany the 500,000 German reservists, whom the Germans say are within our borders, would have risen as a man and taken this land as a German prize of war.

"The Germans will not revolt, because the spirit has been crushed out of them by the never-ceasing bars of oppression. The liberty of the German peasant is a ghastly myth. The Reichstag is a debating society. Patriotism isn't spontaneous, so much as of long necessity; one of fear that has been crystalized through generations of use into custom."

The only way that peace can be restored to the world is in the military defeat of Germany. The man power of France is nearly exhausted; Germany's submarine warfare is the greatest menace Great Britain has ever faced. Our allies must have our utmost help immediately. The American people must prepare themselves for great sacrifices.

RECENT GAINS FOR SUFFRAGE

Woman suffrage has been making such strides in the United States that it is hard to keep up with it. At the present rate of progress it will be but a few years when the women are recognized in all the states as voting citizens of the United States with the right to vote for presidential electors. It cannot be long thereafter when they will be equally recognized as full voting citizens of the several states, Michigan, which, almost simultaneously with Rhode Island joined the states granting presidential suffrage, will be remembered as the state where suffrage almost carried at one referendum election, only to be "overwhelmingly" defeated at the next.

Ohio and Indiana having also this year followed the example of Illinois, the middle West may be expected betimes to make it unanimous. Vermont's grant of the town-meeting franchise to property-holding women and the extension to the women of Arkansas of the right to vote in the primaries should also be mentioned in a brief survey of very recent suffrage progress. The failure, by the close vote of 101 to 94, in the Pennsylvania House, of a bill to submit a suffrage constitutional amendment to the people and President Wilson's assurance to the Maryland suffragists, who are working for a presidential suffrage bill in that state, that he hopes with all his heart that the suffrage bill will pass' call special attention to other localities where the work is proceeding with vigor and promise.

The war has not set back the cause of votes for women, nor has it given new power to the contention that the sovereignty of a state is founded on a kind of force, which its male citizens alone can furnish. As was well pointed out at the hearing last week before the United States Senate committee on suffrage, it has rather served to emphasize the anomalous position of a woman without a voice in the government which has called upon her with confidence to share in the burden of upholding the country's honor and preserving its welfare.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A WONDERFUL MAN

Great times make great men. The great man who has come out of these times is Woodrow Wilson. If democracy which is but another name for Christian brotherhood makes a long forward stride in humanity out of this world crisis, more than to any one individual in the world credit should fall to Woodrow Wilson. He has risen to big opportunity in a big way. He has used his ten talents with splendid stewardship. A year ago two years ago, three years ago when the war cloud descended upon the world, President Wilson seemed to be the one impossible man for a war-administration in the country. His talent for phrases, his inconclusive patience, his belief in vague spiritual forces, as opposed to concrete physical facts, his disposition to settle things with rhetoric—all these things seemed to make him the schoolmaster, at the tournament, grotesque, half pathetic, and wearying to a degree. So America's hard headed believers in action, and action, and always still more action in crises, chafed and fumed under the Wilson leadership. It seemed tragically inadequate, madly quixotic.

But the passing years have brought events to a place where that leadership seems to be the exact kind of leadership needed. For under the President's leadership the whole world is rallying to the democratic idea. This does not mean the immediate coming of the millenium. It does not mean that the world is suddenly to be made over. It does not mean that self-interest is to be banished from affairs, international, national and personal. But it does mean that, because of President Wilson's last great note to Germany, mankind is considering seriously whether or not there is a God in Israel, whether or not things spiritual have not a vital actual place in human affairs, whether or not justice is to be neglected and God to be mocked in this earth. The words of President Wilson have done for democracy, for the spirit of justice in the world, more than tons of ammunition and acres of fighting men.

And because of the power of those words in the world beyond our borders, the President's leadership here has been strengthened. The strength of that leadership is seen in the passage of the army bill through Congress with almost unanimous vote. Here was a new thing. Here was a proposition unpopular and probably "un-American," as we read our traditions a year ago. Here was a plan to bring the relation of every able-bodied man in America to his government to sink the individual into the social unit. The plan to conscript men turns a sharp but necessary corner in our American progress. No other leader now living could have put it through the American Congress, so quickly, so quietly, so little battered by politics, as President Wilson has put it through Congress since Congress convened.

He is indeed a wonderful man. His talents are not strongly marked. He is a man of small enthusiasm, and of no personal following. He has not a charming or lovable personality to draw men in his service with hoops of steel. Yet he has by force of sheer intellect drawn America about him in the leadership of a world combat for democracy, as no other American leader has drawn America about him for years. This is the schoolmaster's day. From him the world is learning some rudimentary principles of democratic ideals translated into government.—Emporia (Kansas) Gazette.

DON'T FORGET NEXT YEAR.

There is some danger that, in the effort to increase agricultural production to the utmost this season, the fact will be forgotten that a big production will be just as essential next year as this. Even if the war should end this year—and that becomes more and more unlikely—the world will look to America for food in 1918 just as it is looking this year. In fact for two or three years after the war ends conditions in Europe will be abnormal, and an increased dependence upon foreign food supplies will be necessary.

American farmers must not forget this. The men of Kansas and of Oklahoma who are now seeking to plant every acre of their farms to some crop, must remember that there are other years to come. They should plan for the future.

The first essential in such a plan is the maintenance of the fertility of the soil. Every farmer should study carefully his own soil. If he is not himself a soil expert, he can secure free at the state agricultural college the advice he needs. And he should treat scientifically his soil. Perhaps a rotation of crops is all that is needed; perhaps he has sour land that needs lime; perhaps a commercial fertilizer would pay. In any event, not one pound of animal manure on his place, or that he can get hold of, should be wasted.

And that brings up a second essential. Farmers throughout the southwest should prepare to share in this prosperity especially because, in doing so, they will be putting back into the soil a part of the fertility that wheat and corn and kaffir are constantly taking from the soil.

If production is to be permanently increased, farmers must in some way solve the labor problem. Perhaps this can best be done through co-operation. The loan associations that are being formed under the federal farm loan act may furnish the basis. By the purchase in common of the latest machinery, and by the pooling of labor forces, farmers could accomplish vastly more than at present, and at considerably less cost. One thing is sure: agricultural labor is to become dearer and scarcer than before, and it is not likely that it will increase in efficiency. The farmers must depend largely upon themselves. They certainly ought to try the experiment of a co-operative neighborhood organization by which the largest possible results can be obtained.

It is a vast problem in all its ramifications, that the American farmer has been asked to solve. It is a problem that concerns not this year only but next year, and the years to come. And its solution is going to take brains, as well as mere physical labor.—Wichita Eagle.

DOING THEIR BIT.

Two members of The Times staff have been certified to the officers training camp at Leon Springs and will leave next Sunday to begin their training. While their going will leave more work on those who remain their fellows will be glad to assume the additional burden and rejoice in the patriotism of those who are going, who at best are making a considerable sacrifice in order to be prepared to serve their country.—Wichita Falls Times.

The men who pass the final examination at the training camp and receive commissions will have their hardest work before them. Most likely they will be called on to discipline the first call of 500,000 men, and it will not be a sweet task. Anyone who has visions of sinecures should dispel them now before a bitter awakening. These training camps will no be plaything—but will call for every ounce of energy the recruits possess.—Abilene Reporter.

AN EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY.

The 7-year-old son of D. C. Walker foreman of the Wichita Falls Times was killed by an automobile a few days ago. The craft throughout North Texas will deeply sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Walker in their great loss.—Sherman Democrat.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen meet every first and third Friday night of each month at new Odd Fellows' hall, 708½ Seventh street. L. C. Robertson, Cor.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Initiation Friday night in rank of Esquire.

JOHN F. MARRS, C. C.

Knights and Ladies of Security

Council 361 meets every Tuesday night at 8 p. m., on second floor of the new Masonic building, corner of Tenth and Scott. Out of town visitors always welcome.

P. E. HUNTER, Financier.

MASONIC LODGES

Wichita Falls Lodge No. 635 A. F. & A. M. Stated meetings first and third Friday nights in each month.

W. Y. HAMMACK, W. M.
J. W. WALKUP, Sec.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 202 R. A. M. stated convocations second Friday nights in each month.

L. W. CUNDIFF, H. P.
D. C. WALKER, Sec.

Wichita Falls Commandry No. 59 Regular conclave fourth Friday night in each month.

C. W. RICHOLT, E. C
J. W. WALKUP, Rec.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 237 O. E. S. stated meetings first and third Tuesday nights of each month.

MRS. ANNIE JENNE, W. M.
MRS. MAE DAKAN, Sec.

PENNINGTON'S

MID-SEASON SALE of Suits, Coats and Dresses

Wonderful showing of ladies' ready-to-wear, both in quality, style and colors. The extreme low prices combined with the highest standard of quality makes it really a pleasure in selecting your entire toggery here, as you are quite sure to find the desired garment in style, color, quality and price.

NEW DRESSES

Many delightful modes for evening, afternoon and street wear, Taffetas, Georgettes, Serges and Silk Jersey Cloth are the materials offered you, made up in styles to suit every occasion, and priced much lower than you expected to pay. Wonderful showing for tomorrow's selling, at

$10.00, $15.00, $19.75, $24.65

LADIES' SPORT DRESSES

Never has any season favored Sport wearables more than this, and of course we can supply your needs to your fullest expectation. Sport Suits and Dresses made of every conceivable wash fabric in every combination of colrs that it takes to give the full sport effect. See them tomorrow. Priced at

$2.75, $3.50, $8.50 and $10.00

LADIES' SILK WAISTS

Blouses in Georgette and Crepe de Chine in Novelty or plain Silks, the values are as interesting as the delicate creation themselves. Special showing of all Silk Blouses at

$2.50 to $6.48

GAGE HATS



Gage Tailored Hats in the correct combinations of colors and materials, that represent the highest expression of the art of millinery designing. GAGE HATS are authoritative and exclusive styles, the desire for something different is satisfied when you once try on a GAGE HAT. Large selection priced at

$5.98, $7.89 and up to $12.38

CHILDREN'S MILLINERY

If you can't decide just what kind of a Hat is best suited for the little miss, see our special display of many charming creations for youthful faces. Priced at

65c to $2.50

SPECIAL PRICE ON MEN'S HIGH GRADE SHOES

One lot of Men's low Shoes in tans or blacks, button and lace, worth up to $7.00, special price for Monday only $3.48

SPORT SHIRTS PRICED 59c

Fifteen dozen Men's Sport Shirts, all sizes, priced for Monday's selling 59c

BOYS' PLAY SUITS

Boys' Romper Suits in solid colors or combinations of blue and tan, all washable fabrics, Monday's price 35c, 45c, 65c

Edwin Clapp and Bion F. Reynolds Shoes for Men

Pennington's WICHITA FALLS

The Famous Red Cross Shoes for Women

717—INDIANA AVE.—719

"The Brightest Spot in Wichita Falls"

ENCOURAGING FACTORS IN BUSINESS AS NATION PREPARES FOR WAR

The monthly business letter of the National Bank of Commerce follows:

Now that we are in the midst of war there is a paramount duty for each one of us and that is to do everything in our power to assist the government in the task it has undertaken. The time for argument and opinion has passed. The day of action is here. No matter how important or how significant our individual work may appear to be, our contribution towards the victory for which all must strive will be in exact proportion to the sincerity and earnestness with which we do the best in our every day work. The scene of hostilities is far removed from our homes but the duty to be accomplished is not one whit the less important on that account. Whether in actual service at home or abroad, whether in camp, in factory, in shop, or in office every person must realize that upon him rests a definite share of the responsibility for the nation's success. It is a responsibility that none will attempt to evade and every person, young or old, must henceforth work with the one single thought in mind of unselfishly contributing as large a share as possible towards the ultimate triumph of democracy. In no other way can we achieve the fullest measure or show ourselves worthy of the high destinities of our great country.

Bank Accounts of Foreign Subjects.

The Federal Reserve board in order to avoid misunderstandings on the part of bank depositors who are subjects of foreign nations at war with the United States has issued the following which explains itself:

"It having been reported to him that there is anxiety in some quarters on the part of persons residing in this country who are the subject of foreign states lest their bank deposits or any other property should be seized in the event of war between the United States and a foreign nation, the President authorizes the statement that all such fears are entirely unfounded. The government of the United States will in no circumstances take advantage of a state of war to take possession of property to which international understandings and the recognized law of the land give it no just claim or title. It will scrupulously respect all private rights alike of its own citizens and of the subjects of foreign states."

A Bale of Cotton.

The increased value of cotton has not by any means increased its purchasing power as one might be inclined to think from merely considering price figures. In fact at one hundred dollars a bale, cotton buys considerably less than in normal times when it was selling at sixty dollars a bale. For example, at one hundred dollars a bale the present purchasing value represents 44 bushels of potatoes as compared with 89 bushels during a normal year at sixty dollars a bale. Other commodities contrast as follows: Flour, present purchasing ability 10 barrels as compared with 12 during normal times; lard, 555 pounds as compared with 750 pounds; bacon, 833 pounds compared with 975 pounds; hay, 5 tons compared with 6 tons; shoes, 20 pairs compared with 30 pairs; cotton cloth, 666 yards compared with 720 yards; corn, 83 bushels compared with 100 bushels.

With these figures as the basis of his argument W. P. Harding, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, in a message to bankers, farmers, and business men pleads for a diversification of crops, and suggests that the South instead of raising so much cotton with which to purchase foodstuffs from the West and North should grow more of them at home along with the cotton which, he argues, would save money and increase prosperity all around.

The World's Trade.

The highest record ever made in international commerce was made in 1916, the total aggregating approximately forty-five billion dollars as compared with forty billions in 1915, the $7,875,000,000 in 1916 against $4,277,000,000 in 1913, that of Great Britain former record year. The total commerce of the United States was $7,067,000,000 against $3,764,000,000 in 1913; France, $3,972,000,000 against $2,953,000,000 in 1913; Canada $1,838,000,000 against $1,095,000,000 in 1913; Japan $937,000,000 against $67[illegible] in 1913. Even these high record figures are approximately two billion dollars below the real total because merchandise imported by the government for war purposes is not included in the returns. In the United Kingdom alone government imports for war purposes are estimated at over one billion dollars, while the value of imports for the government of other countries at war probably aggregated more than another billion.

One hundred years ago, in 1816, the international commerce of the world amounted to one and one-half billion dollars, in 1830 to two billions; in 1850, four billions; in 1870, ten and one-half billions; 1900, twenty billions; 1910, thirty-four billions; 1913, forty billions and 1916 approximately forty-five billions.

In this connection it must be realized that greatly increased prices played an important part in the totals of 1916, so that before arriving at a just estimate of the real comparison between the present and former years prices would have to be carefully considered.

The Crop Report.

The government's April crop report, the first issued for the 1917 harvest, forecasts a decrease of more than fifty million bushels in the winter wheat crop as compared with last year's yield although the acreage planted—40,090,000 acres—is very much larger than that of 1916. Cereal specialists of the department of agriculture are recommending to farmers that if the crop is not more than half killed to let it grow; where more than half has been killed in the northern part of the region planting of corn is proposed.

The production of rye is very promising, the forecast being placed at 64,000,000 bushels as compared with 47,383,000 bushels last year and a five-year average of 37,568,000 bushels.

Lack of adequate snow covering followed by prolonged severe drought has been responsible for the killing of much winter wheat. In Kansas and Nebraska, the two leading winter wheat growing states, the crop has been badly damaged. Illinois and Missouri also report serious loss and similar conditions are reported from Indiana, Oklahoma and Ohio.

Motion Picture Films.

Fifty thousand miles of motion picture films or enough to go twice round the earth passed through the custom houses of the United States during 1916. Of this amount forty-three thousand miles represented American films going abroad and the remainder European films being imported. The value of our exports of films was ten million dollars and our imports one million dollars.

In 1912 the first year in which a record was kept, eight million feet of films were exported, in 1914 exports had increased to 185 millions, in 1915 to 199 millions and in 1916 to nearly 225 million feet. Most of the films go to Great Britain. It is almost unnecessary to add that the United States is by far the world's largest manufacturer of motion picture films, an authoritative estimate placing our entire domestic production conservatively over one billion feet with a value of approximately forty million dollars.

Smoke HECTOR HAVANA CIGARS 5c EACH MILD AND FRAGRANT SOLD BY ALL MERCHANTS

FIGHTING HIGH COST OF LIVING BY MEANS OF SOAP IS RECOMMENDED

Washington. "The Ever Faithful Isle," applied to Cuba, as a phrase which seems destined to be revived with great enthusiasm in view of the island republic's declaration of war seconding the high attitude of justice and humanity assumed by the United States of America, bound to Cuba by so many ties of commerce, treaties and cordial cotraternity," as President Menocal declared in his recent proclamation.

"It was the Spaniards who first applied the term 'Ever Faithful Isle,' because of the loyal attitude of the Cubans at the time of the overturow of the Spanish Bourbons by Napoleon," says today's war geography bulletin of the National Geographic Society. "And now, in the face of a great crisis, Cuba, faithful and unhesitatingly, casts her lot with the country which made her free.

"While Cuba's army of 11,000 men and 444 officers and her total organized available military strength of 45,000 may not seem of vast importance in a struggle where fighting men are counted in millions, nevertheless the declaration of war against Germany will doubtless be a great relief to those strategists of the United States army and navy whose duty it is to forsee lurking danger. Had Cuba seen fit to remain neutral, and had her neutrality been carelessly maintained, her 2,500 miles of coast line, indented by numerous bays and gulfs, would have been a constant menace to the United States as possible basis for hostile submarines and raiders. In fact, it might have been necessary for our government to maintain a considerable fleet to patrol these waters, whereas now there will be active and intelligent cooperation on the part of the island authorities.

"Cuba has an area approximating that of the State of Pennsylvania, with a population equal to that of Wisconsin. Its great length is 760 miles, while the width varies from 125 to 100 miles. It is traversed by 2,300 miles of railroads, supplemented by 200 miles of electric railways. The length of its cartroads and highways is scarcely more than half as much as its railway lines.

"Both copper and manganese, extremely valuable in the manufacture of munitions, are mined in considerable quantity in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, while 4,000 workmen are employed in the iron mines which furnish the United States with an average of 50,000 tons of ore every month.

"Under the treaty signed July 2, 1903, the United States acquired coaling stations in the Bay of Guantanamo on the southeast and Bahia Honda on the northwest at an annual rental of $2,000, but with Cuba as an ally instead of a neutral the splendid harbor of Havana, one of the finest in the world, as well as those of Santiago de Cuba, Cienfugos, and numerous others will be at our disposal.

"Cuba is separated from the mainland of the United States by the straits of Florida, 100 miles wide and from Mexico by the Yucatan Channel, 130 miles wide.

"The attitude of the island republic is particularly pleasing to the United States in contrasts to the harrassments of the Mexican situation."

CHORUS STRIKES FOR MORE PAY AND SOON GETS IT

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Petrograd.—One of the numerous petty strikes which preceded the revolution was a strike of the chorus singers of the Petrograd opera, who like the chorus of the opera in Paris and Vienna and most other European capitals, are employes of the state. They struck for more pay. Some of them were receiving only about $250 a year, which they insisted was less than half of a living wage under present circumstances. Promises of an increase in salaries had been repeatedly made and not kept, and the chorus decided on drastic measures.

The opera house was full, an the curtain rose on a native opera which begins with a stirring chorus. The chorus was on the stage but not a single note did a single member of it sing. So it went throughout the even ing, except for an occasional diversion when the chorus suddenly took it into their heads to sing pianissimo a part which ought to have been sung forte, or vice versa. The ending was happy—all chorus salaries were raised fifty per cent the next day.

PLAZA AIRDOME

MONDAY
FRANKLYN FARNUM
AND
AGNES VERNON
In a Bluebird Feature
Orchestra Music
5c—Prices Always the Same—10c

ICE CREAM FOR Sunday Dinner
We Deliver—Phone 47
Shaw-Williams Drug Co.



We grind all the Lenses we use and the reason is a very simple one. We grind to fit each defect of the eye. By griding the Lenses we know positively you have what you should wear. Come and talk your Eye troubles over with us, we can help you. No charge made for consultation. We duplicate broken lenses.

Fonville Optical Co.
Exclusive Mfg. Opticians.
621 Eighth street. Phone 2161

The Dining Room at KEMP KORT
Has been reopened under new management for regular boarders and transients. Special noon dinners on Sunday.
Mrs. L. R. CAGE
Phone 1805

DORT

$725
F. O. B. Flint, Mich.
Fleur-de-Lys Roadster—same price

$845
For the Sedanet
$1095
For the Sedan

The Dort *Is* Superior

Sincerely, the Dort is superior to other moderate priced cars and better than most cars priced three hundred dollars higher.

And this superiority is recognized by knowing motorists everywhere. Proved correctness of design, absolute honesty in construction and materials, the unquestionable smartness of its lines, the unparalleled satisfactory performance, have won for the Dort a wide prestige.

You, too, will recognize Dort superiority once you have seen and ridden in this car.

See the 1917 Dort—a mechanical achievement—a better Dort than ever.

PETER CAR COMPANY
Corner Tenth and Scott

DORT MOTOR CAR CO.,
FLINT, MICH.



"Built in Flint"

Joffre and Viviani Smile Way Into Middle West's Heart

Chicago, May 5.—Joseph Jaques Joffe, marshal of France has smiled his way into the hearts of Chicago and the middle west. Not understanding English he met the crowds which beset the French mission on its every turn today with a kindly smile, a smile that seemed to explain "Papa" Joffre and it was this smile illuminating his face that he stood before the mass meeting last night after it had clamored for an expression from him and entwined two small flags, the tricolor of France and the star spangled flag of the United States.

Rene Viviani was received no less enthusiastically. His eloquence brought to Chicagoans a quickened sense of significance of the war and their responsibilities in it. His appeal to his "American brothers" to "come under your glorious banner to fight for the democracy of the world, to show all men that when the rights of a single nation are violated the rights of all nations are trampled under foot," was said to have been one of the most dramatic ever made in Chicago.

A barber at the Chicago Club today is telling a story to illustrate the democracy of Marshal Joffre the hero of the Marne. Two men were awaiting their turn to be shaved when the door to the shop was opened and the smiling face beneath the marshal's cap appeared. The barbers and the men who were waiting bade the French man to get immediately into a chair.

"But," said the barber, "do you think he moved in out of his turn? Not he! He just sat down and insisted on waiting until he was next."

And Mrs. Runnon is pointing to the hand that "Papa" Joffre squeezed as he left the shop.

Marshal Joffre, Former Premier Viviani and party bade good-bye to Chicago at a wildly enthusiastic mass meeting tonight and left on their train for Kansas City where they are to spend tomorrow morning. They will be at St. Louis tomorrow night and be at Springfield Monday.

Marshal Joffre's first public appearance today was in the streets leading to the Art Institute, where he attended a reception. This function was closed to the public. He was given an ovation shortly later when he appeared as the center of attraction at a military parade. The line of march was so jammed with spectators that entrance and exit to big office buildings and hotels along the route were shut off to all traffic. Luncheon was served at the University of Chicago and at 4 o'clock the big event of the visit began at the amphitheater at the stock yards.

Here Marshal Joffre made his first address. M. Viviani also spoke.

TWO BIG SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

$1.00 WILL BUY

$3.50 Coffee Percolators, $3.50 Casseroles, Selection of Ivory Mirrors worth up to $5.00, Solid Gold La Valliers, Solid Gold Cuff Buttons, Solid Gold Stick Pins, Solid Gold Chains, Solid Gold Beauty Pins, Gold Weldemer Chains, Coat Chains, Pocket Books, Cut Glass Water Sets, and various other articles.

45c WILL BUY

Ear Drops worth $2.00, Beads from $1.50 to $2.50, Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, Fans, Sterling Silver Hat Pins, Yaaka Hula Sets, Tie Clasps, Bar Pins, Lingerie Clasps, etc.

SALE STARTS AT 8 O'CLOCK

KRUGER'S
725 OHIO AVENUE

Local Brevities

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

Rev. J. F. Schafer has moved from 605 Scott avenue to 2415 Ninth street, where he may be reached at any time.

N. O. Monroe, real estate and rentals, room 217 First National Bank Bldg. Phone 2454. 264 tfc

THE WILLARD SERVICE STATION sign indicates only the best of everything. When you need Battery help, pick out the fellow who can help you most—not an amateur.
WICHITA FALLS BATTERY CO.
Phone 608. 810 Scot Ave. 300-tfc

REVIVAL SERVICES AT WALNUT STREET MISSION

Special revival services will commence tonight at the Walnut Street Mission, by Rev. H. C. Duncan. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Scale and bag worms. What must be done? Bartle will spray your trees. Don't wait until the horse is stolen, lock the door. Phone 896. 304-3tp

Mrs. J. A. Thornton underwent an operation for appendicitis Friday at the Wichita General hospital, and Saturday was reported resting nicely.

Saturday Closing Notice.
We the undersigned agents agree to close our insurance offices at 1 o'clock on Saturdays, beginning May 5, 1917 to October 1, 1917:
FRED T. COUPER
CRAVENS WALKER & CO.
STEVENS & TALBERT
THOS. H. PEERY
H. J. BACHMAN CO.
ANDERSON & PATTERSON
(300-6tc.)

Dr. Scharff, Osteopath, K & K Bldg.

A verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $500 was returned by the jury in the Seventy-eighth district court Friday in the case of J. C. Measles vs. Jamison Gin Co. The suit was for damages growing out of the alleged collection of lint and other gin refuse on the premises of the plaintiff. The case will probably be appealed by the defendant.

L. A. Childs, the gas man, gas fitting, repair plumbing, phone 584, 1207 Scott. 235 tfc

First Baptist Church.
Rev. C. B. Williams of Fort Worth will preach at the First Baptist church today at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. and B. Y. P. U. at 7 o'clock.

Cut flowers and floral designs a specialty. Donnelly Floral Co. Phone 967. 29 tfc

A verdict for the defendant was returned in the Seventy-Eighth district court Saturday in the case of Acme Laundry Co., vs. E. B. McHam.

Guaranteed Piano Tuning L. V. Lawler with Harrison-Everton Music Co. hone 666 or 2580. 298 12tp

A $550.00 upright piano for sale at bargain, 1011 Eleventh street. Phone 2095. 304 tfc

Knights and Ladies of Security.
Will give a social for members only next Friday night. All visiting members in city especially invited. Refreshments will be served. 306-2tc

Hobart M. Cable piano slightly used, for sale at a sacrifice. Can be seen at 1201 Bluff. 306-2tp

Mollie L. Holley vs. F. G. Lover et al is the style of a suit of trespass to try title and damages filed in the Thirteth district court today.

Three cases of intoxication comprised the docket in the police court Saturday morning, two of them being fined $5 each by Judge Whitelaw, and the third case going over until Monday.

1 Ford Touring Car $285
1 Ford Touring Car $275
1 Ford Roadster $185
1 Ford Roadster $225
LLOYD WEAVER AUTOMOBILE CO.
305-2tc

Music at St. James hotel today. Noon and evening, as usual. 306-1tc

The thirteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hood, which died Friday at the home of Mrs. Hood's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Borah, 1007 Fifth street, was buried Saturday in Riverside, the funeral being held from the family residence.

Card of Thanks.
We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks and gratitude to our many friends whose kindness and sympathy were manifested to us in so many ways during the long illness and subsequent death of our dear son and brother, Robert Stayton, also for the many floral offerings. May God reward you for those tributes of love.
MR. AND MRS. R. B. STAYTON.
MR. AND MRS. PURTON STAYTON
CELIA, RUTH AND LOGAN STAYTON.

Dr. E. T. Miller, eye, ear and nose specialist, has moved from First National Bank building to Kemp & Kell building and will be associated with Drs. Hartsook and Stripling.

Attention, Farmers!
For Sale—Complete threshing outfit (except engine) as follows: Reeves Special 15 Bar Separator, size 28x48; Reeves Draw Cut Feeder, size 28 inches; Peerless Weigher Elevator, Cross Conveyor and Bagging Attachment; Reeves Geared Wind-Stacker, size 48 inches; canvas Drive Belt, 140-foot 8 inch, five ply. Has been used only to thresh about 4,000 bushels. Cost new $1,100. Can be seen on E. Pray farm near Wichita Falls. Will sell May 17, 1917, at 2 p. m., at Pray Farm. But bids will be received at my office, 206 Kemp & Kell Building, Wichita Falls, any time before that date.
BEN G. ONEAL,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
(May 6—9—11) 3tc

Personals

Fred and W. E. Carter will leave this morning for Waurika, Oklahoma, where they have been called by the critical illness of their stepfather, L. M. Frey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gwinn of Wirt, Oklahoma, are in the city visiting friends.

J. L. Daley editor of the Dublin Progress returned to his home yesterday after a business visit here.

J. W. Butz, superintendent for the Katy and Northwestern, spent yesterday in Gainesville on business.

J. R. Chisman of Memphis, Tenn., traveling freight agent for the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, spent Saturday here on business.

Mrs. L. D. Braesfield of Hickman, Kentucky arrived last night for a visit with her sister, Mrs. D. C. Walker, 905 Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Porter, 910 Third, are entertaining a fine new daughter who arrived Thursday at noon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hunt and daughter, Marietta have returned from a visit to California points.

BANK OFFICIALS DETAIN MAN ON FORGERY SUSPICION

Their suspicions being aroused when he presented a check for payment, C. W. Snider and Lester Burns, cashier and paying teller respectively of the City National Bank, arrested a man and held him until the arrival of Deputy Constable Wood, to whom they turned him over to. The man presented a check signed with the name of E. E. Prior, drawn for an amount of $53. Officers are looking for an accomplice.

OLD SETTLERS TO HAVE PICNIC LATER

Norther Interferes With Saturday's Plans, Though Small Crowd Enjoys Day.

A rather scant gathering at the Old Settlers picnic at Fries Grove was the result of the norther Saturday, and as a result another picnic will probably be staked when weather conditions are more favorable.

There were only about 25 in attendance and these gathered around a big log fire for their dinner, which was the bounteous spread which characterizes the picnics of this nature. The program arranged for the picnic will also be deferred until the later date.

Gold Mining Near Frederick Proves To Be Profitable

Tillman County, Oklahoma has a real gold mine of paying proportions, according to the Frederick Leader which says:

Gold, rich, yellow gold, free from alloy, really does come out of the sands of Deep Red Creek, northeast of Frederick. It can be seen by any who will follow the example of a number of members of the Frederick Chamber of Commerce, and make a trip to the scene of placer mining operations that are now going on along the creek banks.

Recent discussion of the mining operations caused the Chamber of Commerce to accept the invitation of A. F. Titsworth and J. W. Wilcox, two men interested in the development of the gold property, to visit the John Thorp farm, about 19 miles northeast of Frederick, Friday afternoon, and see the clean-up of a day's work.

It happened that the day's run had been an unusually light one, in the amount of sand handled, for the reason that the crude machinery being used had not worked satisfactorily all day and the supply of water was low. "Crude" is the right word to use in the description of the outfit used. It is about as near to nature as could well be and machinery be employed at all.

The mining is done from the sands along the creek bank. The sand is gathered in slips and is dumped into the hopper of a machine which is propelled by a gasoline engine. This machine draws red, muddy water from Deep Red, which is now at its lowest point in many years. Under the influence of the water the dirt is agitated over a course screen, and the larger stones and pebbles are run out. The residue, a fine red and black sand, is run through boxes fitted with a system of rifles or small pieces of wood fitted together something like a ladder, with the pieces corresponding to the ladder runns being square edged. As the sand is washed over the rifles, the gold, being of greater specific gravity than sand, lodges between the rifles. A distinct coloring of gold may be seen even in the first washing process over the rifles. As this is repeated, the sand and dirt are finally washed out and the pure gold lingers behind, a yellow streak which gives some very faint idea of great wealth of the deposit which permeates all the sands of Deep Red.

Friday the machine handled but about eight cubic yards of sand, and the process of extracting the gold which it contained was made more difficult for lack of water. A steady flow of water is needed. It was explained, to get the best results, as intermittent flows agitate the sand between the rifles and cause more or less of the gold to be lost. But in spite of this, the output from the eight yards of sand was declared by L. H. Collier, a geologist from Snyder who was present, to be worth from $8 to $10.

Mr. Collier expressed the opinion that there was a marvelously rich deposit of gold in Deep Red sands, extending back to the farms alongside the creek. "It is a glacial period deposit," said Mr. Collier, "and the farther down you go the richer it will be as gold finally works down to bedrock."

The sand which had been worked Friday was taken off the top of the bank, probably 30 feet from the creek. It is estimated that the field is about 12 by five to seven miles in dimensions.

Mr. Titsworth who is promoting the operations, said that the dirt would run from 60 to 80 cents a cubic yard in gold, and that where they had dug some distances below the surface they had found sand which yielded $3 per cubic yard. Placer mines are being worked, he said, in other parts of the United States which yield as low as 11 cents a cubic yard, but they are worked profitably because of machinery which permits the economical handing of many thousands of cubic yards per day.

That is the problem that now confronts the development of the riches of the Deep Red mines. That the gold is there, no doubt remains. To secure it in paying quantities involves the financing of an outfit which will handle the pay dirt quickly and economically. That is what Mr. Titsworth will attempt to do. He proposes to organize a stock company, put in a dredge boat and handle the sands in great quantities. The water question does not disturb his calculations as water can be found in copious quantities a short distance below the bed of the creek by sinking wells, and can also be provided for by a dam in the creek.

This section of Tillman county is also a scene of activity in oil development. Three derricks are close to the gold fields, all on a line along a pronounced anticline. Operations at the oil wells, however, have been temporarily stopped for lack of water.

BASEBALL GOSSIP

St. Louis.—Harry Legore, football and baseball star of Yale University has refused a contract with the St. Louis Americans. He was offered a position at the close of the present college year. Phil Ball, president of the club, said Legore had informed him that he would not play professional ball for $50,000 a year.

Detroit.—Fielder Jones, manager of the St. Louis Americans believes he is the only major league center fielder than ever received an error for muffing a foul ball.

Years ago, Jones was playing the middle garden for Brooklyn. Joe Kelley was in left and Willie Keeler in right field. A left field hitter of the McInnis type came to bat and the outfielder shifted so sharply that Jones was really playing left field.

The batter sent up a long fly which threatened to drop close to the left field foul line. Kelley and Jones raced after the ball and the latter got his hands on it, but the sphere fell from his grasp on foul territory.

Cleveland.—Ty Cobb, the Detroit star, is through questioning the decisions of Silk O'Loughlin, the veteran American League umpire. O'Loughlin called a strike in a recent game here that Ty thought was too high. He protested.

"Never missed a strike in my life Tyrus," Silk said.

"Well that one was too high," said Cobb.

"Trouble with you, Ty, is that you took too long a stride," retorted O'Loughlin.

"What do you mean?" flashed back Ty, "are you trying to tell me how to bat?"

"Well, aren't you trying to tell me how to umpire," was Silks quick come back. Ty took another swing.

Detroit.—A final effort by local promoters to induce Jim Thorpe to don his football togs this fall, has that failed. Semi-professional football was so successful here last autumn that a Detroit man offered Thorpe an attractive salary to play Sunday games. Since Thorpe was sold to Cincinnati by the New York Nationals his batting has shown some improvement and the Indian athlete believes he has a future as a ball player. Thorpe's reason for refusing to play football, was that it is too dangerous.

Minneapolis.—Golf clubs, following out the suggestion of the Department of Agriculture that every available plot of ground be cultivated; are planting farm products in the unused portions of their links. The Minikahda club and the Interlachen club are planting garden truck, and the Minneapolis Golf club is preparing to plant four acres of potatoes.

Detroit.—President Navin and Manager Jennings of the Detroit Americans are strongly in favor of a plan to start the baseball season about two weeks later than the usual opening and playing a little later in the fall. Mid-April weather has been responsible for many postponements this season, as usual, and it is believed that many double headers could be avoided if the season did not open until the last week in April.

NEGRO MAN IS STABBED; THREE ARRESTS ARE MADE

As a result of a cutting scrape near the Valley tracks in the Denver yards about 10:30 last night, in which D. Bryant, a negro man, received serious injuries, three negroes, two women and one man, were taken into custody by officers last night and turned over to Sheriff Hawkins for lodgment in the county jail, on charges of assault to murder. Bryant had two cuts in the head, with another gash in the back of the head which gave an appearance of having been caused by a brick. One of the gashes just missed his right eye, and a deep gash was cut in his breast. As to the cause of the scrape, the arresting officers, Night Chief McDonald, Patrolman Frank Burns and Deputy Constable Spiller, were unable to obtain any evidence.

SHADOW LAWN MAY BE PRESENTED TO GOVERNMENT

By Associated Press.

New York, May 5.—Shadow Lawn has been sold to a syndicate of prominent New York and New Jersey business men men who will propose to present the property to the government for use as a permanent summer residence for the president of the United States.

ODD FELLOWS EXPECTING VISITOR MONDAY NIGHT

Tomorrow night the Odd Fellows of this city are expecting among their visitors Prof. Smith of Petrolia, and who has just recently resigned his position as Superintendent of the Odd Fellows Widows and Orphans' home at Corsicana, Mrs. Smith at the same time resigning her position as Matron of the Home.

Prof. Smith has agreed to give a talk of some extent on the matters pertaining to the Home, which should be of much interest to the membership in general, since he will discuss many phases of the Home and the management that the average member knows nothing about. Prof. Smith is a very interesting talker and no member can well afford to miss this meeting.

CAMPFIRE GIRLS TAKE HIKE SATURDAY

The Campfire Girls with Miss Muriel Hickman as guardian, hiked up the Wichita river Saturday, starting early in the morning with a prepared lunch. A campfire was built and the girls gathered around it to partake of a tempting luncheon of sandwiches, pickles, deviled eggs, cake and fruit. The drizzle brought the hike to an end sooner than was expected. The Camp Fire girls had as a guest a prospective member, Miss Hallie Adams, the members in the party being: Misses Helen Kennedy, Mavis Graham, Madeline Thomas, Alice Downing, Annie Edward Barcus, Mary Mathilde Akin, Maurine Hickman and the guardian, Miss Hickman.

WICHITA VALLEY REFINING EMPLOYES TO GET BONUS

The employes of the Wichita Valley Refining company at Iowa Park will get bonus payments amounting to ten per cent of their April wages, according to the Iowa Park Herald. Practically all refinery and oil field employes in Wichita county have received bonuses of one kind or another within the past few weeks, the several companies making these payments to help the employes in meeting the high cost of living.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—Bids were opened today by State Purchasing Agent George Levy in the presence of a representative from the governor's office and one from the comptrollers department, for contracts to supply the state institutions with merchandise and various commodities for the fiscal year commencing Sept. 1, 1917. There were comparatively few bids submitted because of fluctuations of prices brought about by the war. There was no bid on staples and not a bid was submitted on metals. The total amount of supplies to be contracted for reaches about $1,750,000.

Feed Cotton-Seed Feed

Cold Pressed Cotton Seed Cake, Cotton Seed Meal Cotton Seed Hulls and Mixed Feed, composed of Cotton-Seed and Lintless Cotton-Seed Hulls form the best and cheapest ration for dairy cows or fattening cattle.

We offer these products in any quantities.

Farmers Cotton Oil Co.
TELEPHONE 909

We Believe in
Preparedness

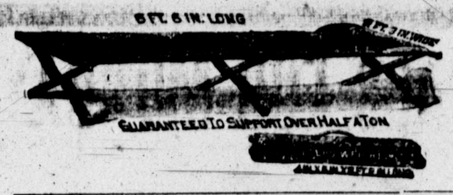
The
BLUSHING BRIDE
The
YOUNG GRADUATE
The
DEPARTING SOLDIER

Will all need some remembrance. The choice and preferred one is some article of Jewelry, because of its enduring qualities.

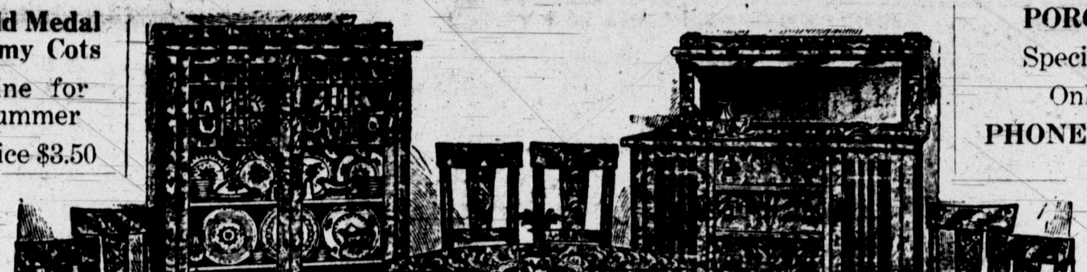
You need not concern your self about the suitable Gift, if you will let us help you make the selection.

Our large stock will offer many suggestions. We invite you to call and look it over.

B. T. BURGESS, *Jeweler*
613 Eighth Street Phone 165



Gold Medal Army Cots
Fine for Summer
Price $3.50



PORCH SWINGS
Special 4 foot size
Only **$12.50**
PHONE YOUR ORDER



We Are Exclusive Agents for

Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets
Globe-Wernicke Sectional Book Cases
A-B Gas Ranges
White Mountain Refrigerators
S. Karpen & Sons' Furniture
Luce Co. Furniture

Monday Special!

1 Happy Day Mop
1 Quart Golden Polish
Both for only **95c**

There is still lots of dust. Get one of these sets and combat the dust and dirt in the easiest manner.

Good Dining Room Furniture

We give extra careful attention to th is department of our store, and keep a large variety in all finishes and pieces. We have Golden Oak, Fumed Oak and American Walnut Dining Room Suits, and we can fill your requirements in odd pieces, also. Let us show you our line. It wiill be a mutual pleasure.

We Sell on Cash or Credit Terms

Let us furnish your home. We will be glad to show you our goods and assist you in selecting the best articles for the least money.

Refrigerators!

Remember we carry the famous Whie Mountain Line

Ice Boxes
Top Icer Refrigerators
Side Icer Refrigerators

There are over a million White Mountains in use.



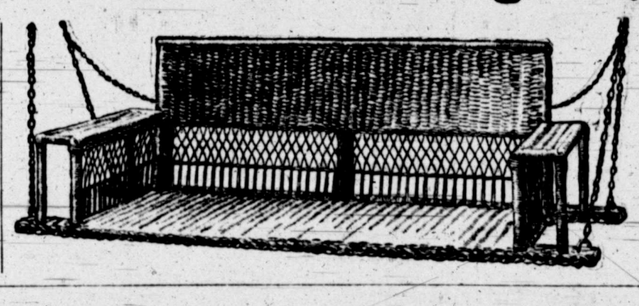
Four, five and six foot Fibre Swings .. $12.50 to $17.50

Fibre Rocker

WITH POCKET

We have this type in various sizes, both plain and upholstered.

PRICES 10.50 to $24.00



Fibre Rocker

We have this type both plain and upholstered, in prices from **$5.00** to **$15.00**

See our big line of fibre displayed in our windows and on all floors.



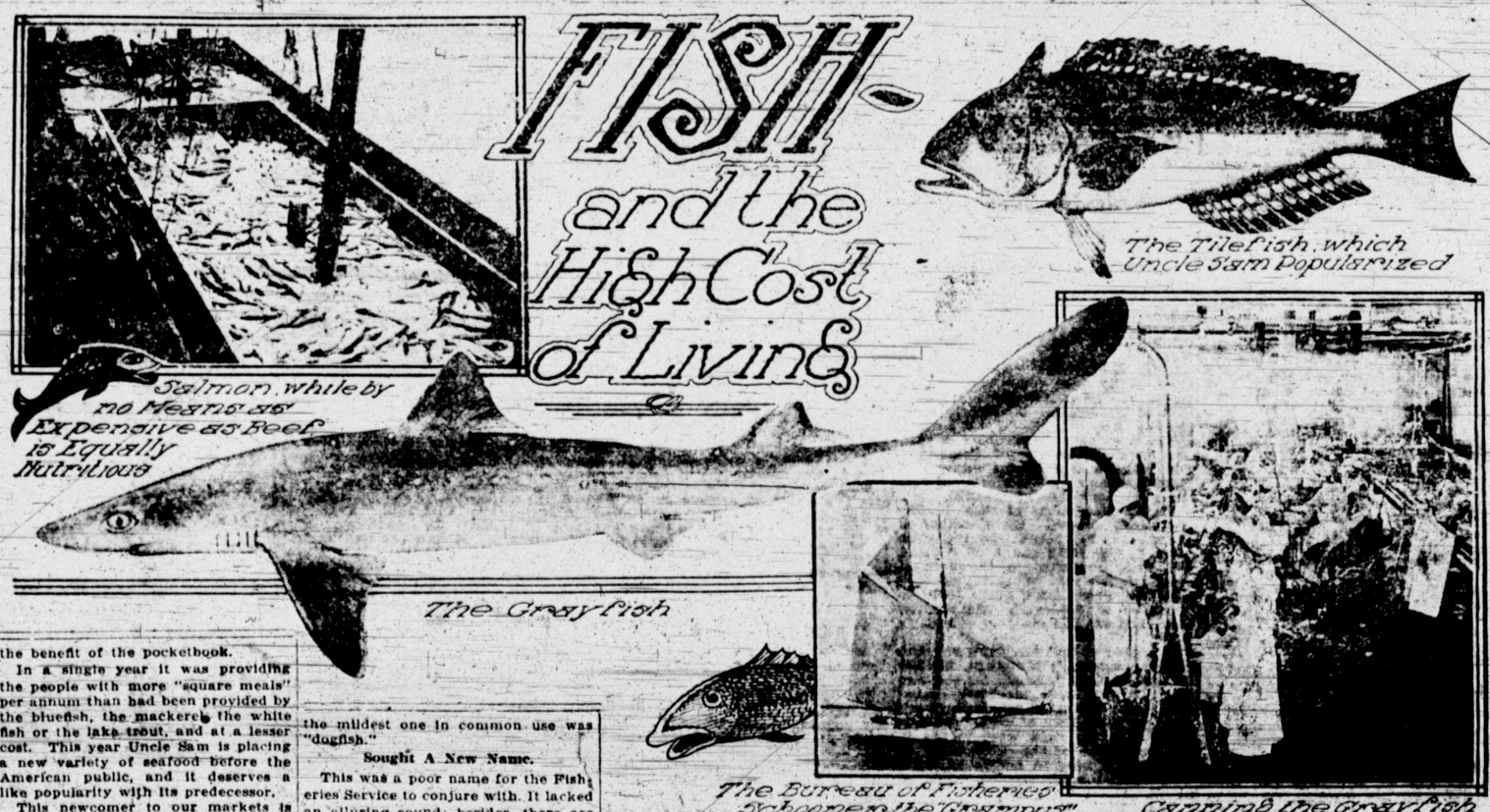
We have a stock of goods that will please you. Try us when you need Furniture.

W. A. Freear Furniture Co.

816—818 OHIO
"At the Sign of the Arrow."

With the High Cost of Living Such a Potent Factor Today, Uncle Sam Suggests Fish As a Means of Economy -- The New Grayfish Introduced By the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

Copyright, 1917, by The International Syndicate.



THE less wealthy citizen of the United States must take greater stock in the fish supply of America than he has hitherto done; for in the nature of things the price of meat is rapidly leaving him with fish as one of the new food products available to supply the nitrogenous element in his menu.

If he will but look at the case in its true light, however, he will find himself better off than he thinks, for the American fish supply is well worthy of wider acquaintance, and closer study than has heretofore been given it by the average householder.

In its unexplored fish resources this country has within its own domain an unused wealth of food material which any other country in the world would consider itself most fortunate in possessing.

America Neglects Her Aquatic Wealth.

The American people have never realized the desirability of fish food from the viewpoint of either nutriment or palatability; the housewives have failed to take advantage of the varieties at hand in every section of the United States, and have not learned the best methods of cooking fish in ways to enhance its food value or its attractiveness.

Some of the best fish in the world are exported from America, and the delicious smoked salmon sandwich, universally used and enjoyed throughout Germany, is the product of our own Pacific fisheries, exported because it finds insufficient favor at home.

The United States Bureau of Fisheries is making every possible effort to educate the people of the United States to a knowledge of the wealth of food material which lives in its own waters. It is stimulating a wider use of the known varieties and introducing a number of new varieties of edible fish; which at this time should meet the approval of every householder seeking all available means of reducing table expenses.

Introduced The Tile Fish.

Two years ago the Bureau of Fisheries launched the tile fish upon the American market with complete success, and this toothsome dish is today the Friday piece de resistance on thousands of American tables to the entire gratification of the palate and the benefit of the pocketbook.

In a single year it was providing the people with more "square meals" per annum than had been provided by the bluefish, the mackerel, the white fish or the lake trout, and at a lesser cost. This year Uncle Sam is placing a new variety of seafood before the American public, and it deserves a like popularity with its predecessor.

This newcomer to our markets is the grayfish, abounding plentifully in seas adjacent to the American coasts, for centuries an edible fish on the shores of the Mediterranean, and recently brought into popular use in Northern Europe. In its introduction in this country, the Bureau of Fisheries is making it possible for the people to obtain a high grade food product at a low price.

Quality and price fix the economic character of a fish, but not until it has a name can it have a reputation, and a good one; the public will not eat it however excellent it may be. Fortunately for the fish, but unfortunately for the public, the early reputation of the grayfish was based not on its high quality as a food, but on its destructive habits.

It is a marauder like the bluefish, but its weapons are more efficient, and it not only eats and drives away other food fishes, but it also cuts the fishermen's gear to pieces with its teeth and leaves him helpless and exasperated. The American fisherman has in times past resented the intrusion of this mischievous thief of his lawful prey and, naturally also, no name has been too bad to apply, and the mildest one in common use was "dogfish."

Sought A New Name.

This was a poor name for the Fisheries Service to conjure with. It lacked an alluring sound; besides, there are several inferior fish known by the same name. For both reasons it was desirable to call it something else, and grayfish was selected as obviously appropriate. The grayfish is a trim, clean, clipper-built fish, swift in the water, as its piratical habits necessitate.

Adult grayfish weigh from five to fifteen pounds, seven pounds being common weight. They feed on fish, crabs, shrimps and even lobsters, and in exclusive animal diet are like bluefish, cod, haddock and most other of our important food fishes. But they are so ravenous in getting it that they frequently make themselves nuisances by robbing the fishermen's nets and trawl lines.

The grayfish is found on both shores of the North Atlantic and ranges south, almost or quite to the tropics, and on the high seas between. They travel in great schools, making sudden forays on the coasts, remaining for a time and then as suddenly disappearing. When they arrive on a fishing ground they take possession and are likely to either eat or drive away every other fish not too big to be swallowed.

Has Wide Market Canned.

The grayfish is excellent eaten fresh, being firm in texture, rich and generally excellent in taste, and is found by test to be thoroughly wholesome. The variety of ways in which it is served makes it a distinct addition to the country's diet. A large market for its distribution as a fresh product has been found by the Bureau of Fisheries in New York, in connection with the tile fish industry.

It is, however, as a canned and preserved product that it finds its widest market and is making its way to every part of the United States. It is also salted and dried like cod, smoked and packed in a variety of styles. The smoked fish is excelled by few products of a similar nature, and the Bureau of Fisheries hopes to see its sale in large quantities in this form.

The exportation of fresh-caught grayfish will be limited, as is the case with other fish of its kind. As a general rule the dominant fish in a market are produced comparatively near by. The catch of the North Atlantic, for example, stays almost entirely east of the Alleghenies. The Gulf and the Lakes and the Mississippi supply the interior and ship but little over the eastern range.

The Pacific coast alone sends two staple varieties of fish throughout the country, namely, halibut and salmon. These fish are sent on express schedule across the continent in carload lots, packed in fine ice, and constitute, with red snapper from the Gulf, most of the salt-water fish supply of the interior.

At present the grayfish, canned plain like the salmon, is readily obtainable, a can containing fourteen ounces of solid meat being purchasable in the market for about ten cents, making it one of the lowest priced fishery products on the market.

Now Welcome Former Enemy.

The destructiveness of the grayfish and the extent to which it has interferred with more profitable fisheries has caused the fishermen to regard it with so much prejudice and aversion that it was only by the exercise of considerable persuasion on the part of the Bureau of Fisheries that they could be induced to co-operate with the Bureau to their own advantage and catch it.

Since last fall, however, a complete change has come over the attitude of the fishermen as a result of the Government's campaign; and now they are capturing their former enemy with energy and enthusiasm, as well as viewing him in the light of a profitable asset. The catch of grayfish brought into the harbor of Gloucester, Massachusetts, in one month last fall reached 200,000 pounds.

It is expected that the utilization of the by-products of the grayfish will prove an important factor in keeping down the expense of the fish as a food product. Recent experiments have resulted in the demonstration that the eggs of the grayfish are valuable for leather dressing, and there is now a market for all produced at two cents a pound. As the preparation of the eggs requires their dilution with about 15 per cent. of water, the price will make it profitable to save them.

The oil extracted from the livers is a high grade product for which there appears to be practically an unlimited market, for it is used in the arts and is said to possess medicinal qualities not inferior to those obtained from the cod.

The skin of the grayfish looks scaleless, but when touched it is found to be as rough as emery cloth owing to the close-set, sharp little particles encrusting it. The hide is sometimes used for polishing fine metal, ivory or wooden articles, and, as a more important possibility, gives promise of producing a leather suitable for the manufacture of small "novelties." The production of gelatine from the fins and of fertilizer from the refuse is possible and it is believed will become a fact when the fishery is more fully established.

The policy of the Fisheries Service is to develop the industry gradually, a proper equilibrium being maintained between production and consumption. It feels encouraged in its hope that its production of the grayfish as an additional article of wholesome and pleasant diet for the American table will do its part toward reducing the high cost of living.

Secretary Redfield's Recommendation.

Here is what the Secretary of Commerce has to say as to the properties of the grayfish served as part of his menu:

"A day or two before leaving for a vacation last summer a number of cans of grayfish, put up in a variety of ways, were sent to my house. There was no opportunity to use them before leaving and they were put in a storage closet. Some two months later there was served on my table a delicious dish of fish. I ate heartily of it and liked it so that I asked what it was. I was told it was from one of the cans which had been put up on the closet shelf just before leaving. You see I had been eating and enjoying grayfish without knowing what it was.

"A few days later it was served on my table in a different form and this time with deliberate purpose. It proved entirely satisfactory as food, agreeable in appearance and flavor. I propose to have it again when opportunity shall offer.

"I am glad to know from the facts you have laid before me that in the above my experience coincides with that of many others.

"WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
"Secretary."

That the Secretary's taste was not deceived in the first case by the use of spices and condiments is shown by the following simple and excellent recipe furnished by his household:

Grayfish hash.—1 can grayfish; 1 pint boiled potatoes, in small pieces; 1 teaspoonful butter; salt and pepper. Flake the fish and mix with the other ingredients. Place in a buttered frying pan and stir until thoroughly heated throughout, then leave long enough to brown on the bottom. Turn out on platter, brown side up.

BRITISH CAMPAIGN FOR JERUSALEM RECALLS EFFORT OF OLD CRUSADERS

"Transfigured by the lurid light of its eventful history," wrote the historian years ago, "the name Jerusalem or the 'City of Peace,' might have been given to it in irony." Recent developments in Palestine, where the British are within a few miles of the Holy City, with every prospect of once more delivering the holy scepulchre from the hands of the Turk, add a twelfth century emphasis to the suggestion that, of all the cities in the world, Jerusalem is the least entitled to this appellation. The "City of Sieges" would still seem to be the appropriate title, for it is one of the most distinctive facts about Jerusalem that it has sustained more terrible and destructive sieges than any other city upon the earth.

The kaiser's spectacular pilgrimage to the Holy land seems doomed to take its place in history with the equally spectacular retreat of Von Kluck from before Paris. Scarcely had the war begun when Turkish armies, inspired by Germany, struck across the desert with the purpose of wrecking the Suez canal and possibly raising the standard of revolt in Egypt. That enterprise failed.

The British in turn became the invaders and entered Palestine, and a few days ago were reported to be close to Jerusalem, thereby awakening in the imagination recollections of Richard the Lion Hearted, Godfrey of Bouillon, Ivanhoe, Peter the Hermit and the countless knights and men at arms who made up the armies of the seven great Crusades, from 1096 to 1272. Wearing the badge of the Cross, they pledged themselves to rescue the Holy land and the sepulchre of Christ from the grasp of the unbeliever. If they chose to become soldiers of the cross, then salvation was at once achieved.

Jerusalem withstood for months many of the finest armies of antiquity and, when compelled to yield, the pertinacity and valor of its defenders were punished by an amount of cruelty and bloodshed unsurpassed in history.

It was todard the close of the eleventh century that the Byzantine empire was in danger of being conquered by the Seljukian Turks and appealed for help. At the council of Clermont, in November, 1095, Pope Urban II, made a memorable speech, in which he exhorted his audience to bear aid to the Eastern empire and to reconquer Jerusalem. His fiery words caused his hearers to cry out passionately, "It is the will of God! It is the will of God!" "It is, in truth, his will," added the pontiff. He appealed to all the motives which were then influential—to the spirit of religious enthusiasm, to the love of fighting and adventure, and to the desire, in many, of bettering their fortunes.

By the pope's words the war now proclaimed against the Turks received the name which has become a general title for all wars on hostile undertakings carried on in the name of religion. Thousands hastened at once to put on the badge, so as to take their place at once among the Crusaders.

The news of its council spread to the remotest parts of Europe and in an incredibly short time. The first army of Crusaders to set out on the long march to Jerusalem was a mob of men, women and children which had not the patience to wait for the organized movement of the military leaders. They gathered in vast numbers on the banks of the Moselle and the Meuse, in the spring of 1096, with Peter the Hermit for their chosen chief. Peter the Hermit was a native of Amiens, of the province of Picardy, in France, who had travelled about the country, with little to wear or eat, passionately calling upon the people to flock to his standard. The people who obeyed him did not know much, and therefore did not fear the consequences, and began their disastrous march through France, Germany, Hungary and beyond, begging food where they could and when the failed, substituting by piliage.

Their miserable career soon came to an end. Attacking the Turks in the city of Nicaea—which had become the capital of the Sejuk sultan—they were beaten, routed, scattered, slaughtered, until barely 300 of the great host escaped. "Of the first Crusaders" says Gibbon, "300,000 had already perished before a single city was rescued from the infidels, before their graver and more nobler brethren had completed the preparations of the enterprise."

Meantime, the knights and princes the Crusaders had gathered their armies and were now—in the summer of 1096—beginning to move eastward, by different routes. Not one of the greater sovereigns of Europe had enlisted in the undertaking. The chiefs of one armament were Godfrey de Boulogne, Duke of Lorraine, or Brobant; his brother, Eustace, Count of Boulogne; and many more knights celebrated in the "Jerusalem Delivered," of Tasso. Another larger following from France was led by Hugh, Count of Vermandois, brother of the King of France Robert, Duke of Normandy, eldest son of William the Conquerer; Stephen, Count of Blois, the Conquerer's son-in-law, and Robert Count of Flanders. There was a contingent from Italy.

Their first undertaking in Asia, in May and June, 1097, was a siege of Nicaea. They besieged it with an army, which some authorities believe, has never been exceeded within the compass of a single camp. The city was finally delivered to them by a traitor, but they were soon under siege in their own turn by a great army which the Turks had brought against them.

Their ranks were thinned by death and desertion. The survivors were in despair, when a timely miracle occurred to renew their interest. A lance, which visions and appartitions certified to be the very spear that pearced the Redeemer's side, was found buried in a church at Antioch. Under the stimulus of this amazing discovery they sallied from the town and dispersed the great army of Turks in utter rout.

Still the quarrels of the leaders went on, and 16 months more were consumed before the remains of the Latin army advanced to Jerusalem. It was in June, 1099, when they saw the Holy city and assailed its formidable walls. The area of the Holy city is small. The wall inclosing it is only two and one-half miles long and one can easily walk around it in an hour. Their number was now reduced to 40,000, but their devotion and their ardor rose to frenzy, and after a siege of little more than a month, they forced an entrance by storm, and one July 15, they put to death most of the Turkish population, and then approached the Holy scepuuchre barefooted and singing hymns of praise. "They spared neither age nor sex," asserts the historian, "until they killed all who denied the Saviar of mankind—the Prince of Peace."

In Solomon's porch and in his temple the Crusaders rode in the blood of the Saracens up to the knees of their horses. The Crusaders wished eo elect Godfrey king of Jerusalem, but he refused the title and contented himself with being called baron and defender of the Holy sepulchre.

In the battle of Ascalon the Egyptian army was defeated, and shortly afterward most of the Crusaders returned home, leaving Godfrey with a small band of followers to defend Jerusalem.

The second Crusade was initiated in 1147, three years after Edessa had been captured by the Mohammedans. The directing genius of the second Crusade was Saint Bernard, the great abbot of Clairvaux. The Crusade was inaugurated by Bernard in the Cathedral of Chartres. Conrad III of Germany and Louis VII of France took the cross and led the great armies to the relief of the Holy land.

In April, 1147, Conrad and the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa started from Ratisbon. The march was disorderly and when the Crusaders entered the Byzantine empire they came to blows with the Greeks, and wasted a month of their time in petty quarrels at Constantinople. After much trouble the army crossed the Bosphorus and advanced into Asia Minor.

Near Germany the German forces and those of Louis joined and marched along the coast. Conrad soon turned back, and spent the winter in Constantinople, but Louis went on, and after meeting with a terrible defeat, he and his knights went by ship to Antioch, while the men at arms and the camp followers were left behind to struggle through as best they could. From Antioch, Louis proceeded to Jerusalem, where he was joined by Conrad. Together they planned the renewal of hostilities on a grand scale, but their schemes miscarried, and the kings gave up their enterprise in disgust.

The capture of Jerusalem by the Emperor Saladin in 1187, once more stirred Crusading zeal in Europe, and in 1189 Frederick Barbarossa, Philip Augustus of France and Richard, the Lion Hearted, of England started out on the third crusade.

This crusade lasted until 1191, and was ineffective. Frederick was drowned soon after he reached Syria. Acre was captured after a long siege by Richard and Philip; but the two kings fought so bitterly that Philip left home soon after the capture. Richard was thwarted by Saladin at every turn, and the crusade was brought to an end by the making of an ineffectual truce.

The remaining four crusades, which comprise the pricipal enterprises against the Turks were remarkable, not so much for their achievements as for the economic and other results which they brought to Europe.

Pope Innocent III launched a new crusade in 1201, and among its leaders were Baldwin of landers, Boniface of Montferrat, Goffery de Villehardouin, Louis of Blois, and Simon de Montfort. The most important feat achieved by this crusade was the sack of Constantinople.

The German emperor, Frederick II, in the fifth crusade, secured Jerusalem by a treaty with the Mohammedan power. The sixth crusade was led by St. Louis IX of France. He was unsuccessful and when, in 1270, he started on the seventh Crusade, he got no further than Tunis, where he died.

These are the seven principal Crusades. But there were several other expeditions, in some of which large armies took part.

One of the most remarkable was the children's crusade. Under the guidance of a French boy named Stephen 30,000 children encamped around Vendome. Of these, 10,000 were lost, or had strayed away before they reached Marseilles a month later. There they waited under the conviction that the waters of the Mediterranean would be parted asunder to give them passage through on dry land.

Ultimately two merchants offered, "for the cause of God and without charge," to convey them in ships to Palestine. The 5,000 children, who sailed from the harbor chanting the Hymn of the Holy Ghost, found themselves at the end of their voyage, in the slave markets of Alexandria and Algiers.

Though the Crusaders did not effect very much of permanent value to the Christian cause, their efforts on European civilization was far reaching and permanent. They accelerated many movements which without them would probably have advanced much more slowly.

Their most imminent result was the growth of great Italian seaports, and the establishment of closer commercial communications between Europe and the East. They enriched the church and increased its powers, and they helped to develop the strength of the French monarchy by killing off large numbers of the quarrelsome and overbearing feudal nobles, or removing them to a field of more congenial activity in Asia and Africa.

But the most important results for Europe generally were that they checked the advance of the Mohammedans for a considerable period of time, and by carrying the war into the enemy's country prevented his advance into Europe. On the other hand, the Crusaders, without doubt, did much to weaken the Byzantine empire, so that it was an easier prey for the Turks when they captured Constantinople in the fifteenth century. But in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries the crusading states in the East served as outposts against the invasion of Europe.

Another result of the Crusades is that they greatly enriched Europe by promoting the growth of commerce. In order to transfer the armies and to supply their many needs, large ships had to be built. And these in turn brought back to the West, the products of the Eastern markets.

The Crusaders acquired new tastes and desires, and the gratification of these led to an extensive commerce hitherto unknown. It is remarkable that the growth of the uses of sugar and spices, for example, was most marked in the twelfth century. Money which previously had been hoarded was put into circulation for the equipment of these vast armies and navies, and all these causes led to a growth in wealth and prosperity, which was felt especially in the cities of Western Europe.

The crusades, too, are said to have caused a broadening of the intellectual horizons of Europe and some historians find in this the organization of a tendency toward scepticism. Certainly the constant contact for two centuries with the war advanced Byzantine and Arabic culture and brought to Europe many lessons in non-European civilization. Some crusaders became Mohammedans, others became free thinkers and one inevitable result of this intercourse between the orthodox West and the infidel East was a rapid spread of heresis. Indeed it has been said that the roots of the later renaissance are to be found in the civilization of the crusades.

Jerusalem, that spot that more than any other appeals so powerfully both to the intellect and the emotions, lies in the line of march of a fast-approaching British army. No other area of the globe has been the theatre of events which have so influenced the history of mankind. It is the city of Abraham, of David, of Solomon, and of Jesus; the city too, of Titus and of Tancred. Within the confines of its walls are the church of the Holy Sepulchre, erected by the Emperor Constantine, about 300 years after the crucifixion over the spot where the body of Christ was laid in the tomb.

In this sacred building which is used by both the Latins and the Greeks, are three marble columns flanking either side of the open door. One of them has a crack in it, and it is believed that from this rift on the Judgment day will leap forth the fire that is to destroy the world. The holy sites are owned by various Christian sects, but the Turk is still the guardian of these most sacred objects in the minds of Christendom.

Bagdad of the romantic Arabian Nights has fallen, and the British army is within striking distance of Jerusalem. Perhaps the great aim of the crusades is on the eve of being accomplished; perhaps the Holy city is to pass forever from the power of the Turks.



"Look the part"—and here's a new Straw with just the right touch of "swank."

The very eye of style—for motoring, sports and a day about-town.

Just one of a fine company of fine Straws that we have picked for men who pride themselves on "Looking the part"

Manhattan Shirts

Hanan Shoes

P.B.M.C. DEPARTMENT STORE

"Absolute Reliability"

PLAN OF LORD BRYCE FOR WORLD PEACE LEAGUE ANTEDATES WILSON'S

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Madrid, Spain.—A cable dispatch came from America today addressed to the King of Spain. It was delivered at the Royal palace to the King's personal secretary, Senor Don Emilio Maria de Torres, minister plenipotentiary, who after reading it, passed it to the representative of the Associated Press who changed to be present.

The cablegram said: "Our son enlisted as aviator in British Royal Flying Squadron. He was last seen flying over English channel on December 4 last. Since then nothing known of him and he is officially reported as missing. An agonized mother and father appeal to Your Majesty to obtain information and relieve their terrible suspense."

Senor de Torres at once set in motion the machinery of investigation through the Spanish embassy at Berlin. This was a typical case, one among more than 200,000, which are being investigated under the personal direction of King Alfonso, and which constitute one of the most stupendous humanitarian works created by the war.

Judged by results alone the vastness of the work is apparent; 200,000 cases traced, of which 150,000 are disposed of and 50,000 still under investigation. The death of the missing soldier, reported "missing," have been located alive and in prison camps and thus the agony of suspense has been removed from thousands of homes. In a much larger number of cases, unfortunately, the inquiry has established the death of th emissing soldier, while in a still greater number of cases no trace of the missing has been found.

Besides this 30,000 civilians in the invaded sections of Belgium and France have been located for their families. 5,000 seriously wounded have been brought back through the King's intercession; forty-four pardons have been granted, of which nearly twenty were death sentences, mostly of women accused of being spies. It is probable Edith Cavell, the famous English nurse executed at Brussels, would have been saved had there been time to carry out the King's efforts.

It is not only a vast work, but it probably deals with more individual tragedies and more human emotions than any branch of activity created by the war. Pouring in here to the palace, by cable, telegraph and letter, are the pleas of mothers for lost sons, wives for lost husbands, and children for lost fathers and brothers. Each tells a story of terrible suspense. Most of the appeals are from poor people who write with touching simplicity, and with doubt as to how they should address a King. But the simplicity of the appeals has only stimulated the earnestness of the King's efforts. He has organized this extensive system of search here in the palace, alongside the royal apartments, where he can come and go frequently to see the work as it progresses and personally direct some inquiry of pressing urgency. A dozen large chambers looking out on the royal courtyard are devoted to the work, with scores of officials including some of the titled women of Spain and of the orders of the Assumption and the Sacred Heart, who devote all their time to this humane work. Under escort of Senor de Torres an opportunity was given to see the system in operation.

Long lines of records contain the thousands of cases, classified and indexed, so that any case can be traced in a moment. Each nation has a different colored card—blue for the English, yellow for the French, green for the italians, etc. Both sides of the war are represented in these colors, Austrians and Hungarians, Bulgarians and Turks, as well as Entente allies. Each card records a brief history of the case. Special devices protrude above the cards to signal any notable result. A small black ribbon above a card indicates death. There were many of these black badges indicating the sweep of death. The number of aviators who have never been traced is also high.

The appeals of mothers and children are arranged alphabetically in huge cases and constitute the most touching feature of the work. Glancing among these appeals one could see the agony each one had for some stricken home. One French mother wrote the King:

"I suffer night and day in not knowing what has become of my dear boy and I would prefer, I believe, the certainty of his death and of having a tomb where I could go to pray, rather than to live in this endless and cruel uncertainty, which consumes me as by a slow fire. It is horrible, Monsieur the King, for the two brothers of this poor boy have already died on the field of honor, and if our last son Charles is dead we have no more sons. A weeping mother puts her supreme hope in Your Majesty."

A wife made this simple appeal: "Seigneur, I appeal to your kindness for my husband, missing the 27th September before Souchez."

A little girl wrote this letter: "Monsieur, I have the honor to ask some news of my brother. We are all in agony and my mother is very sick and cannot be consoled. Will you give news. Here is his address."

Another wife wrote: "If at least I could only know that my husband lived. I am the mother of a little baby girl that the father has never yet seen, and this baby child pleads to your good heart."

These appeals do not always follow the niceties of diplomatic communications. Some of them are on rough paper bought at the country store, and are in trembling hand-writing of old persons. But the King does not see these defects, and his greatest satisfaction is in sending a personal telegram to some mother or child telling of the successful result of his search. When a long telegram of gratitude came recently, the King himself answered:

"Thank you for your felicitations. I am very happy that my efforts have been satisfactory."

It is not as easy to convey the news, when a son or father has been killed. Ususally the official report is brutal in its brevity—"todt" on the German reports, and "decede" on the French. But the King, to avoid a shock to the family, has adopted the delicate formula of first sending notice of a death to the mayor of a town asking him to adopt suitable means of conveying the news to the family. The letter in that case reads:

"I regret to inform you that, according to a letter received from the ambassador of his majesty at Berlin, despite all the efforts to gather information concerning ..... they have been able to learn only that he is dead, in offering his life gloriously for his country.

"Will you kindly convey this sad news with all the delicacy possible to ..... and at the same time in the name of the King, express his most sincere condolence and sympathy."

There are some 150,000 of these dead and untraceable missing in these palace records—an army greater than Napoleon's army at Waterloo. To mark the solemnity of these 150,000 cases, the King has placed above the records a gold framed scroll, a wreath of laurel leaves entwining a cross.

The King has attached to the staff of the Spanish embassy at Berlin 40 persons who are making these investigations in all parts of Germany. It is growing so that another seventeen will be added soon. The same kind of inquiry is being made in Austria, Italy and France and other countries.

There are two large maps of Germany and Austria which the King comes in often to inspect. They tell at a glance, by means of hieroglyphics, the exact state of each of the many prison camps. Those in Austria indicated by a star, are almost all good. Many of those in Germany indicate by a hollow square, that the condition is bad.

There are many notable names in these records. One of them is Mme Carton de Wiart, wife of the Belgian member of the ministry. She was deported and imprisoned at Berlin, refusing to accept any favor because of her husband's high position. But King Alfonso intervened, and it was through his efforts that she finally was returned to her husband and children after months of imprisonment.

One of the outgrowths of the system is the establishment of something like a bank at the palace, where many thousands of francs have been sent from families to civilian and military prisoners. In all the details of this extensive work King Alfonso takes a personal interest, following up the more urgent cases day by day, and often framing the letters of inquiry and information. While most of the other rulers of Europe are devoting their energies to the work of warfare, King Alfonso rules over a country at peace, and which he believes is destined to remain at peace, and it is his greatest satisfaction that this has brought him the opportunity to direct this extensive work of relieving some of the misery which the war is causing.

London.—Francis Clements, son and heir of the late Earl of Leitrim, has been officially declared dead by the probate court. He disappeared from London in 1907, taking passage as a stoker on a vessel bound for New York, but a ten years' search by detectives on two continents has failed to reveal any trace of what became of him after he reached New York.

"I decided that if I stuck to London drawing rooms my life would ferment into mere froth," he told a fellow stoker on the way out from Liverpool.

About a year after he disappeared, his death was reported from Kansas City, but after an exhaustive inquiry this was proved a false clue.

The court's decision that Clements is dead leaves the present Lord Leitrim without an heir to his titles, which include the earldom, viscounty and barony of Leitrim and the barony of Clements.

Men's and Young Men's Spring Suits

When the J. C. Penney Co. stands back of your purchase you have all that can be desired in serviceable, stylish, and dependable apparel. We believe we have hit the right mark in this community when we combined the best in quality and style that American tailors produce. We have discriminated in our buying to evade the gaudy in styles. We feel that our customers prefer the genteel models that show a quiet dignity, even elegance in simplicity; and as this idea prevails among the best tailors we believe we are on the right track. Speaking of prices we refer to genuine money-saving values. Our purchasing power anables us to take the suit that the ordinary merchant is compelled to sell for 1-4 more to defray his heavy expense and give to our customers—dark blue serge and fancies, a smart suit, in a quiet and refined pattern, coat has rounded corners, three button, single-breasted sack style, with long roll lapels, good lining used throughout, collarless, five-button vest, made in the usual style, all seams strongly sewed

$9.90

Men's Fine Weave Serges—Navy Blue Suit.

$12.50 Coat has three buttons and broad pliable lapels, permitting it to be worn in one, two or three button style. This suit also comes in mixtures of dark and light patterns, handsomely tailored—for the man who is able to buy more than one suit in a season.

Men's Fancy Mixtures and Navy Blue Serge Suits.

$17.50 The name "Sterling" on your suits stands for your satisfaction with the goods—the service and the value for the price. Suits with our brand "Sterling" mean much to the man who appreciates good wearing value—the saving time was never greater—good line of sizes to choose from.

Men's Color Blue Serge and Novelty Mixture.

$14.75 A navy blue serge Suit is correct for dress, business and every occasion where a sack suit is worn. Three button, single-breasted sack style coat with peaked lapels and slighlly rounded corners, substantially lined, six buttons, collarless vest, latest style pants.

Men's All Wool Navy Serge and Novelty Mixtures.

$19.90 High grade workmanship, late style and fine fabric makes this a splendid suit value, three button coat with slightly cut corners, five button vest and pants of usual style. Also have this suit in fine tweeds, sizes 34 to 44.

J. C. Penney Co.
Incorporated
175 BUSY STORES
713-715 EIGHTH ST., WICHITA FALLS

Columbia Records Note the Notes

ON APPROVAL

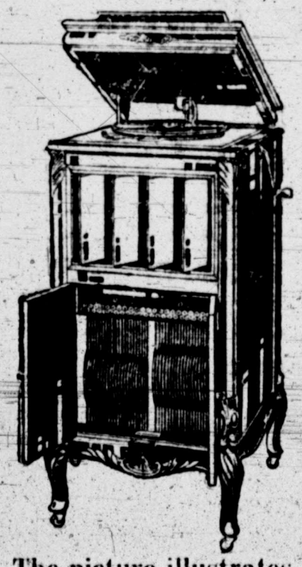
means just that:

You can't always decide so conveniently here as at your home which instrument and which records (if any) will suit you.

We make the matter easy by sending a complete

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

outfit wherever you say, so you can take your time about it.

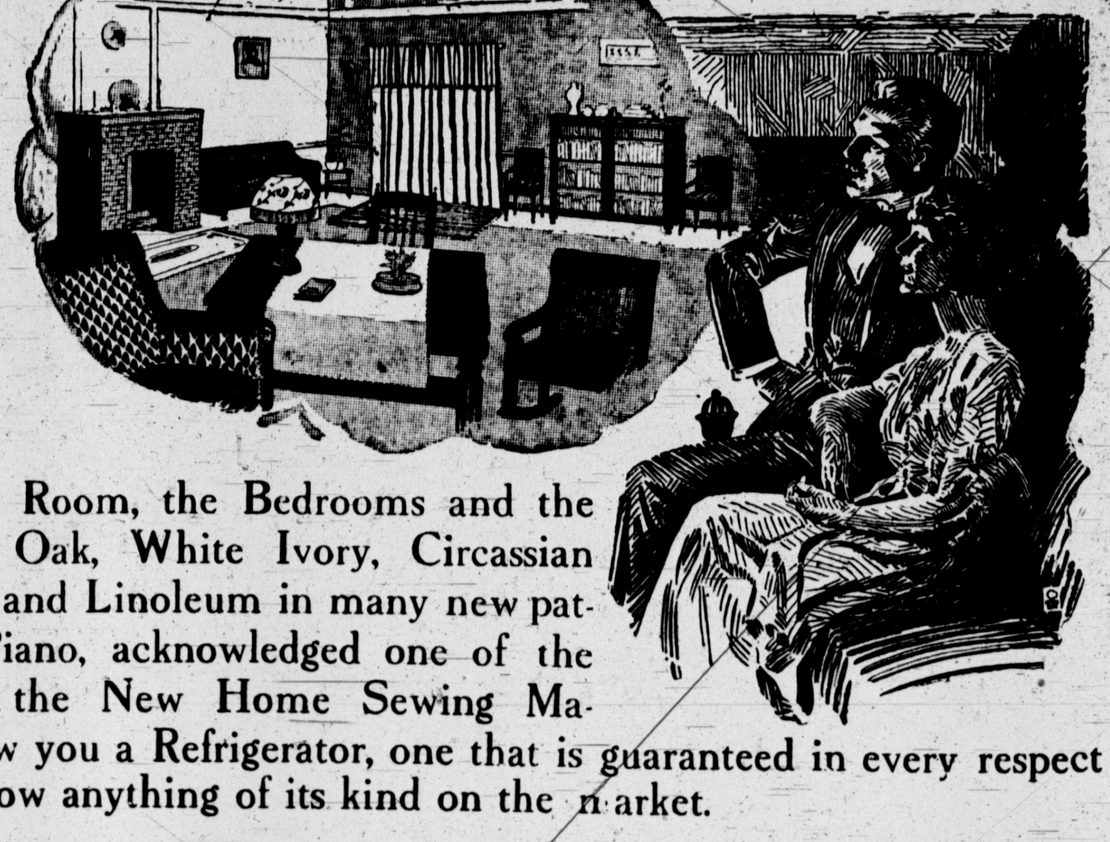


The picture illustrates the $110 Columbia model. Its appearance is dignified and artistic; the shapely cabinet is mounted on casters, and in all the details of finish, this is an exemplary sample of what the best American craftsmanship can produce. It is equipped with the Columbia Individual Record Ejector, the last word in the many exclusive features possessed by all Columbia Grafonolas. Other models as low as $15.

SHAW-WILLIAMS DRUG CO.

Corner Ninth and Indiana *Phone 47*

The Home Beautiful



Let us show you a line of furnishings for the home beautiful. Furniture that will make every room in the home beautiful and cozy and comfortable —Furniture for the Parlor, the Library, the Living Room, the Bedrooms and the Kitchen—In new designs of Golden Oak, Fumed Oak, White Ivory, Circassian Walnut and Mahogany, with Rugs, floor coverings and Linoleum in many new patterns. Let us show you the new Adam Schaaf Piano, acknowledged one of the leading instruments in the world. Let us show you the New Home Sewing Machine—a standard for thirty years. And let us show you a Refrigerator, one that is guaranteed in every respect and sold at a price much below anything of its kind on the market.

McConnell Bros. Furniture

710-129th st.

SECOND CALLED SESSION LIKELY

SMALL CHANCE FOR LEGISLATURE TO COMPLETE ITS WORK IN TIME.

LITTLE DONE SO FAR

Governor Said To Be Determined To Secure Action Upon Text Book Bill.

Special to The Times.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—That a second called session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature is inevitable now appears certain, although Governor Ferguson does not want to re-call the law-makers, if by any chance this can be avoided. In the event the law-makers are recalled for another thirty days, it will be done immediately, consequently there will be no chance for any mileage.

The Legislature began with the understanding that it was to be a business session, but in this, the session has been a dismal failure, as there remains but a little over a week of the session and not one bill has as yet reached the executive department for action by the governor.

The House has devoted a considerable portion of its time in the consideration of the appropriation bills and has succeeded in passing three of the four money measures, there remains yet to be considered the departmental bill not including the bill carrying miscellaneous appropriations.

The Senate has not as yet given consideration of the floor to any of the money bills, and there seems to be no special hurry among the members of the upper branch to consider these money bills.

The general appropriation bills are not the only subjects that confront the lawmakers as there are not less than 50 other subjects that have so far been submitted by the governor at the request of the members, for consideration. Among these are some decidedly important measures, including the bill carrying an appropriation of $1,000,000 for border protection, the bill reorganizing the Texas National Guard, the measure increasing the state ranger force, a bill authorizing sheriffs to appoint additional deputies during war time, the measure regulating the assessment of property in certain counties of the state, penitentiary law, and most important of all the text book bill, the latter measure having been voluntarily submitted by the governor. While there is a chance for the passage of this text book bill, it is very slim. In fact the measure is to be hotly debated in the Senate, and from the House comes the information that one of the "biggest fights of the session is to be staged," when this measure reaches that body. In the event the bill is killed in the Senate, there will be no necessity for its consideration in the House.

The governor appears to be bent on having action taken by the Legislature on the text book question, therefore, failure to act on this measure may prove sufficient reason for the governor to re-call the lawmakers.

Roosevelt Declares

A telegram was received today by Speaker Fuller of the House of Representatives from ex-President Theodore Roosevelt expressing regret at his inability to accept the invitation extended to him to address the Texas legislature. The telegram reads:

"I am deeply touched by the invitation of the Senate and the House of the Texas Legislature. If it were a physical possibility I would accept it but my engagements are such that it is absolutely impossible for me to get away prior to the date you mention. I am more than sorry, for you do not need to be told how heartily I admire the fighting men of Texas, past and present. If I am allowed to raise a division, I am planning to get as many Texans as possible in that division."

The House after an entire morning session of debate passed finally the Senate bill by Harley, providing for the appointment of additional officers to the Texas National Guard. There were numerous amendments offered but none accepted or adopted. The Senate bill by Harley, providing for House bill and final passage after the constitutional rule had been suspende dshowed a vote of 95 to 5.

Delegates to the interscholastl league were guests of the House at the morning session. Speeches were mad by Speaker Fuller and Dr. E. J. Shurter of the Univerity of Texas. It became known today that Speaker Fuller will be a candidate for Congress from the Seventh district to succeed Congressman Gregg.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Governor Ferguson today submitted a resolution to the legislature looking toward the enactment of a law empowering county commissioners courts to appropriate not exceeding $1,500 a year for canning demonstration work.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. English and children of Lawton, Oklahoma and Mrs. J. P. Cain and son of Ada were here Saturday visiting friends.

GEORGETOWN IS WINNER OF MEET

NOSES OUT LUBBOCK BY ONE POINT—INDIVIDUAL WORK FEATURES CONTEST.

TIMPSON BOY STARS

East Texas Youth Makes Wonderful Showing Oak Cliff Team Wins Debate.

Special to The Times.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—By taking second place the relay race, the last event in the meet, the team from Georgetown high school nosed out one point ahead of the Lubbock squad and won the interscholastic championship cup in class A, on Clark field this afternoon, amassing a total of 16 points. Lubbock, which had but one man, the fleet-footed Goodnight, ran a tight second, turning in a card of 15 points. Hillsboro and Temple tied for third honors, with a total of 13 points each.

In class B, Lindsey of Timpson, gave a remarkable demonstration of the possibilities of one man winning a track meet. The East Texas phenom captured the meet single handed for his village, getting a grand total of 22 1-2 points. He carried off first honors in the 50 yards, 100 yard and 220 yard dashes, and practically cinched the blue ribbon position for himself before the meet had run half its course. Not satisfied with this, he went into the shot put and pole vault. He got first place in the former, and tied with Slaughter of Kaufman for second position in the latter. With apparently unlimited endurance and as versatile as they ever get to be Lindsey gives promise of being a terror when he breaks into the college circles.

Flatonia finished second with fourteen points and Blanket annexed third place with eleven points in class B.

Goodnight of Lubbock, took off individual honors in class A, winning first in the quarter, half and mile. He took each of three races with ease, loping away from the field toward the end of each event.

Only one record was broken. Frazier of Hillsboro, smashed the best former score for the 120-yard low hurdles by topping the timbers in 14 3-5 seconds. He also took first place in the 220-yard lumber-jumping event. Lindsey, the class B miracle man gave an example of the manner in which the artist in track work "gets off" when he flew away from his opponents and negotiated the fifty yard dash in 5 3-5 seconds tying the existing records.

Edith Schneider of San Antonio won the state championship in the girls senior declamation contest in the house of representatives tonight. Miss Schenider's selection was the famous speech of the Grady's during reconstruction entitled "The New South."

Jane Jackson, of Mexia, won second place and Mary Kelly of El Paso third. Miss Juanita Adair of Memphis who won second in this event last year went to the finals again and was slated for the winner.

Frank Moran and Lowell Browne representing Oak Cliff high school defeated Elwyn Hardy and Orus Stevens of Tioga tonight, winning the state championship in debate.

This was the final event of the interscholastic league meet, and was one of the most hotly contested events of the entire schedule. Tioga put up a strong fight on the negative side of the single tax question and the decision of the judges divided 3 to 2.

Texas League Results.

San Antonio 4, Fort Worth 0.
Dallas 4, Houston 0.
Waco 3, Galveston 0.
Beaumont 3, Shreveport 8.

National League Results.

Cincinnati 7, Chicago 4.
Others rained out.

American League Results.

St. Louis 1, Chicago 0.
Others rained out.

American Association Results.

Louisville 5, Milwaukee 7.
Indianapolis 2, St. Paul 0.
Others rained out.

TRAINING CAMP APPLICANTS ARRIVE HERE TOO LATE

Despite the fact that recruiting for the Leon Springs training camp has been discontinued since Wednesday night, a number wishing to enter the camp have come to Wichita Falls practically every day for the past several days, three young men from Bowie who were here Saturday being among the last arrivals.

At the time he received instructions to discontinue recruiting for the camp, Captain Gaston, recruiting officer for this district, was at his headquarters in Sherman, with the office literally packed with applicants for the certification.

FATAL SHOOTING ACROSS RED RIVER FROM BYERS

Frank Horton is dead and J. H. White is in jail at Hastings, Oklahoma, as a result of a shooting across Red River from Byers, according to the Byers Herald. The Herald says that while Mr. and Mrs. White were in Byers, White's oldest son had a quarrel with Horton, whose farm adjoined that of White. When White returned and was informed of the quarrel, the shooting followed, four shots being fired. Horton left a widow and four children.

Walton's Garage and Auto Paint Shop

Fifth nd Ohio Streets Telephone 2607

To make a start in the city we are going to make a special price on all paint work, and also repairing. We will overhaul your Ford from your tail light to head lights and repaint it for $30.00. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Save 5c on a Loaf of Bread

You can do this buying for cash at our store, and saving the delivery cost. Full size Butter-nut Bread is sold now for 10 cents.

DO YOUR "BIT" BY SAVING THE NICKLE

WEDDING AND PARTY CAKES OR MORE

We make a specialty of Cakes and Pastries of all kinds, for Weddings, Parties and Entertainments, and can make special orders on very short notice.

WE DELIVER ORDERS OF 50c

Cream Bakery & Confectionery

V. E. STAMPFLI, Prop.

617 Seventh St. .. Phone 29

Economy

The good intention of everybody is to economize, and to do this it is necessary to find those places where the dollar has the greatest purchasing power. We are trying to keep the price of Dry Goods within the lowest possible boundries as a means for you to cut down the cost of living, but to truly Economize is to lay in your supply today, and it is an unquestionable truth, merchandise will be very high within a short time, and still harder to get it.

Offering in The Silk Department

Sport Poplin, 36 inches wide—in Oriental and Block designs—a cloth we have been selling from $1.39 to $2.00—special per yard $1.19

Taffeta Silk, yard wide and in all the leading colors that are most wanted this season—Special per yard $1.39

Crepe de Chine, 36 inches wide, in all colors—special while it lasts, yard .. $1.39

Silk Shirting, 36 inches wide—in a variety of stripes that are the thing for men's shirts, yard $1.00

Special in The Staple Department

English Long Cloth—soft finish, extra width, yard 12 1-2c

Knight Cambric, 36 inches wide, an excellent underwear cloth, yard 12 1-2c

Huck Towling, pink and blue plaids, per yard 12 1-2c

81x90 Seamless Sheets made of heavy Sheeting, pair 89c

21xx45 Turkish Towels, a regular 35c towel, priced special 23c

Shoes and Oxfords

Our line of Shoes is very large and has almost every desirable style in slippers for the whole family, also a complete assortment of sandals and tennis slippers at low prices.

Nussbaums

609-611 Seventh Street

THE FLAG
Should fly from your store, your home, your machine. And a small one on the lapel of your coat for emphasis.

Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast
Sunday, warmer.

Volume X. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, MAY, 6, 1917.—PART ONE Number 306.

ALLIES RESIST ALL EFFORTS TO RETAKE GROUND

SUCCESSFULLY RESIST MANY COUNTER ATTACKS AND ADD TO PRISONERS GAINS DESPITE STUBBORN OPPOSITION.

STILL HOLD CRAONNE

Desperate German Efforts Are Unavailing—Bullecourt Scene of Severe Fighting With British Scoring Some Progress.

The Associated Press summarizes European war operations as follows:

After repulsing German counter attacks along the Hindenburg line all the way from Fresncy southward to the southern corner of the line at Laon and further westward toward the Champagne district, the British and French troops are holding the majority of the positions they gained in desperate fighting of the past week and are making some small progress in the face of desperate resistance.

Some of the German attacks were broken up by artillery and the others were driven off after hand-to-hand infantry fighting. One of the most violent German attemps to recover lost ground was in an assault on Craonne, and the positions near it, taken by the French on Friday, but the assault broke down under heavy fire, which inflicted great losses on the Germans.

Progress was made by the French east of Mont Carniette and by the British north of Havrincourt wood.

Bullecourt continues to be a center of most intense battle, with alternate advance and retirement on both sides. South of that point the British have bombed their way into German trenches in the direction of Queant. This penetration is regarded as of great tactical significance.

Artillery fighting is intensive along the Aisne front.

WAR FORCES CLOSING OF COLLEGE AT LITTLE ROCK

By Associated Press.

Little Rock, Ark., May 5.—The Rev. Herbert Heageny, president of the Little Rock College, today anhounced that the college would close Monday. He said that the 42 students and three members of the faculty have enlisted in the army or navy and that Monday only fifteen students will remain in the college. This he said, would make it unprofitable to continue the term longer.

MAN HELD AT ARDMORE AS GERMAN AGENT SUSPECT

By Associated Press.

Ardmore, Okla., May 5.—Posing as a geologist and later as a driller, a man who gives his name as Charles Whiteschot is held in jail here under suspicion of being a German agent. In his trunk, it is claimed, were found packets and postcards bearing pictures of most of the bridges and public buildings in the United States. A cancelled passport showing he had recently left Germany was also found. He will be given a hearing before the United States commissioner.

HEAVY LOSS IN BOMBAY THROUGH COTTON FIRES

By Associated Press.

London, May 5.—There has been recrudesence of cotton fires in Bombay. There were 28 fires in April and another broke out yesterday. The damage up to this time is estimated at 60,000 pounds. Incendiarism is expected.

OMNIBUS WATERWAY BILL CARRIES NEARLY $27,000,000

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—An omnibus rivers and harbor bill appropriating $26,893,000 and carrying authorization for many surveys and examinations with a view to future improvements was agreed on today by the House rivers and harbors committee. The bill is mainly for maintanance and continuance of existing improvements and is based on recommendations submitted by the war and navy departments in the interest of national defense. Chairman Small of the committee will bring the bill up in the House, probably next week, with a view to quick action.

OVER FOUR INCHES OF SNOW IN ROCKY MOUNTAINS

By Associated Press.

Denver, May 5.—Four and a half inches of snow have fallen here today in a snowstorm which is general over the Rocky Mountain section.

TO APPOINT DALLAS MAN LABOR COMMISSIONER

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—The governor it is understood, has decided to appoint Frank Swor of Dallas, state labor commissioner in place of C. M. Woodman. The latter's confirmation by the Senate has been rejected. The governor informed a member of the Senate today that the appointment of Mr. Swor would be sent to the Senate for confirmation Monday.

VERNON DELEGATES TO FEDERATION MEETING

Special to The Times.

Vernon, Texas, May 5.—As delegates to the first district meeting of the Texas Federated Women's Clubs at Clarendon, Mrs. Harry Mason, Mrs. G. W. Backus, Mrs. W. H. Huggins, Mrs. F. L. Massie and Mrs. Carl King left for Clarendon today. Mrs. Huggins will make an address upon the subject of "Conservation."

CO-OPERATIVE OIL COMPANY CHARTERED AT AUSTIN

Special to The Times.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—The charter of the Co-operative Oil Company of Wichita Falls, was filed today in the state department. Capital stock, $30,000; incorporated by J. A. Hodd, J. W. Henderson, Fannie Hebing and B. Beale.

Germany's Peace Terms To Be Announced Soon

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, May 5.—The German chancellor, Dr. Von Bethman-Hollweg, will make, within a fortnight, a plainer declaration of Germany's peace conditions, according to announcement by Dr. Karl Helferrich the German vice chancellor.

Dr. Helferrich announced yesterday that the answer would be made within this time by the chancellor to the interpellations presented by the Conservatives and Socialists. The chancellor's decision to define Germany's aims was the result of pressure from all sides.

RESTRICTION OF POWERS OF EMPEROR FAVORED

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, May 5.—A restriction of the powers of the emperor of Germany has been decided upon by the constitution committee of the Reichstag according to a Berlin dispatch.

"Ordinances and decrees of the kaiser will be issued in the name of empire, and will require for validity the counter signature of the imperial chancellor, or his representative, who thereby assumes responsibility to the Reichstag."

BOHEMIA REPORTED TO BE UNDER MARTIAL LAW

By Associated Press.

London, May 5.—Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Bohemia according to a Prague telegram to Basil papers, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Geneva. All newspapers of Bohemia have suspended publication, the message adds.

GUILTY VERDICT IN SPANELL CASE 5-YEAR SENTENCE

SLAYER OF LIEUT. COL. M. C. BUTLER IS CONVICTED BY JURY IN COLEMAN TRIAL—DEFENDANT ALMOST COLLA[PSES]

TO SEEK NEW TRIAL

Defense Will Base Efforts Upon Failure of Court to Sustain Plea of Former Acquittal—Appeal if Motion is Denied.

By Associated Press.

Coleman, Texas, May 5.—A verdict of guilty of murder was returned at 8.25 o'clock by the jury in the case of Harry J. Spanell, charged with the killing of Lieut. Col. M. C. Butler and punishment was fixed at five years imprisonment.

Spanell all but collapsed when the verdict was read. Counsel for the defense announced a motion for a new trial would be filed immediately and an appeal taken if it were not granted.

They said the plea for reversal would be based specifically on the refusal of the court to sustain the plea of the defense of "former acquittal."

RUSSIAN DUMA IS CONVOKED IN EXTRA SESSION

TO BE FIRST MEETING SINCE REVOLUTION — PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT DECLINES TO MODIFY ITS NOTE TO ALLIES.

TO CHECK DISORDER

All Public Meetings and Demonstrations Barred for Two Days. To Investigate Causes of Disturbances of Friday.

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, May 5.—The Duma, it is announced, will be convoked in extraordinary session immediately. It will be the first time the Duma has met since the revolution.

The provisional government through Premier Lvoff has declined to modify the note sent to the allies. The government declares that the ministers are prepared to resign their posts if necessary.

In consequence of the disorders which occurred yesterday in Petrograd, the executive committee of the council of workmen and soldiers delegates has decided unanimously to forbid all public meetings and demonstrations for the next two days.

Anyone who invites the people to take part in any demonstrations or fires a shot will be regarded as a traitor to the cause of the revolution. The committee will submit to the council for investigation the causes leading to the firing of the shots in Petrograd yesterday.

The executive committee has placarded the streets with a proclamation appealing to the people to maintain calm, order and discipline, and calling on the soldiers to obey only orders bearing the official signature of the executive council.

The proclamation also appeals to workmen and soldiers not to take part in meetings or demonstrations while carrying guns.

EL PASO NOW BOASTS TEXAS LOWEST KEY RATE

By Associated Press.

Austin, May 5.—By an order issued today by the state fire commission the key rate of the city of El Paso is reduced to 15 cents, the lowest of any city in Texas and from indications this rate may be further reduced to 10 or 11 cents.

The commission's order was made retroactive and becomes operative April 1. The action was taken by the commission because El Paso's fire department is now entirely motorized. This is the only city in Texas of the first class which has a full motorized department. Comparing El Paso's 15 per cent key rate it is shown that Dallas has a key rate of 16 cents, San Antonio 17, Galveston and Houston, Fort Worth and Port Arthur 20, Waco 21, Beaumont 23.

ENGLAND JOINS IN APPEAL FOR ARMY IN FRANCE

SAYS EARLY SENDING OF FORCE WOULD HAVE GREAT EFFECT BOTH UPON ALLIED NATIONS AND THEIR ENEMY

STEPS MAY BE TAKEN

In Meantime Many Other Details of Military Co-operation Between This Country and Entente are Being Worked Out.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—Great Britain formerly joined France today in expressing the hope that an American expeditionary force soon would take its place on the western front in Europe. Foreign Secretary Balfour told the Council of National Defense that the British would be overjoyed to welcome an American force in France that its early dispatch could not but have an enormous psychological effect both on the allies and their enemies.

Today's meeting brought together for the first time formally the British and American military authorities and there was a study of intelligence work, munitions, materials, hospitals and the expeditionary force question. Five joint committees were appointd to work out on a series of recommendations on these subjects.

At the meeting the officials summarized the results of the individual conferences held daily since the British mission arrived and laid the groundwork for general discussion of all phases of military co-operation.

While no formal announcement was made the impression grew at the meeting that an American army will go to the western front as soon as possible.

FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT YET UPON AGE LIMIT

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—Two meetings today of the Senate and House conferees on the army draft bill failed to bring an agreement on any of the important differences. The conferees discussed briefly the maximum age fixed in the House bill at 40, and in the Senate bill at 27. It is the general belief that a compromise maximum of not over 30 years eventually will be reached.

PERSHING WILL PUT DEPARTMENT ON CORPS BASIS

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, May 5.—The action of General Pershing in perfecting plans for placing forces of the southern department on an army corps basis makes American troops ready to take the field under that organization for the first time since the Civil war. Announcement of the plan of organization was made today at headquarters.

It is desired to insure "complete continuity of functions in peace and war and a constant readiness for field service." Should it become necessary for troops in the southern department to take the field for war duty the plans that have been worked out in full details would immediately become effective. There would be a field organization, "the first provisional army corps" commanded by General Pershing, and also a department organization to carry on the functions of depots, schools, shops, base hospitals, recruits and mobilization camps and other work of the department after the army corps has taken the field.

The division and subordinate commander and heads of the staff departments have been directed to put into operation the organizations indicated in the order without unnecessary delay or material hange of the administration machinery. Heads of the department have been instructed to assign the necessary clerical force for the field organization.

EXPERTS BELIEVE U-BOAT PROBLEM WILL BE SOLVED

PLANS FOR COMBATTING MENACE ARE WORKED OUT BY NAVAL BOARD, WHICH HAS TESTED MANY DEVICES

TAKE HOPEFUL VIEW

Trials Have Been Made in Numerous Experiments, Board Declares, Giving Rise to Belief That Submarines Can Be Handled

By Associated Press.

New York, May 5.—W. L. Saunders, chairman of the naval consulting board, announced here today that the board had forwarded to Washington plans for dealing with the submarine problem which it is believe, had solved the problem successfully.

Mr. Saunders, who has been chairman of the naval consulting board about two months supplemented his announcement by saying that while the submarine problem cannot be considered in reality to have been solved until the U-boats have been destroyed, nevertheless numerous experiments hav been made aleng the Atlantic coast with highly encouraging results which led the board to feel confident that a successful solution had been reached.

"It looks as though the submarine problem has been solved" Mr. Saunders said, "not only in theory, but on the strength of pracical tests."

OFFICIALS ARE HOPEFUL BUT NOT TOO CONFIDENT

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—The report of the naval consulting board on devices to overcome German submarines has not reached Secretary Daniels tonight and while officials here hoped the problem had been solved, it was made clear that the judgment of the department would be withheld until there was a successful demonstration of the invention in action.

Although making no predictions, naval officers expressed great confidence in the ability of the board, which aided in some instance by naval experts, has been following up every hint as to ways and means of checking the undersea peril. The members include men of international renown as inventors and scientists. Since the submarine is an American invention, hope has been high that Aemrica will find an answe rto it through mobilization of the nation's inventive genius.

HOUSTON TELLS HOW WOMEN CAN BE OF REAL AID

"CAN DO THEIR BIT MOST EFFECTUALLY BY PRACTICING THRIFT IN HOUSEHOLD," SAYS SECRETARY IN STATEMENT.

AS PATRIOTIC DUTY

Declares Conserving of Foodstuff and Clothing Will Lighten Drain Upon World's Already Scanty and Insufficient Supply.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—In an appeal today to the women of the country Secretary Houston declares that they can do their bit most effectually in the national emergency by practicing effective thrift in the household.

The appeal was caused by many requests for a statement as to the aid women can render the nation in the direction of conserving agricultural products.

"Every woman can render independent service to the nation in its present emergency," says the appeal, "she need not leave her home nor abandon her home duties to help the armed forces. She can help to feed and clothe our armies and help supply food to those beyond the seas by practicing effective thrift in her own household.

"Every ounce of food the housewife saves from being wasted in her home, all food which she or her children produce in the garden and can or preserve, every garment which care and skillful repair make it unnecessary to replace all lessen that household's draft on the already insufficient world supplies.

"To save food, the housewife must learn to plan economical and properly balanced meals, which, while nourishing each member of the family properly, do not encourage over-eating or offer wasteful variety.

"While all honor is due to the women who leave their homes to nurse and care for those wounded in battle, no woman should feel that because she does not wear a nurse's uniform she is free from patriotic duty."

WAXAHACHIE MAN MEETS DEATH IN CROSSING ACCIDENT

By Associated Press.

Waxahachie, Texas, May 5.—T. M. Rockett, aged 60, prominent business man here, was instantly killed today and his son-in-law, Charles Brady was seriously injured when Brady's automobile was hit by an incoming Houston and Texas Central passenger train. The approach of the train was obscured by a large warehouse along the track. The automobile was going down grade and the street was wet from rain so that Brady was unable to stop when he saw a collision was imminent.

Brady's injuries are not necessarily fatal. Mrs. Brady, Rockett's daughter, passed the tracks in an ambulance just ahead of her husband's car. She was returning from a sanitarium.

Civilians, Not Soldiers, Will Enforce Conscription

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—An official outline of the method by which military registration is to be carried out under the selective conscription bill was made public today with an appeal from the war department for the voluntary service of the state election and other officials in order that there may be no delay in enrolling and classifying millions of men for army duty. Careful preparation has been made to place the whole task in the hands of civilian officials of the states and to remove every suggestion of military force in putting the measure into effect. The only function of the federal government will be supervision through the office of the provost marshal general. The statement follows.

"There was a time in the country's history when military enumerators, backed by bayonets, went out among the people to take a compulsory service census. Today, under the principal of universal liability to service, the execution of the law is put into the hands of the people.

To Use Voting Places.

"The approval of the new national army bill and the president's proclamation thereunder will be coincident. All persons within the age limits prescribed will be required to present themselves for registration at the customary voting places in the voting precincts in which they have permanent homes, on a day which the president will announce. The probability is that from ten to fifteen days will elapse between approval of the bill and registration day.

"The governor of each state will be chief of registration therein. The machinery of registration in each county is ti be in chanrge of the sheriff, the county clerk and the county physician, acting ex-officio, unless a different board shall be announced by the governor. In cities having more than 30,000 population, the registration will be under the control of the mayor and selected boards of registration. In order that the designated county and city officials and the people generally can get clear understanding of the census methods, the following brief outline is given:

"The sheriffs or other designated officials immediately upon receiving notice from the governor shall appoint registrars for each voting precinct.

Want Volunteer Registration.

"The proportion of registrars shall be one for each 170 persons to be registered. Each are to be registered will comprise about one per cent of the population.

"If, for instance, all men between 19 and 25 years of age, inclusive, are to be registered, the registrar will enroll about seven per cent of the

"It is desired to accept the services of competent volunteer registrars to serve without compensation. All registrars must be sworn.

"The voting place in each precinct must be prepared for registration. Full printed instructions covering every detail of registration shall be in the hands of sheriffs and mayors on the fifth day after the president's proclamation.

"The mayor of a city containing more than 30,000 inhabitants or the officials designated by the governor, shall, with the approval of the governor, appoint for each ward or convenient subdivisions, containing about 30,000 people, one registration board, and shall designate one officer of each board to perform duties similar to those imposed on the sheriff, as heretofore outlined. If the mayor desires he may appoint a set of boards to coordinate the work of minor boards.

Absentee Registration

"On the fifth day after the president has issued his proclamation, clerks of counties and of cities over 30,000 must secure a supply of blanks and copies of the registrations from the sheriff or mayor.

"Absentees and the sick will apply to such clerks to have their registration cards filled out. In no case shall persons be given registration certificates. They are to be instructed by the clerk that the burden is on them that the cards reach their registrars of their home precincts by registration day.

"Persons absent from their home counties may be registered by mail. If so absent, a man should go to the clerk of the county where he may be staying on the sixth day after the date of the president's proclamation.

"If he is in a city of over 30,000 population, the city clerk is the official to whom to apply. The absentee will be told how to register, but he must mail his card in time to reach his precinct by registration day.

"Persons too sick to present themselves for registration must send a competent person to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the issuance of the proclamation. The clerk will give instructions for registration.

In Schools and Jails.

"Officials of education, charitable and other institutions should apply for instructions to the city or county clerks on the sixth day after the date of the proclamation for instructions for a convenient method of registration.

"The wardens of jails, penitentiaries and reformatories should apply to the county or city clerk for instructions on the sixth day.

"Five days after the date of the president's proclamation complete regulations will be in the hands of all sheriffs and of the officials of cities of over 30,000 population.

"The president is authorized to call upon all public officers to assist in the execution of the law. The plan is, however, to rely upon the people for the proper execution of the law. It is expected that patriotic citizens will offer their services free as registrars. Such services will be gratefully acknowledged. Volunteers for such service should communicate immediately with the proper official."

NEARLY $500,000 PER MINUTE RATE OF LOAN TAKINGS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT BURIED UNDER AVALANCHE OF SUBSCRIPTIONS THAT POUR IN—ONE FOURTH NOW TAKEN.

BIG EXCESS ASSURED

Offering Will Be Far Over-Subscribed Less Than Six Per Cent of Banks Have So Far Replied to Secretaries Offer.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 7. The treasury department was buried today beneath an avalanche of subscriptions to the Liberty Loan. Yesterday's pace of $20,000,000 an hour was quickened to almost $500,000 a minute and it became apparent that the two billion dollar offering would be oversubscribed beyond all estimates.

Compilation of the actual amount of subscriptions received today was beyond physical possibility, with the present working staff. Probably one fourth of the offering already has been spoken for. Officials listed subscriptions received up to 2 p. m., permitting the largest bundles of telegrams thereafter and found that during the six hours of working time that had elapsed since the last compilation, the country had subscribed $172,983,000 additional, bringing the grand total for the two days up to $311,657,000, exclusive of thousands of replies yet to be listed.

Subscriptions listed yesterday and today represent the offerings of less than six per cent of the total number of financial institutions before which Secretary McAdoo placed the issue less than 48 hours ago.

Grouped by states, the total subscriptions include:

Texas, $3,526,000; Oklahoma, $827,000; Louisiana, $5,534,000.

BOY IS LIBERATED FROM CARLOAD OF CANDY

By Associated Press.

Chicago, May 5.—Kenneth Dowe, 13 years old, who was started back to his home in Des Moines, Iowa, today, spent more than 24 hours in a freight car loaded with candy and yet he said he was not happy when taken in charge by the police here last night. He crawled into the car in Des Moines last Thursday and went to sleep. When awoke the car was on its way to Chicago. The boy was liberated when the workmen heard his cries. He said he had eaten only one box of candy.

$2.50 PER BALE COTTON WAR TAX NOW SUGGESTED

PROPOSAL BY PENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSMAN IN WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE LEADS TO BITTER SECTIONAL FIGHT.

REPORT IS DELAYED

Committee Has Not Yet Agreed Upon Revenue Plans for Total Asked by Administration—May Finish Work Early This Week

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—A proposal by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania to include a tax of $2.50 a bale on cotton in the war revenue bill stirred up a sectional controversy today in the House ways and means committee, and resulted in the committee's failure to complete the bill tonight, as had been planned. When adjournment was taken the suggestion was under discussion.

Mr. Moore proposed the cotton tax while the committee was struggling with indifferent success, to raise the total of the bill to the $1,800,000,000 desired by Secretary McAdoo. Certain products, Mr. Moore maintained, had been heavily burdened with taxes, and it was only fair that southern planters should share the tax. Approximately $30,000,000 could be raised during the coming year, he said, by the levy proposed.

A storm of opposition ensued and tonight seven senators in and out of the committee were up in arms predicting confidently that the Moore proposal would never carry. They argued it would be just as fair to tax wheat, corn and oats.

Argument on the proposed bill will be renewed in the committee Monday. Its injection has made the time of the completion of the bill uncertain, but predictions were that it would be ready for submission to the House Tuesday.

Despite the fact that the House bill now totals much less than the desired $1,800,000,000, the measure as finally enacted, is expected by Senate and House leaders to carry this amount. Some senators indicate a willingness even to raise the total above the administration's requested amount.

AMERICANS TO ATTEND CONGRESS OF SOCIALISTS

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, May 5.—It has been announced definitely, says a Stockholm dispatch, that American Socialists would be represented in the International Congress of Socialists which is expected to begin in the Swedish capital May 15.

BALFOUR GIVES HINT OF DANGER IN EARLY PEACE

ADDRESS IN HOUSE TAKEN AS WARNING AGAINST PREMATURE ENDING OF WAR—RECEPTION IS VERY ENTHUSIASTIC.

SEES WORLD MENACE

Says Western Nations Have Banded Themselves Together to Oppose Forces That United Progress With Plans For Domination.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 5.—Foreign Secretary Balfour of Great Britain, speaking today to the House of Representatives, said the world only now is coming to realize that peace and material civilization may bring the greatest possible menace to free government.

"When I was young," he said, "we used to flatter ourselves that progress inevitably meant peace and that growth of knowledge was always accompanied, as its natural fruit, by the growth of good will. Unhappily, we know better now, and we know there is such a thing in the world as a power which can, with unvarying persistence, focus all the resources of knowledge and of civilization into the one great task of making itself the moral and material master of the world. It is against that danger that we, the free peoples of western civilization, have banded ourselves together."

The British statemen's words were interpreted by many of his hearers as warning against a premature ending of the great war, were cheered by the representatives and galleries. Among the applauding spectators was President Wilson, who broke another precedent by slipping unnoticed into the House gallery to hear the address.

Compares Two Houses.

Mr. Balfour was introduced by Speaker Clark and addressed the House as follows:

"I rejoice to think that a member, a very old member I am sorry to say, of the British House of Commons, has been received here today by this great sister assembly, with such kindness as you have shown to me and to my friends.

"These two assemblies are the greatest and the oldest of the free assemblies now governing great nations in the world. The history, indeed, of the two is very different. The beginnings of the British House of Commons go back to a dim historic past, and its full rights and statutes have only been attained and permanently secured after centuries of political struggle.

"Your fate has been a happier one. You were called into existence at a much larger stage of social development. You came into being, complete and perfected, and all your powers determined, and your place in the constitution secured beyond the chance of revolution, but though the history of these two great assemblies is different, each of them represents the great democratic principle, to which we look as security for the future peace of the world. All of the free assemblies now to be found governing the great nations of the earth, have been modeled, either upon your practice or upon ours, or upon both combined.

The Present Struggle.

militar despotism of the German type this is one of the great moments in the history of the world, and that what is now happening on both sides of the Atlantic represents the drawing together of great and free principles for mutual protection against the aggression of military despotism.

It is quite true that the people and the representatives of the people may be betrayed by some momentary gust of passion into a policy which they ultimately deplore, but it is only a military despotism of the German type that can, through generations if need be, pursue steadily, remorselessly, unscrupulously and appalling, the object of dominating the civilization of mankind.

"And, mark you this evil, this menace under which we are now suffering is not one which diminishes with the growth of knowledge and progress of material civilization, but on the contrary it increases with them.

"We know there is no such thing in the world as a power which can with unvarying persistency focus all the resources of knowledge and of civilization into the one great task of making itself the material master of the world. It is against that danger that we, the free people of western civilization, have banded ourselves together.

President in Gallery.

It is in that great cause, that we are going to fight at this very moment side and side. In that cause we shall surely conquer and our chilren will look back to this fateful date as the one from which democracies can feel secure that their progress, their civilization, their rivalry if need be, will be conducted not on German lines, but in the friendly and Christian spirit which really befits the age in which we live."

Mr. Balfour apparently did not know that President Wilson was one of the most interested listeners and when he ended his speech went into the hall of the House, where members began pasing by to shake his hand. President Wilson came down from the gallery and joined the line. As he appeared on the floor he was cheered again and took a place just ahead of Representative Jeanette Rankin. President Wilson chatted for a moment with Mr. Balfour and shook hands with Speaker Clark. Another receiving line was formed quickly and the president shook hands with many members of the House.

BRAZILIAN MINISTER NOW EN ROUTE TO SWITZERLAND

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, May 5.—The Brazilian minister to Germany, according to a dispatch from Berlin, left the German capital yesterday for Switzerland.

FITALL Toilet Kit

A convenient waterproor toilet article container for that

SOLDIER BOY

Ask to see them

The Miller Drug Store

RELIABLE

H. T. THORNBERRY, *Prop.*

S. H. Green Stamps

Phones 193 and 925 727 Ohio Ave

FREE DELIVERY



Let Our "Exide" Service Protect Your Battery



TAKE time to drive around and let us inspect your battery occasionally—it will save you unnecessary repair bills and assure you better battery service. These inspections are free of charge.

We know the battery business from start to finish. When repairs are necessary we make them quickly and at the right price. When you need a new battery we furnish an "Exide"—the best battery on the market and the least expensive to use. The "Exide" is the same type of battery as is used in U. S. Submarines. Remember, "there's an 'Exide' Battery for every car."

WICHITA WELDING CO.

612 Ninth St. on alley. Phone 2485

A Sale of Trimmed Hats

—Street Hats
—Afternoon Hats
—Semi-Dress Hats



--Our General line in Black and all Colors.

—Practically every Hat in the store Priced up to $25.00 is offered at reduced prices

—at choice $8.50
—at choice $10.50
—at choice $12.50
—at choice $14.50

White Mid-Summer models priced reasonable—Visit our store,

805 Indiana Avenue

Olive A. Child

805 INDIANA

SANSBURY TAILORING CO.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed $1.00

No more—No less

Phone 1067 704 Seventh St. Phone 1067

READY TO FIGHT FOR CONVENTION

LOCAL MERCHANTS WILL LEAVE IN AUTOS MONDAY TO LAND 1918 MEETING.

OTHERS IN CONTEST

Strong Opposition is Promised By Waco and Dallas—Wichitans Very Optomistic.

Tomorrow morning, a delegation of between 25 and 35 local merchants entrain in automobiles for the Texas Retail Merchants convention at Fort Worth with the avowed design of making a capture of the 1918 convention of that organization to Wichita Falls.

The local delegation will be headed by B. J. Bean, Harry Baum and J. F. Riggs, who will assign the members of the delegation to their own cars, make arrangements for meeting places and the like. The headquarters of the local delegation in Fort Worth will be at the Westbrook hotel.

John W. Thomas, secretary of the local association, will leave today for Fort Worth, to be present at the convention of the Retail Merchants' Secretaries association, of which organization he is secretary.

Competition for the next convention of the organization will be keen, Waco and Dallas being competitors. Both are planning a very active campaign, especially in the case of Waco, which has been at work for some time. Waco will urge in its campaign that it was practically promised the next convention last year at San Antonio, when the Wacoans withdrew from the contest in favor of Fort Worth.

Hopes of the local delegation for capturing the convention, however, are ofa very optomistic character. Even if unsuccessful in locating the convention they plan to let the denizens of Fort Worth as well as the visiting delegation know that Wichita Falls is situated round about, the local delegation being provided with pennants and badges, Wichita Falls literature and other campaign paraphernalia.

The local delegation is counting on forceful and active cooperation in working for the convention from B. F. Johnson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who will meet the Wichita Falls contingent in Fort Worth on his return from Knoxville, Tenn., where he has been in attendance at the annual convention of the Southern Commercial Secretaries association.

SECRETARIES AT KNOXVILLE MEET HONOR JOHNSON

B. F. Johnson, secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, was elected secretary of the Southern Commercial Secretaries association yesterday at the convention of that organization at Knoxville, Tenn. As the organization counts in its membership practically every commercial secretary in the whole South, the election of Mr. Johnson is considered a distinction both for Mr. Johnson personally, and for Wichita Falls.

CONCERT THURSDAY BY LOCAL MUSICIANS

Two Organizations Will Join In Entertainment to Be Held at Wichita Theater.

Local music lovers will have a long awaited opportunity in the concert to be given by the Symphony Orchestra and Musicians Club at the Wichita theatre next Thursday night, the program for which has been announced by J. Colonna, president of the Symphony Orchestra. The orchestra was organized last fall and has been practicing regularly on the program for this concert in connection with the chorus from the Musicians club.

Although this will be the first appearance of the orchestra, Wichitans feel sure that it will be a fitting finale for the musical season. Earnest Katz is the conductor of the orchestra, while the chorus, members of the Musicians club, is under the direction of C. B. Macklin. The program for the concert is as follows:

1. March Militaire (Franz Shubert) Orchestra.
2. Spring Song (Pinsuti) Chorus.
3. Three dances from Henry VIII. (Edward German) (a) Morris Dance, (b) Shepherds Dance, (c) Torch Dance, Orchestra.
4. Cradle Song (Smart) Chorus.
5. Selection from Cavalleria Rusticana (Pietro Mascagni) Orchestra.
6. "With a Laugh" from May Queen (Bennett) Soprano Obligato, Mrs. E. E. Sanders.
7. Xylophone Solo, Phantasie William Tell (Rossini) L. V. Lawler, soloist.
8. The Knight (Rheinberger) Chorus.
9. Quintet for violin, Viola, Cello, Clarinet and Piano, Idilio (Theo. Lack) Messers Templeton, Everton, Katz, Lawler and Mrs. Templeton.
10. Soldiers Chorus from Faust (Gounod) Orchestra.
11. Tenor solo "Until" (Wilfrid Sanderson) Ivan Murchison.
12. Tenor solo, vision from Opera Herodiade (Massenet) J. Uly Woodside.

FREE OF CHARGE

Why suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation, sour stomach coming up of food after eating etc., when you can get a sample bottle of **Green's August Flower** free at Mack Taylor's Drug Store. This medicine has remarkable curative properties, and has demonstrated its efficiency by fifty years of success. Headaches are often caused by a disordered stomach. **August Flower** is put up in 25 and 75 cent bottles, for sale in all civilized countries.

DR. J. D. PROCTOR
Painless Dentist
Office over Morris Drug Store
802 1-2 Indiana Ave.
Phones: Office 1418; Residence 849

The Phonograph

of Richer Tone that You can Play

Regardless of price, there is no other phonograph that equals the SONORA in true musical expression.

Its wonderfully smooth, large-volumed tone is rich in bass, clear in treble, and perfect in balance. You never heard music from a phonograph so real, so true, in every subtle beauty, as The SONORA brings forth from your records. Elegant simplicity of design and fine finish make the SONORA as handsome as they are musically efficient.

10 SUPERB MODELS

—Prices $45.00, $60,00, $75.00, $100.00, $150, $190.00, $225.00, $350.00 $1000.00—Sold on easy monthly payments.

Richardson-Taylor Drug Co. "The Store of Better Service" Phones 65-1792 Ohio at Seventh

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE

WICHITA STATE BANK

at Wichita Falls, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 1st day of May, 1917, published in the Wichita Daily Times, a newspaper printed and published at Wichita Falls, State of Texas, on the 6th day of May, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	$220,263.66
Loans, real estate	5,331.25
Overdrafts	2,050.70
Other Real Estate	2,491.12
Furniture and Fixtures	7,464.66
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	128,168.25
Due from Other Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	30,448.49
Cash Items	1,028.85
Currency	29,454.00
Specie	7,693.53
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	3,125.07
Other resources as follows: Assessment for Guaranty Fund	850.19
TOTAL	$538,400.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus Fund	4,000.00
Unavided Profits, net	12,612.94
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	126,073.67
Individual Deposits, subject to check	320,600.42
Time Certificates of Deposit	13,797.84
Demand Certificates of Deposit	3,603.45
Cashier's Checks	1,951.95
TOTAL	$538,400.27

STATE OF TEXAS—County of Wichita:

We, W. R. Ferguson as president, and W. W. Gardner as cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. R. FERGUSON, President.
W. W. GARDNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of May, A. D. 1917

LESTER JONES,
Notary Public, Wichita County, Texas.

CORRECT—ATTEST:
T. J. WAGGONER
P. B. COX
E. V. FRIBERG
—Directors

RECAPITULATION

Resources

Loans and Discounts	$230,166.73
Furniture and Fixtures	7,464.66
Guaranty Fund	3,975.26
Cash and Exchange	196,793.62
TOTAL	$538,400.27

Liabilities

Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	16,612.94
Deposits	471,787.33
TOTAL	$538,400.27

NEW PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR ARRIVES

Rev. S. J. Sherrill Comes From Sherman And Will Occupy Pulpit Today.

Rev. L. J. Sherrill, the new pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, arrived yesterday from Sherman, where he had been visiting at Austin College which he formerly attended, and will assume active charge of the church, holding both the morning and night services today.

Mr. Sherrill was a member of the class of 1916 at Austin College, being the honor man of his class, which he led from the Freshman year on through school. During the past year he has been in the Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. His home is in Haskell, Texas, and his present charge is his first.

Mr. Sherrill is at present at the home of A. F. Kerr, one of his congregation, and he spent Saturday afternoo nmeeting many of the members of the congregation.

NEW COURT HOUSE WORK PROGRESSING

Interior Details Now Receiving Attention—Wait Long Time on Metal Trim.

With the metal trim for which they have been waiting three months on the ground at last interior workers are setting the marble work, putting in the ornamental plaster and otherwise giving the finishing touches to the interior of the new Wichita county courthouse.

Prospects now are that the building will be ready to turn over to the county some time during the latter part of August or the first of September, about 30 days behind schedule time. The delay in receiving the metal trim came about by the burning of the factory from which it was ordered just as it was ready to be shipped, holding back the work for the last three months.

RAPID PROGRESS MADE UPON KAHN BUILDING

What is not very far from a record has been made by the Lisle-Dunning Construction company on the Kahn building, which last night, 29 days after the starting of the demolition of the old building, is more than two-thirds completed. Practicaly all of the brick work has been done, the first floor is in, the lathing is half done and work of putting in the show windows has commenced. The old building was absolutely torn down, with the exception of the back and one of the side walls, and a basement excavated before work on the building was commenced. The time used in the construction of the building is little more than that usually taken for the excavation work done on the basement.

ELECT DELEGATES TO U. C. V. MEETING

Stonewall Jackson Camp of Holliday Has Meeting—To Hold Reunion in August.

Undeterred by the raw weather prevailing, the members of the Stonewall Jackson camp, Confederate Veterans, met at the Old Soldiers Camp ground and elected delegates to the Blue and Gray Reunion in Washington.

E. Meredith of Wichita Falls and L. Gooden of Archer City, were selected as delegates to the reunion. Two other delegates were selected, to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Ed Gooden and George Alexander of Archer City being the ones named.

The date for the annual reunion of the Stonewall Jackson camp was fixed for the Wednesday before the first full moon in August, which falls on August 1.

EFFECT OF THIS COUNTRY'S ENTRY ON IRISH PROBLEM

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

London.—That the entry of the United States into the war may influence a settlement of the irish problem—self-government for Ireland—is now not only the subject of comment in the Irish newspapers but is forming an absorbing topic for editorials and special articles in the Northcliffe press, notably the London Times. It is even suggested that America may have a direct hand in the settlement; its influence in Irish affairs is said to be shown in increased recruiting in Ireland.

The Freeman's Journal, the official organ of the Nationalist party, says: "It is quite true that nobody would expect America to interfere in England's domestic differences, but as time goes on it is unthinkable that America, fighting for the principle laid down by President Wilson and having such a large population of Irishmen in her states, will not point out to England the necessity of acting in accordance with her own principles."

The Times suggests that if an American contingent is sent to Europe it should visit Ireland on its way to France. "The Irish people" it says, "are bewildered and almost paralyzed by the new turn of events. There is an end to all talk of 'England's War' and of sympathy with Germany. The whole fabric of their anti-recruiting propaganda is undermined. Never at heart reluctant to fight, some of them heartily ashamed of their idleness, and some of them held back almost by force, the young Irishmen are beginning perforce to see this spreading struggle for freedom in a new larger light.

"No one would lightly involve the American Republic in our own domestic difficulties, but it would be sheer folly not to recognize that Nationalist Ireland is still far closer akin to Irish Americans than to Englishmen."

Some of the papers estimate that there are 250,000, able bodied men in Ireland who are eligible for military service.

Masonic Temple Market

Notice to people who have had teeth, come by and get some good Meat that won't made you cuss the butcher, and dont forget our French Barbecue.

PHONE 2291

Elmer & Roberts, Props.

JONES-KENNEDY CO.

Special Sale

In Our Exclusive

READY-TO-WEAR SHOP

This Week—

Suits, Coats, Skirts, Blouses and Dresses

$50.00 Suits $25.00
$35.00 Suits $17.50
$25.00 Suits $12.50
$23.00 Suits $11.75
Skirts $2.98, $3.75, $5.00, $7.50 to $12.50

Wash Skirts $1.98, $2.25, $2.50 to $3.50



BLOUSES

Special lot valued to $1.50, choice 98c

Crepe de Chene and Georgette Waist

Newest Models $2.98, $3.50, $4.95 to

$6.50

Jones Kennedy Co

"The Store of Exclusive Shops"
Phone 38

PETROLIA MAN TO TAKE SCOTT J. KING'S PLACE

W. I. Stevenson, principal of the Petrolia high school, will take the place of Scott J. King, mathematics instructor of the high school who will leave tonight for the Leon Springs training camp for the reserve officers corps, Mr. Stevenson to assume his duties Monday. He was released by the Petrolia board from his contract to accept the local position Saturday.

PROMISE OF RAIN IS NOT FULFILLED SATURDAY

With lowering clouds giving an unfilled promise of rain all day yesterday the weather situation was extremely disappointing locally. A good rain, however, was reported on the Northwestern from the Oklahoma line to Woodward, with fair rains from Chillicothe to Goodnight on the Denver and light sprinkles here and there in the Wichita Valley.



717 7th St.

Firestone AUTOMOBILE, MOTOR-CYCLE AND BICYCLE **TIRES** **Firestone**

OUR AUTO TIRE SERVICE STATION, WHICH WE OPERATE IN CONNECTION WITH OUR LOCAL SALESROOM AND DISTRIBUTING DEPOT, IS THE MOST COMPLETELY EQUIPPED VULCANIZING PLANT IN TEXAS.

Branches in Abilene and Vernon.

WE REPAIR AND ADJUST ALL MAKES OF TIRES

AGENCY in EVERY TOWN

717 7th St.



FOUR GOOD ROADS RALLIES WILL BE HELD BY WORKERS

MEETINGS HERE AND AT IOWA PARK, BURKBURNETT AND ELECTRA TO MARK FINALE OF BOND CAMPAIGN.

MANY REPLIES FAVOR

Post Card Poll Leads to Hope That Two Thirds Majority Will Be Recorded By Country Precincts Alone, on May 24.

Four good roads rallies at the principal points in the country are planned as a finale of the campaign for the $750,000 bond issue. On May 17 the initial rally will be held at Wichita Falls, coincident with the holding of the first Dollar Day by local merchants, the latter of which is expected to help materially in the swelling of the crowd. On May 21 a meeting will be held at Iowa Park, on the 22 at Burkburnett, and on the 23rd at Electra. The election is scheduled for May 24, following the meeting at Electra.

At Iowa Park the meeting will be in charge of J. A. Watkins, member of the campaign executive committee from that place, and J. F. Boyd in connection with officials from the Wichita County Motor Club and the other campaign officials. At Burkburnett J. G. Hardin, executive committeeman from that place, Mayor W. D. Cline and R. E. Shepherd will have charge of the local arrangements. At Electra the local end of the meeting will be handled by D. T. Cross, executive committeeman, and J. L. Parker.

Local speakers are expected to go from here to each meeting, backed by a corps of personal workers who will work in the crowd at each meeting. The speakers from Wichita Falls will be selected and assigned by B. F. Johnson, campaign manager. M. J. Gardner, J. W. Bradley and Jinn Bond are a committee for the organization of the supporting workers, one of them having charge of each meeting.

Returns from the cards recently sent to each voter in the county qualified to vote on the bond issue are still coming in to campaign headquarters, the proportion of those in favor of the issue still standing at about 30 to 1. An especially gratifying feature in the replies received lies in the large number of favorable replies received from points out in the county. From the indications of this straw vote, it is now considered certain that the bonds will come to Wichita Falls with practically, if not actually, a two-thirds majority, leaving the big majority which this city is expected to roll up in favor of the bonds that much in the clear.

With the good roads election only a little more than two weeks off, next Tuesday's luncheon of the Wichita County Motor Club is expected to be a very important meeting, the organization of field forces for active campaigning over the county being initiated on that occasion. Personal work on the part of the members until the bond election will be urged.

The handing in the names of five qualified voters at the Tuesday luncheon who will vote for the bonds is asked of each member at the Tuesday meeting, as well as the names of those opposed to it, in order that these names may be checked from the uncertain column and the campaign committee keep in closer touch with the situation at all stages of the campaign.

HEAVY RAIN REPORTED IN LOWER PANHANDLE

By Associated Press.

Childress, Texas, May 5.—Rain has been falling steadily over the lower Panhandle for the last eight hours, doing immense good to the thousands of acres of grain and other food crops planted this spring. It is expected the present precipitation will carry the crops for another month. The Childress Commercial Club has distributed in the last five days 200,000 sweet potato slips. All have been planted in this county with hopes to raise enough sweet potatoes to supply the whole Panhandle.

BACK OVERTIME PAY FOR RAILROAD MEN

Receive "Woodrow Wilson Checks." Adamson Law Entails Some Changes Here.

Checks for the back overtime which was held back while the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law was being contested are now arriving and are being distributed to local trainmen and enginemen. The checks have been nicknamed "Woodrow Wilson checks" by the local railroad men. During the time after the enactment of the Adamson law last September and the decision of the Supreme Court in March upholding the constitutionality of the law, double time records for the employees were kept by all roads, by one of which their pay was calculated according to the old contracts, and the other under the Adamson law. The men were paid according to the former standard, and the checks they are receiving at present represents the difference of the pay under the two systems.

With seven crews instead of five now in the local freight service, three switching crews in the local yards instead of two, and Vernon and Alvord now division points for the north and south locals respectively, the eight-hour law is actually in operation now on this division as well as the rest of the Fort Worth and Denver road. The through freight and passenger trains habitually get over the road in less than the prescribed eight hours.

So far nothing has been done, so far as known at present, toward putting the eight-hour system into active operation. With the exception of the oil train, which now stops at Vernon instead of Electra, and leaves Electra, bound south, at 3 instead of 5 in the afternoon, schedules on the Denver are undisturbed by the new arrangement.

With the possible exception of an hour or two here and there, the new Denver schedules eliminate the possibility of overtime. According to local officials of the Denver, trainmen will draw less money under the new system than under the old, but the railroad will be put to some extra expense through the employment of the extra crews, three extra crews being employed on this division alone. As to what the trainmen think of the new system, officials declare themselves unable to say, saying that the trainmen are silent on the subject.

"CHICK" PERFORMANCE PROVES VERY PLEASING

An audience that made up what it lacked in size by its appreciation of the efforts of the actors enjoyed the Knights and Ladies of Security's benefit, "Chick" Friday night at the Wichita Theater.

The play at times verged onto tragedy with a murder mystery, an identity mystery and an interrupted love affair, all of which were very successfully cleared up by the clever agencies of Chick as played by Miss Alice Norris and Jerry, the butler, by Mr. Mathis. There were some bright bits of comedy interjected by this couple who were great favorites with the audience.

The play was ably directed by J. Waldron Hardy, who himself took part in one of the scenes. Those taking part included: Paul B. Murphy, William Williams, W. L. Beckham, John Van Meter, Charles H. Williams, Robert Mathis, J. W. Hardy, Walter Miller, A. W. Burnside, Misses Goldie Williams, Leah Frantz, Ida Chesnutt and Alice Norris.

HIKE

RUSSIAN CROWN LANDS EMPIRE IN THEMSELVES

Petrograd.—The crown lands in Siberia, which the new provisional fovernment has confiscated from the imperial family and turned over to the state, include almost the whole of the provinces of Altai and Nerchinsk, embracing a territory larger than Germany and probably richer than Germany in its natural resources.

Since the eighteenth century, these lands have been the personal property of the Russian emperors, who being occupied with other matters have paid little attention to their development. Both provinces are rich in minerals, including gold, iron, zinc and lead. Included in these crown lands also are the coal fields of Kuznetsk, which are said by experts to be among the richest in Europe. The Altai region includes also thousands of acres of undeveloped farm land of high fertility.

The opening of these lands is expected to simplify the agrarian problem and facilitate the work of economic adjustment after the war.

HIKE IS TAKEN BY SCOUTS SATURDAY

Spend Day on Trip Up River—Now Patrol Has Been Organized Here.

Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock more than 30 Boy Scouts met at the Methodist Episcopal Church, and under the leadership of Harry Bachman, went on a hike of several miles up the river, returning at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Games were played and drills were practiced. The Scouts were divided into patrols, each patrol cooking and eating lunch separately. Several gallons of lemonade were carried along and was served at lunch time.

A new Scout troop has been organized by Rev. H. F. Draper, to be known as troop No. 6, with headquarters at the First Presbyterian Church. C. E. McCutchen was appointed scoutmaster.

At the funeral of Robert Stayton Thursday the Scouts performed their first burial ceremony. The Scouts, 84 in number, formed in line at the church and marched to the cemetery, after which ceremonies were performed at the grave.

Warning Against "Feverish Amateurs Like Roosevelt"

The feverish activities of well-meaning amateurs in this time of crisis has stirred Col. George Harvey to raise his voice in warning. "We have entered," says he in the current North American Review, "upon the beginning of the end of the great war, and the beginning is good. We shall make blunders, of course," he continues; "we have made two or three already; but upon the whole it is a fine start. Indeed, more seems likely to be sacrificed in the immediate future to the feverish activities of well-meaning amateurs than to technical errors." It is Colonel Harvey's opinion that "nothing could be more imprudent or really absurd than to send Colonel Roosevelt to France at the head of some thousands of men, who, he admits, are not merely untrained but are actually disqualified by age or physical defects for regular conscription service. The soldiers comprising the allied armies in France today are pronounced by experts the best the world has ever seen. How to their eyes could appear such an aggregation as our colonel proposes except as a sort of Yankee circus, making no doubt, for the gayety of the nations, but also, alas! for humiliating reflection upon the quality of our soldiers and the good sense of our government.

A Job For Bryan.

"If a division or even a few regiments of our splendid regulars, the equals of any fighting men living, can be sent to France under our skillful professional officers, glory be! Nothing could be better. But if we must make a laughing stock of our own country and our own army, let us do a thorough job and ship Major General Roosevelt at the head of a division comprising Private William Jennings Bryan, bearing aloft the flag, and Semiprivate William Sulzer, carrying the water pail! And if, by chance, to round out the expeditionary force and complete the show, it should seem advisable to dispatch Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard in a submarine made in Germany and Mr. Amos Reno Pinchot in a fidgety aeroplane, we should contemplate the vacuum thus created with little of the abhorrence traditionally ascribed to nature.

"Not that we hold in slight esteem or would restrict in any degree the noteworthy activities of these or any other distinguished fellow countrymen in this our time of mingled need and opportunity. Far from it! We stand squarely with the president in his earnest hope, otherwise expressed, that those who have been accustomed to grunt will now begin to lift. But 'selective' service means that which, in the opinion of the government, not of himself, one is best fitted to perform. Wherefore we respectfully suggest that Colonel Roosevelt be urged to hasten the mobilization of his western cowboys and eastern sports and lead them at once to the south for two years or more of patient patrol work on the Mexican border; that Private Bryan be commissioned to prove his patriotism in the dripping sweat of his capacious brow by hoeing potatoes, and that Messrs. Villard and Pinchot be assigned to the task of sowing the seeds of patriotism in the fields of pacifism.

"The remainder of us hundred millions, meanwhile, will do well to keep cool and do our bit in conformity with such opportunities as may appear. We would not belittle the magnitude of the task which we have undertaken; we would regard it seriously and give painstaking consideration to possibilities of personal endeavor in aid and comfort especially of our allies who have been laying down their lives in our behalf as much as in their own. Above all, we would uphold the hands of those upon whom the heavy responsibilities of guidance have devolved, through no fault and in some instances from little merit, of their own; but simultaneously we would try to retain our perspective, give heed to possible future consequences of hasty and ill-judged acts and emulate as slightly as may be the excitedly erratic conduct of beheaded fowls."

All Hopes on Sub.

"Despite the fact that Germany has a larger number of men in the field than at any previous time, her armies are either yielding or making no headway along all their lines; innumerable indications of despair appear in the ready surrender of both officers and soldiers; her allies are weakened to the verge of exhaustion and, notwithstanding their display of truly amazing fidelity, her people must now surely realize the impossibility of success—and they are starving. Clearly all hopes now rest upon the submarine, which is not fulfilling expectations, and upon a possible counter-revolution in Russia. These are reeds so slender that the ultimate outcome can no longer be considered doubtful. For this very reason it doubly behooves this nation not only to put forth all its energies, but also to make plain, through ostentatious preparations for a long and hardly fought contest; its stern determination to win at whatever time, at whatever cost. In no other way can America hope so soon to realize her ambition to shorten the war with full heed to the doctrine of the Pilgrim fathers that no question can be settled until it is settled right.

"Having now demonstrated with sufficient conclusiveness that this is not one of the times when we are too proud to fight, it remains only to prove, as we are beginning to prove, our full understanding that lasting peace can be achieved through victory alone. His demand for colossal appropriations, universal service and preparations for years instead of months of warfare upon the largest scale makes evident the president's own true comprehension and manifests a capacity for masterful leadership which can not fail to inspire the whole people with confidence and enthusiasm. * * *

"That many troubles lie in the womb of the future is certain, but they need not be anticipated; they need only be met and mastered with the calmness and resolution which befit the intelligence and dignity of a sane and sober people.

"To your tents, O Israel!"

$1150 F. o. b. Racine
Mitchell Junior—a 40-h. p. Six
120-inch Wheelbase
Price will be advanced to $1195 on May 10.

Mitchell SIXES

$1460 F. o. b. Racine
7-Passenger—48 Horsepower
127-inch Wheelbase

John W. Bate's Idea Of What You Want In a Lifetime Car

Come see the Mitchells in both sizes. See the extra features, the matchless luxury, the vast over-strength

John W. Bate, our great efficiency engineer, has built 19 Mitchell models.

He has spent 14 years in perfecting these cars. He has worked out more than 700 improvements.

He has traveled far and wide to get other men's ideas. He spent one year in Europe.

So this year's Mitchells show—in finality—his conceptions of ideal cars.

Must Not Skimp

To build an extra-fine car the maker must not skimp. He must have a margin to work on.

Mr. Bate secured that margin by cutting factory cost. He built and equipped this model plant, just for this single type. By utter efficiency he cut factory cost in two. On this year's output, his methods will save us about $4,000,000.

It is that $4,000,000 which pays for Mitchell extras. For the 31 extra features, for the 24 per cent added luxury, for the 100 per cent over-strength.

31 Extra Features

For one thing, the Mitchell is a complete car. It has 31 features which nearly all cars omit. Things like a power tire pump, reversible headlights, dashboard engine primer, ball-bearing steering gear, etc.

You will find each extra something that you want. When you see it, no car will seem complete without it.

This year our bodies are built under Bate methods, in our new body plant. The saving is enormous. All that saving goes into comfort, beauty and luxury. We have added 24 per cent to the cost of finish, upholstery and trimming. So the Mitchell is the handsomest car in its class.

Now Double Strength

For three years Mr. Bate has worked to double our margins of safety. We used to give 50 per cent over-strength. We now give 100 per cent in every vital part.

Over 440 parts are built of toughened steel. All safety parts are vastly oversize. Driving and steering parts are built of Chrome-Vanadium.

This means some added weight. It means much added cost. But it means to you a lifetime car. We have proved that Mitchell cars can render 200,000 miles of service.

We applied this standard two years ago to Bate cantilever springs. Since then, not a single spring has broken. Not a leaf of one.

One Size, $1150

Yet one Mitchell Six—Mitchell Junior—sells at $1150, f. o. b. Racine. A car with 120-inch wheelbase—with a 40-horsepower motor. It is the greatest value ever known at this price.

The larger Mitchell offers at least 20 per cent extra value over any rival car.

Come and confirm these facts. They are bound to win you to a Bate-built car.

MITCHELL MOTORS COMPANY, Inc.
Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

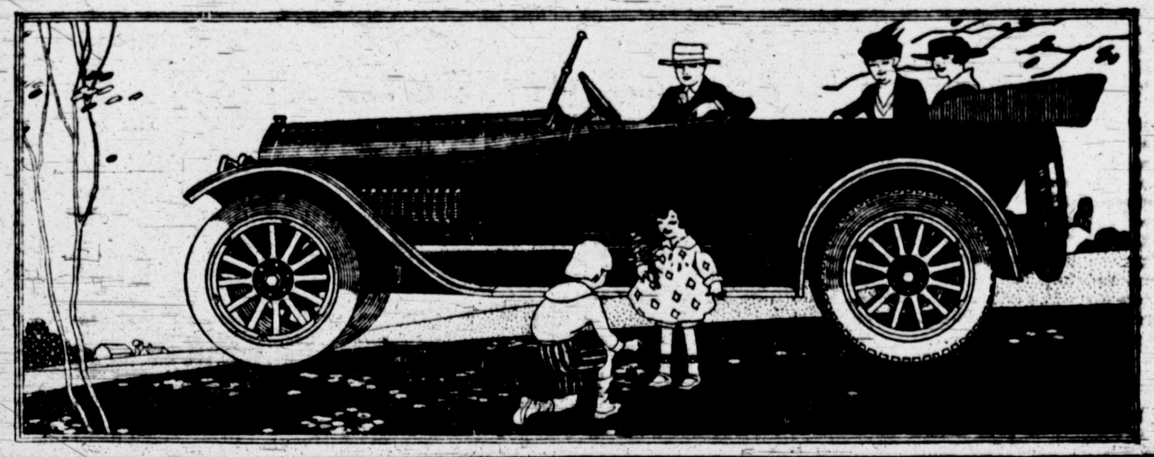
TWO SIZES

Mitchell—a roomy, 7-passenger Six, with 127-inch wheelbase and a highly-developed 48-horsepower motor.
Price $1460, f. o. b. Racine

Mitchell Junior—a 5-passenger Six on similar lines, with 120-inch wheelbase, and a 40-horsepower motor—¼-inch smaller bore
Price Will Advance to $1195 May 10th

Also six styles of enclosed and convertible bodies. Also new Club Roadster.

CHENAULT & WHEAT
Wichita Falls, Texas



...ESTABLISHED 1884

THE OFFICIAL CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
—of—

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Wichita Falls, Texas

As made to the Comptroller of Currency at Washington, D. C., at the Close of Business May 1st., 1917.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$1,674,335.97	Capital Stock	$ 250,000.00
U. S. Bonds at Par	251,000.00	Surplus and Profits	222,135.83
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	13,500.00	Currency in Circulation	239,100.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	60,699.62	Deposits	2,118,789.52
Furniture and Fixtures	21,955.00		
Real Estate	11,690.00	TOTAL	$2,830,025.35
Cash in Bank $169,686.14			
Cash with U. S. Treas. 12,500.00			
Cash with other Banks 614,658.62	796,844.76		
TOTAL	$2,830,025.35		

DIRECTORS

W. M. Coleman, F. M. Gates, J. G. Hardin, R. E. Huff, C. E. McCutchen, W. M. McGregor, J. T. Montgomery, T. B. Noble, T. W. Roberts, J. W. Stringer, T. J. Taylor

Indiana at 8th Street

MANY PRUSSIAN CHILDREN ARE SENT INTO COUNTRY

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

The Hague, Netherlands.—The town-bred children of Prussia are to emigrate to the country this summer, not in parties but in veritable armies, if the latest movement, under the patronage of German Empress Augusta-Victoria are successful. From the back streets of grim, war-beclouded Berlin, and other big cities, they are to be transferred for two months to the smiling meadows, farms and villages of the open countryside; from the gnawing want of the towns to the sources of Germany's food production.

The Prussian ministers of the Interior, of Education and of Agriculture have jointly addressed a proclamation to the population, wherein they declare that much greater efforts than last year must be made this summer to accommodate children. They sum up the advantages which the public interest derives therefrom. Fathers at the front and mothers at home are relieved of a crushing burden of care, if they know their children are well cared for, and their own strength is thereby reinforced. The mothers and sisters of the youngsters get more opportunity to undertake work in the interests of the fatherland. The large towns are relieved of the care of feeding the children, so that there is more food for adults, particularly in the industrial regions. Those are some of the benefits enumerated.

A society has been established at Berlin, under the presidency of the Burgomaster of Charlottenburg, with branches throughout the country. The Empress is to be the patroness. Lists are being drawn up for persons who will take one or more children, either free of charge or for payment of 12 cents a day, for about six weeks. The children may be used for "light field work."

RUMANIAN PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM GERMANY

Maastright, Netherlands.—The first Rumanian prisoners of war, escaped from bondage, have just sought sanctuary in hospitable Holland. This completes the Entente list, for Serbian and Italians have for some time past figured among the numerous fugitives of all belligerent nationalities who say they have had their fill of fighting. In one week eighty war-worn wrecks of humanity reported themselves to the authorities. Twenty-eight of them were Russians, four Poles, eight Belgians and thirty-eight German deserters, besides two Rumanians.

The Ruanians had managed to secure a pair of wire cutters, the handles of which they had insulated with pieces of wool wound with an old rubber bicycle tire. Thus equipped, they crawled to the border and severed the "wire of death" that barred the way to fredom.

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By the year (mail or carrier) $5.00
By the month (mail or carrier) 50c

PHONES—

Business Office 167
Editorial Room 1671

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS AT BURKBURNETT AND VICINITY

Mr. J. K. Luton has been appointed duly authorized agent for the Times at Burkburnett and is authorized to solicit, receive and receipt for subscriptions and collections for both the Daily and the Weekly Times. Any courtesies extended him will be appreciated by this company.

Wicita Falls, Texas, May 6, 1917

Chile is the latest country to sever diplomatic relations with Germany. Norway will probably do so within the next few days. Germany's utter disregard for humanity and international law are arraying the whole world against her. She hopes to win against the world by the extension of her illegal methods.

The Times has received a lengthy communication in which the prohibition question is taken back to biblical times and arguments deduced against prohibition. The Times is unable to print the communication, in the first place because it is too long, and, in the second place, because the discussion of prohibition at this time is warranted only as an economic issue. This applies both to those who advocate prohibition as a political or moral issue and to those who are against prohibition on those grounds. This is no time to bring forward such issues, because they are issues on which there is a decided division among the American people. But it is proper at this time to discuss prohibition as an economic issue. The economic aspect of the matter is now under investigation and consideration and if it is determined that prohibition, either limited or absolute, is a desirable measure to protect the food supply, all other aspects of the question will be forced aside and we will have prohibition in the measure deemed to the best interests of the country. Those who are pressing the prohibition issue from other angles are engaged in an enterprise of doubtful merit under existing conditions.

PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM.

The following notice appeared in a recent issue of the Frederick Leader:

"I will furnish and equip six men with teams and land to raise foodstuff during the present summer. Apply to me at the National Bank of Commerce.

"C. W. HOWARD."

This is real, practical patriotism. The man who makes this offer is certain to find plenty of men to accept it. There are scores of men in Wichita Falls who would be glad to go out on the farms and raise foodstuffs if they had the equipment and the capital to do so. But it takes considerable capital to put in a crop even on rented land. The patriotic and practical thing, and, we may hope, the profitable thing is for the man with capital to back the man with experience and a desire to go to the farm and help out in the national emergency. This will be more effective than all the talk and advice any of us can give.

SACRIFICES UNNECESSARY.

Americans have been hoping that peace will come soon to end the world war. They have based their hope on several expectations, among them being an assumption that German man power is about exhausted, that lack of food and economic necessity will force Germany to an early peace, or that there will be a revolt of the German people who will seize their government and put an end to the ambitions of the Kaiser and his party for the extension of German kultur over the whole world. We are now being told by those in the best position to know that none of these expectations are warranted by facts and conditions. Practically all military experts are agreed that German man power is far from being exhausted and that in this respect England and France are in almost as bad shape as Germany. The two great reservoirs of man power for the allies are now Russia and the United States. The situation in Russia is so uncertain that no great dependence can be placed in that country, so the United States is now the chief hope of the allies. No less an authority than Herbert C. Hoover, who has been head of the relief work in Belgium, and who has had abundant opportunity for observation, has said that serious food shortage in Germany is a crop failure, and that even with a crop failure there will be supplies for the German army for months to come. Now comes James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany, who tells us that there is not only no hope for the German people revolting and freeing themselves from ambitious autocracy, but that they entertain the bitterest animosity for Americans. In an interview in Chicago Friday, Mr. Gerard spoke quite frankly on this aspect:

"We are fighting an enemy who has long been in bitterest animosity, our enemy," Gerard said. "No words of mine can translate the hatred of Germans for Americans, a sentiment fostered by incessant propaganda from official sources, by teaching that we had furnished the ammunition that slew the sons and brothers of the survivors, by ceaseless work in planting everlasting poison in the minds of Germans against us.

"Most terrible of all is the vindictive hatred of Germans for German-Americans. They had confidently expected it was a unanimous faith—that if America ever dared to point a clenched hand against Germany the 500,000 German reservists, whom the Germans say are within our borders, would have risen as a man and taken this land as a German prize of war.

"The Germans will not revolt, because the spirit has been crushed out of them by the never-ceasing bars of oppression. The liberty of the German peasant is a ghastly myth. The Reichstag is a debating society. Patriotism isn't spontaneous, so much as of long necessity; one of fear that has been crystalized through generations of use into custom."

The only way that peace can be restored to the world is in the military defeat of Germany. The man power of France is nearly exhausted; Germany's submarine warfare is the greatest menace Great Britain has ever faced. Our allies must have our utmost help immediately. The American people must prepare themselves for great sacrifices.

RECENT GAINS FOR SUFFRAGE

Woman suffrage has been making such strides in the United States that it is hard to keep up with it. At the present rate of progress it will be but a few years when the women are recognized in all the states as voting citizens of the United States with the right to vote for presidential electors. It cannot be long thereafter when they will be equally recognized as full voting citizens of the several states. Michigan, which almost simultaneously with Rhode Island joined the states granting presidential suffrage, will be remembered as the state where suffrage almost carried at one referendum election, only to be "overwhelmingly" defeated at the next.

Ohio and Indiana having also this year followed the example of Illinois, the middle West may be expected betimes to make it unanimous. Vermont's grant of the town meeting franchise to property-holding women and the extension to the women of Arkansas of the right to vote in the primaries should also be mentioned in a brief survey of very recent suffrage progress. The failure, by the close vote of 101 to 94, in the Pennsylvania House, of a bill to submit a suffrage constitutional amendment to the people and President Wilson's assurance to the Maryland suffragists, who are working for a presidential suffrage bill in that state, that he hopes with all his heart that the suffrage bill will pass' call special attention to other localities where the work is proceeding with vigor and promise.

The war has not set back the cause of votes for women, nor has it given new power to the contention that the sovereignty of a state is founded on a kind of force which its male citizens alone can furnish. As was well pointed out at the hearing last week before the United States Senate committee on suffrage, it has rather served to emphasize the anomalous position of a woman without a voice in the government which has called upon her with confidence to share in the burden of upholding the country's honor and preserving its welfare.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A WONDERFUL MAN

Great times make great men. The great man who has come out of these times is Woodrow Wilson. That—which is but another name for Christian brotherhood—makes a long forward stride in humanity out of this world crisis, more than to any one individual in the world credit should fall to Woodrow Wilson. He has risen to big opportunity in a big way. He has used his ten talents with splendid stewardship. A year ago two years ago, three years ago when the war cloud descended upon the world, President Wilson seemed to be the one impossible man for a war administration in the country. His talent for phrases, his inconclusive patience, his belief in vague spiritual forces, as opposed to concrete physical facts, his disposition to settle things with rhetoric all these things seemed to make him the schoolmaster at the tournament, grotesque, half pathetic, and wearying to a degree. So America's hard headed believers in action, and action, and always still more action in crises, cheated and fumed under the Wilson leadership. It seemed tragically inadequate, madly quixotic.

But the passing years have brought events to a place where that leadership seems to be the exact kind of leadership needed. For under the President's leadership the whole world is rallying to the democratic idea. This does not mean the immediate coming of the millenium. It does not mean that the world is suddenly to be made over. It does not mean that self-interest is to be banished from affairs, international, national and personal. But it does mean that because of President Wilson's last great note to Germany, mankind is considering seriously whether or not there is a God in Isreal, whether or not things spiritual have not a vital, actual place in human affairs, whether or not justice is to be neglected and God to be mocked in this earth. The words of President Wilson have done for democracy, for the spirit of justice in the world more than tons of ammunition and acres of fighting men.

And because of the power of those words in the world beyond our borders, the President's leadership here has been strengthened. The strength of that leadership is seen in the passage of the army bill through Congress with almost unanimous vote. Here was a new thing. Here was a proposition unpopular and probably "un-American," as we read our traditions a year ago. Here was a plan to change the relation of every able-bodied man in America to his government; to sink the individual into the social unit. The plan to conscript men turns a sharp but necessary corner in our national life. No other leader now living could have put it through the American Congress, so quickly, so quietly, so little battered by politics, as President Wilson has put it through Congress since Congress convened.

He is indeed a wonderful man. His talents are not strongly marked. He is a man of small enthusiasm, and of no personal following. He has not a charming or lovable personality to draw men in his service with hoops of steel. Yet he has by force of sheer intellect drawn America about him in the leadership of a world combat for democracy, as no other American leader has drawn America about him for years. This is the schoolmaster's day. From him the world is learning some rudimentary principles of democratic ideals translated into government.—Emporia (Kansas) Gazette.

DON'T FORGET NEXT YEAR.

There is some danger that, in the effort to increase agricultural production to the utmost this season, the fact will be forgotten that a big production will be just as essential next year as this. Even if the war should end this year—and that becomes more and more unlikely—the world will look to America for food in 1918 just as it is looking this year. In fact for two or three years after the wars ends conditions in Europe will be abnormal, and an increased dependence upon foreign food supplies will be necessary.

American farmers must not forget this. The men of Kansas and of Oklahoma who are now seeking to plant every acre of their farms to some crop, must remember that there are other years to come. They should plan for the future.

The first essential in such a plan is the maintenance of the fertility of the soil. Every farmer should study carefully his own soil. If he is not himself a soil expert, he can secure free at the state agricultural college the advice he needs. And he should treat scientifically his soil. Perhaps a rotation of crops is all that is needed; perhaps he has sour land that needs lime; perhaps a commercial fertilizer would pay. In any event not one pound of animal manure on his place, or that he can get hold of, should be wasted.

And that brings up a second essential. Farmers throughout the southwest should prepare to share in this prosperity, especially because, in doing so, they will be putting back into the soil a part of the fertility that wheat and corn and kaffir are constantly taking from the soil.

If production is to be permanently increased, farmers must in some way solve the labor problem. Perhaps this can best be done through co-operation. The loan associations that are being formed under the federal farm loan act may furnish the basis. By the purchase in common of the latest machinery, and by the pooling of labor forces, farmers could accomplish vastly more than at present, and at considerably less cost. One thing is sure: agricultural labor is to become dearer and scarcer than before, and it is not likely that it will increase in efficiency. The farmers must depend largely upon themselves. They certainly ought to try the experiment of a co-operative neighborhood organization by which the largest possible results can be obtained.

It is a vast problem in all its ramifications, that the American farmer has been asked to solve. It is a problem that concerns not this year only but next year and the years to come. And its solution is going to take brains as well as mere physical labor.—Wichita Eagle.

DOING THEIR BIT.

Two members of The Times staff have been certified to the officers training camp at Leon Springs and will leave next Sunday to begin their training. While their going will leave more work on those who remain their fellows will be glad to assume the additional burden and rejoice in the patriotism of those who are going, who at best are making a considerable sacrifice in order to be prepared to serve their country.—Wichita Falls Times.

The men who pass the final examination at the training camp and receive commissions will have their hardest work before them. Most likely they will be called on to discipline the first call of 500,000 men, and it will not be a sweet task. Anyone who has visions of sinecures should disuel them now before a bitter awakening. These training camps will not be playthings, but will call for every ounce of energy the recruits possess.—Abilene Reporter.

AN EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY.

The 7-year-old son of D. C. Walker, foreman of the Wichita Falls Times, was killed by an automobile a few days ago. The craft throughout North Texas will deeply sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Walker in their great loss.—Sherman Democrat.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen meet every first and third Friday night of each month at new Odd Fellows' hall, 708½ Seventh street. L. C. Robertson, Cor.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Initiation Friday night in rank of Esquire.

JOHN F. MARRS, C. C.

Knights and Ladies of Security

Council 361 meets every Tuesday night at 8 p. m. on second floor of the new Masonic building, corner of Tenth and Scott. Out of town visitors always welcome.

P. E. HUNTER, Financier.

MASONIC LODGES

Wichita Falls Lodge No. 635 A. F. & A. M. Stated meetings first and third Friday nights in each month.

W. Y. HAMMACK, W. M.
J. W. WALKUP, Sec.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 202 R. A. M. stated convocations second Friday nights in each month.

L. W. CUNDIFF, H. P.
D. C. WALKER, Sec.

Wichita Falls Commandry No. 59 Regular conclave fourth Friday night in each month.

C. W. RICHOLT, E. C.
J. W. WALKUP, Rec.



Wichita Falls Chapter No. 237 O. E. S. stated meetings first and third Tuesday nights of each month.

MRS. ANNIE JENNE, W. M.
MRS. MAE DAKAN, Sec.

ENCOURAGING FACTORS IN BUSINESS AS NATION PREPARES FOR WAR

The monthly business letter of the National Bank of Commerce follows:

Now that we are in the midst of war there is a paramount duty for each one of us and that is to do everything in our power to assist the government in the task it has undertaken. The time for argument and opinion has passed. The day of action is here. No matter how important or how significant our individual work may appear to be, our contribution towards the victory for which all must strive will be in exact proportion to the sincerity and earnestness with which we do the best in our every day work. The scene of hostilities is far removed from our homes but the duty to be accomplished is not one wait the less important on that account. Whether in actual service at home or abroad, whether in camp, in factory, in shop, or in office, every person must realize that upon him rests a definite share of the responsibility for the nation's success. It is a responsibility that none will attempt to evade and every person, young or old, must henceforth work with the one single thought in mind of unselfishly contributing as large a share as possible towards the ultimate triumph of democracy. In no other way can we achieve the fullest measure of show ourselves worthy of the high destinities of our great country.

Bank Accounts of Foreign Subjects.

The Federal Reserve board in order to avoid misunderstaning on the part of bank depositors who are subjects of foreign nations at war, with the United States has issued the following which explains itself:

"It having been reported to him that there is anxiety in some quarters on the part of persons residing in this country who are the subject of foreign states lest their bank deposits or any other property should be seized in the event of war between the United States and a foreign nation, the President authorizes the statement that all such fears are entirely unfounded. The government of the United States will in no circumstances take advantage of a state of war to take possession of property to which international understandings and the recognized law of the land give it no just claim or title. It will scrupulously respect all private rights alike of its own citizens and of the subjects of foreign states."

A Bale of Cotton.

The increased value of cotton has not by any means increased its purchasing power as one might be inclined to think from merely considering price figures. In fact at one hundred dollars a bale cotton buys considerably less than in normal times when it was selling at sixty dollars a bale. For example, at one hundred dollars a bale the present purchasing value represents 44 bushels of potatoes as compared with 80 bushels during a normal year at sixty dollars a bale. Other commodities contrast as follows: Flour, present purchasing ability 10 barrels as compared with 12 during normal times; lard, 5.6 pounds as compared with 720 pounds; bacon, 333 pounds compared with 775 pounds; hay, 5 tons compared with 7 tons; shoes, 20 pairs compared with 36 pairs; cotton cloth, 696 yards compared with 720 yards; corn, 83 bushels compared with 100 bushels.

With these figures as the basis of his argument W. P. Harding, governor of the Federal Reserve Board in a message to bankers, farmers, and business men pleads for a diversification of crops, and suggests that the South instead of raising so much cotton with which to purchase foodstuffs from the West and North should grow more of them at home along with its cotton which, he argues, would save money and increase prosperity all around.

The World's Trade.

The highest record ever made in international commerce was made in 1916, the total aggregating approximately forty-five billion dollars as compared with forty billions in 1913, the $7,317,000,000 in 1916 against $4,277,000,000 in 1913—that of Great Britain, former record year. The total commerce of the United States was $7,053,000,000 against $3,814,000,000 in 1913. France $3,945,000,000 against $2,952,000,000 in 1913. Canada $1,858,000,000 against $1,055,000,000 in 1913. Japan $867,000,000 against $678,000,000 in 1913. Even these high record figures are approximately two billion dollars below the real total because merchandise imported by the government for war purposes is not included in the returns. In the United Kingdom alone government imports for war purposes are estimated at over one billion dollars, while the value of imports for the government of other countries at war probably aggregated more than another billion.

One hundred years ago, in 1816, the international commerce of the world amounted to one and one-half billion dollars, in 1830 to two billions, in 1856 four billions; in 1870 ten and one-half billions; 1900, twenty billions, 1910, thirty four billions; 1913, forty billions and 1916 approximately forty-five billions.

In this connection it must be realized that greatly increased prices played an important part in the totals of 1916, so that before arriving at a just estimate of the real comparison between the present and former years prices would have to be carefully considered.

The Crop Report.

The government's April crop report, the first issued for the 1917 harvest, forecasts a decrease of more than fifty million bushels in the winter wheat crop as compared with last year's yield although the acreage planted—40,090,000 acres—is very much larger than that of 1916. Cereal specialists of the department of agriculture are recommending to farmers that if the crop is not more than half killed to let it grow, where more than half has been killed in the northern part of the region planting of corn is proposed.

The production of rye is very promising, the forecast being placed at 60,000,000 bushels as compared with a five-year average of 37,568,000 bushels.

Lack of adequate snow covering followed by prolonged severe drought has been responsible for the killing of much winter wheat. In Kansas and Nebraska, the two leading winter wheat growing states, the crop has been badly damaged. Illinois and Missouri also report serious loss and similar conditions are reported from Indiana, Oklahoma and Ohio.

Motion Picture Films.

Fifty thousand miles of motion picture films or enough to go twice round the earth passed through the custom houses of the United States during 1916. Of this amount forty-three thousand miles represented American films going abroad and the remainder European films being imported. The value of our exports of films was ten million dollars and our imports one million dollars.

In 1912 the first year in which a record was kept, eight million feet of films were exported, in 1914 exports had increased to 185 millions, in 1915 to 199 millions and in 1916 to nearly 225 million feet. Most of the films go to Great Britain. It is almost unnecessary to add that the United States is by far the world's largest manufacturer of motion picture films, an authoritative estimate placing our entire domestic production considerably over one billion feet with a value of approximately forty million dollars.

FIGHTING HIGH COST OF LIVING BY MEANS OF SOAP IS RECOMMENDED

Washington.—The Ever-Faithful Isle, applied to Cuba, is a phrase which seems destined to be revived with great enthusiasm in view of the island republic's declaration of war seconding the high attitude of justice and humanity assumed by the United States of America, bound to Cuba by so many ties of commerce, treaties and cordial cofraternity," as President Menocal declared in his recent proclamation.

"It was the Spaniards who first applied the term 'Ever-Faithful Isle,' because of the loyal attitude of the Cubans at the time of the overthrow of the Spanish Bourbons by Napoleon," says today's war geography bulletin of the National Geographic Society. "And now, in the face of a great crisis, Cuba, faithful and unhesitatingly, casts her lot with the country which made her free.

"While Cuba's army of 11,000 men and 444 officers and her total organized available military strength of 45,000 may not seem of vast importance in a struggle where fighting men are counted in millions, nevertheless the declaration of war against Germany will doubtless be a great relief to those strategists of the United States army and navy whose duty it is to forsee lurking danger. Had Cuba seen fit to remain neutral, and had her neutrality been carelessly maintained, her 2,500 miles of coast line, indented by numerous bays and gulfs, would have been a constant menace to the United States as possible basis for hostile submarines and raiders. In fact, it might have been necessary for our government to maintain a considerable fleet to patrol these waters, whereas now there will be active and intelligent cooperation on the part of the island authorities.

"Cuba has an area approximating that of the State of Pennsylvania, with a population equal to that of Wisconsin. Its great length is 760 miles, while the width varies from 25 to 100 miles. It is traversed by 2,300 miles of railroads, supplemented by 200 miles of electric railways. The length of its railroads and highways is scarcely more than half as much as its railway lines.

"Both copper and manganese, extremely valuable in the manufacture of munitions, are mined in considerable quantity in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, while 4,000 workmen are employed in the iron mines which furnish the United States with an average of 50,000 tons of ore every month.

"Under the treaty signed July 2, 1903, the United States acquired coaling stations in the Bay of Guantanamo on the southeast and Bahia Honda on the northwest at an annual rental of $2,000, but with Cuba as an ally instead of a neutral the splendid harbor of Havana, one of the finest in the world, as well as those of Santiago de Cuba, Cienfugos, and numerous others will be at our disposal.

"Cuba is separated from the mainland of the United States by the straits of Florida, 100 miles wide and from Mexico by the Yucatan Channel, 130 miles wide.

"The attitude of the island republic is particularly pleasing to the United States in contrasts to the harrassments of the Mexican situation."

CHORUS STRIKES FOR MORE PAY AND SOON GETS IT

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Petrograd.—One of the numerous petty strikes which preceded the revolution was a strike of the chorus singers of the Petrograd opera, who like the chorus of the opera in Paris and Vienna and most other European capitals, are employes of the state. They struck for more pay. Some of them were receiving only about $250 a year which they insisted was less than half of a living wage under present circumstances. Promises of an increase in salaries had been repeatedly made and not kept, and the chorus decided on drastic measures.

The opera house was full, an the curtain rose on a native opera which begins with a stirring chorus. The chorus was on the stage but not a single note did a single member of it sing. So it went throughout the even ing, except for an occasional diversion when the chorus suddenly took it into their heads to sing pianissimo a part which ought to have been sung forte, or vice versa! The ending was happy—all chorus salaries were raised fifty per cent the next day.

PENNINGTON'S

MID-SEASON SALE of Suits, Coats and Dresses

Wonderful showing of ladies' ready-to-wear, both in quality, style and colors. The extreme low prices combined with the highest standard of quality makes it really a pleasure in selecting your entire toggery here, as you are quite sure to find the desired garment in style, color, quality and price.

NEW DRESSES

Many delightful modes for evening, afternoon and street wear. Taffetas, Georgettes, Serges and Silk Jersey Cloth are the materials offered you, made up in styles to suit every occasion, and priced much lower than you expected to pay. Wonderful showing for tomorrow's selling, at

$10.00, $15.00, $19.75, $24.65

LADIES' SPORT DRESSES

Never has any season favored Sport wearables more than this, and of course we can supply your needs to your fullest expectation. Sport Suits and Dresses made of every conceivable wash fabric in every combination of colrs that it takes to give the full sport effect. See them tomorrow. Priced at

$2.75, $3.50, $8.50 and $10.00

LADIES' SILK WAISTS

Blouses in Georgette and Crepe de Chine in Novelty or plain Silks, the values are as interesting as the delicate creation themselves. Special showing of all Silk Blouses at

$2.50 to $6.48

GAGE HATS



Gage Tailored Hats in the correct combinations of colors and materials, that represent the highest expression of the art of millinery designing. GAGE HATS are authoritative and exclusive styles, the desire for something different is satisfied when you once try on a GAGE HAT. Large selection priced at

$5.98, $7.89 and up to $12.38

CHILDREN'S MILLINERY

If you can't decide just what kind of a Hat is best suited for the little miss, see our special display of many charming creations for youthful faces. Priced at

65c to $2.50

SPECIAL PRICE ON MEN'S HIGH GRADE SHOES

One lot of Men's low Shoes in tans or blacks, button and lace, worth up to $7.00, special price for Monday only $3.48

SPORT SHIRTS PRICED 59c

Fifteen dozen Men's Sport Shirts, all sizes, priced for Monday's selling 59c

BOYS' PLAY SUITS

Boys' Romper Suits in solid colors or combinations of blue and tan, all washable fabrics, Monday's price 35c, 45c, 65c

Edwin Clapp and Bion F. Reynolds Shoes for Men

Pennington's WICHITA FALLS

The Famous Red Cross Shoes for Women

717—INDIANA AVE.—719

"The Brightest Spot in Wichita Falls"

PLAZA AIRDOME

MONDAY

FRANKLYN FARNUM

AND

AGNES VERNON

In a Bluebird Feature

Orchestra Music.

5c—Prices Always the Same—10c

ICE CREAM FOR Sunday Dinner

We Deliver—Phone 47

Shaw-Williams Drug Co.



We grind all the Lenses we use and the reason is a very simple one. We grind to fit each defect of the eye. By griding the Lenses we know positively you have what you should wear. Come and talk your Eye troubles over with us, we can help you. No charge made for consultation. We duplicate broken lenses.

Fonville Optical Co.

Exclusive Mfg. Opticians.

621 Eighth street Phone 2161

The Dining Room at KEMP KORT

Has been reopened under new management for regular boarders and transients. Special noon dinners on Sunday.

Mrs. L. R. GAGE

Phone 1805

Smoke HECTOR HAVANA CIGARS 5c EACH MILD AND FRAGRANT SOLD BY ALL MERCHANTS

DORT

$725
F. O. B. Flint, Mich.
Fleur-de-Lys Roadster—same price

$845
For the Sedanet
$1095
For the Sedan

The Dort *Is* Superior

Sincerely, the Dort is superior to other moderate priced cars and better than most cars priced three hundred dollars higher.

And this superiority is recognized by knowing motorists everywhere. Proved correctness of design, absolute honesty in construction and materials, the unquestionable smartness of its lines, the unparalleled satisfactory performance, have won for the Dort a wide prestige.

You, too, will recognize Dort superiority once you have seen and ridden in this car.

See the 1917 Dort—a mechanical achievement—a better Dort than ever.

PETER CAR COMPANY
Corner Tenth and Scott

DORT MOTOR CAR CO.,
FLINT, MICH.



"Built in Flint"

Joffre and Viviani Smile Way Into Middle West's Heart

Chicago, May 5.—Joseph Jaques Joffre, marshal of France has smiled his way into the hearts of Chicago and the middle west. Not understanding English he met the crowds which beset the French mission on its every turn today with a kindly smile, a smile that seemed to explain Papa Joffre and it was this smile illuminating his face that he stood before the mass meeting last night after it had clamored for an expression from him and entwined two small flags, the tricolor of France and the star spangled flag of the United States.

Rene Viviani was received no less enthusiastically. His eloquence brought to Chicagoans a quickened sense of significance of the war and their responsibilities in it. His appeal to his "American brothers" to "come under your glorious banner to fight for the democracy of the world, to show all men that when the rights of a single nation are violated the rights of all nations are trampled under foot," was said to have been one of the most dramatic ever made in Chicago.

A barber at the Chicago Club today is telling a story to illustrate the democracy of Marshal Joffre the hero of the Marne. Two men were awaiting their turn to be shaved when the door to the shop was opened and the smiling face beneath the marshal's cap appeared. The barbers and the men who were waiting bade the Frenchman to get immediately into a chair.

"But," said the barber, "do you think he moved in out of his turn? Not he! He just sat down and insisted on waiting until he was next."

And Mrs. Runnon, is pointing to the hand that "Papa" Joffre squeezed as he left the shop.

Marshal Joffre, Former Premier Viviani and party bade good-bye to Chicago at a wildly enthusiastic mass meeting tonight and left on their train for Kansas City where they are to spend tomorrow morning. They will be at St. Louis tomorrow night and be at Springfield Monday.

Marshal Joffre's first public appearance today was in the streets leading to the Art Institute where he attended a reception. This function was closed to the public. He was given an ovation shortly later when he appeared as the center of attraction at a military parade. The line of march was so jammed with spectators that entrance and exit to big office buildings and hotels along the route were shut off to all traffic. Luncheon was served at the University of Chicago and at 4 o'clock the big event of the visit began at the amphitheater at the stock yards.

Here Marshal Joffre made his first address. M. Viviani also spoke.

TWO BIG SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

$1.00 WILL BUY

$3.50 Coffee Percolators, $3.50 Casseroles, Selection of Ivory Mirrors worth up to $5.00, Solid Gold La Valliers, Solid Gold Cuff Buttons, Solid Gold Stick Pins, Solid Gold Chains, Solid Gold Beauty Pins, Gold Weldemer Chains, Coat Chains, Pocket Books, Cut Glass Water Sets, and various other articles.

45c WILL BUY

Ear Drops worth $2.00, Beads from $1.50 to $2.50, Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, Fans, Sterling Silver Hat Pins, Yaaka Hula Sets, Tie Clasps, Bar Pins, Lingerie Clasps, etc.

SALE STARTS AT 8 O'CLOCK

KRUGER'S

725 OHIO AVENUE

Local Brevities

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

—o—

Rev. J. F. Schafer has moved from 605 Scott avenue to 2415 Ninth street, where he may be reached at any time.

—o—

N. O. Monroe; real estate and rentals, room 217 First National Bank Bldg. Phone 2454. 264 tfc

—o—

THE WILLARD SERVICE STATION sign indicates only the best of everything. When you need Battery help, pick out the fellow who can help you most—not an amateur.

WICHITA FALLS BATTERY CO.
Phone 608. 810 Scot Ave. 300-tfc

—o—

REVIVAL SERVICES AT WALNUT STREET MISSION

Special revival services will commence tonight at the Walnut Street Mission, by Rev. H. C. Duncan. The public is cordially invited to attend.

—o—

Scale and bag worms. What must be done? Bartle will spray your trees. Don't wait until the horse is stolen, lock the door. Phone 806. 304-3tp

—o—

Mrs. J. A. Thornton underwent an operation for appendicitis Friday at the Wichita General hospital, and Saturday was reported resting nicely.

—o—

Saturday Closing Notice.

We the undersigned agents agree to close our insurance offices at 1 o'clock on Saturdays, beginning May 5, 1917 to October 1, 1917:

FRED T. COOPER
CRAVENS WALKER & CO.
STEVENS & TALBERT
THOS. H. PEERY
H. J. BACHMAN CO.
ANDERSON & PATTERSON
(300-6tc.)

—o—

Dr. Scharff, Osteopath, K & K Bldg.

—o—

A verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $500 was returned by the jury in the Seventy-eighth district court Friday in the case of J. L. Measles vs. Jamison Gin Co. The suit was for damages growing out of the alleged collection of lint and other gin refuse on the premises of the plaintiff. The case will probably be appealed by the defendant.

—o—

L. A. Childs, the gas man, gas fitting, repair plumbing, phone 584, 1207 Scott. 235 tfc

—o—

First Baptist Church.

Rev. C. E. Williams of Fort Worth will preach at the First Baptist church today at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. and B. Y. P. U. at 7 o'clock.

—o—

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

—o—

A verdict for the defendant was returned in the Seventy-Eighth district court Saturday in the case of Acme Laundry Co., vs. E. B. McHam.

—o—

Guaranteed Piano Tuning L. V. Lawler with Harrison-Everton Music Co. Phone 666 or 2580. 298 12tp

—o—

A $550.00 upright piano for sale at bargain 1011 Eleventh street. Phone 2095. 304 tfc

—o—

Knights and Ladies of Security.

Will give a social for members only next Friday night. All visiting members in city especially invited. Refreshments will be served. 306-2tc

—o—

Hobart M. Cable piano slightly used, for sale at a sacrifice. Can be seen at 1201 Bluff. 306-2tp

—o—

Mollie L. Holley vs. F. G. Lover et al is the style of a suit of tresspass to try title and damages filed in the Thirtieth district court today.

—o—

Three cases of intoxication comprised the docket in the police court Saturday morning, two of them being fined $5 each by Judge Whitelaw, and the third case going over until Monday.

—o—

1 Ford Touring Car $285
1 Ford Touring Car $275
1 Ford Roadster $185
1 Ford Roadster $225
LLOYD WEAVER AUTOMOBILE CO
305-2tc

—o—

Music at St. James hotel today. Noon and evening, as usual. 306-1tc

—o—

The thirteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hood, which died Friday at the home of Mrs. Hood's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Borah, 1007 Fifth street, was buried Saturday in Riverside, the funeral being held from the family residence.

—o—

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks and gratitude to our many friends whose kindness and sympathy were manifested to us in so many ways during the long illness and subsequent death of our dear son and brother, Robert Stayton, also for the many floral offerings. May God reward you for those tributes of love.

MR. AND MRS. R. B. STAYTON.
MR. AND MRS. BURTON STAYTON
CELIA, RUTH AND LOGAN STAYTON.

—o—

Dr. F. T. Miller, eye, ear and nose specialist, has moved from First National Bank building to Kemp & Kell building and will be associated with Drs. Hartsook and Stripling.

—o—

Attention, Farmers!

For Sale—Complete threshing outfit (except engine) as follows: Reeves Special 15 Bar Separator, size 28x48 inches; Reeves Draw Cut Feeder, size 28 inches; Peerless Weigher-Elevator, Cross Conveyor and Bagging Attachment; Reeves Geared Wind-Stacker, size 48 inches; canvas Drive Belt, 140 foot 8-inch, five ply. Has been used only to thresh about 4,000 bushels. Cost new $1,100. Can be seen on E. Pray farm near Wichita Falls. Will sell May 17, 1917, at 2 p. m., at Pray Farm. But bids will be received at my office, 206 Kemp & Kell Building, Wichita Falls, any time before that date.

BEN G. ONEAL,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
(May 6—9—11) 3tc

Personals

Fred and W. E. Carter will leave this morning for Waurika, Oklahoma, where they have been called by the critical illness of their stepfather, L. M. Frey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gwinn of Wirt, Oklahoma, are in the city visiting friends.

J. L. Daley editor of the Dublin Progress returned to his home yesterday after a business visit here.

J. W. Butz, superintendent for the Katy and Northwestern, spent yesterday in Gainesville on business.

J. R. Chisman of Memphis, Tenn., travelling freight agent for the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, spent Saturday here on business.

Mrs. L. D. Braesfield, of Hickman, Kentucky arrived last night for a visit with her sister, Mrs. D. C. Walker, 905 Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Porter, 910 Third, are entertaining a fine new daughter who arrived Thursday at noon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hunt and daughter, Marietta have returned from a visit to California points.

BANK OFFICIALS DETAIN MAN ON FORGERY SUSPICION

Their suspicions being aroused when he presented a check for payment, C. W. Snider and Lester Burns, cashier and paying teller respectively of the City National Bank, arrested a man and held him until the arrival of Deputy Constable Wood, to whom they turned him over to. The man presented a check signed with the name of F. E. Prior, drawn for an amount of $53. Officers are looking for an accomplice.

OLD SETTLERS TO HAVE PICNIC LATER

Norther Interferes With Saturday's Plans, Though Small Crowd Enjoys Day.

A rather scant gathering at the Old Settlers picnic at Fries Grove was the result of the norther Saturday, and as a result another picnic will probably be staked when weather conditions are more favorable.

There were only about 2?0 in attendance and these gathered around a big log fire for their dinner, which was the bounteous spread which characterizes the picnics of this nature. The program arranged for the picnic will also be deferred until the later date.

Gold Mining Near Frederick Proves To Be Profitable

Tillman County, Oklahoma has a real gold mine of paying proportions, according to the Frederick Leader which says:

Gold, rich, yellow gold, free from alloy, really does come out of the sands of Deep Red Creek, northeast of Frederick. It can be seen by any who will follow the example of a number of members of the Frederick Chamber of Commerce, and make a trip to the scene of placer mining operations that are now going on along the creek banks.

Recent discussion of the mining operations caused the Chamber of Commerce to accept the invitation of A. F. Titsworth and J. W. Wilcox, two men interested in the development of the gold property, to visit the John Thorp farm, about 19 miles northeast of Frederick, Friday afternoon, and see the clean-up of a day's work.

It happened that the day's run had been an unusually light one, in the amount of sand handled for the reason that the crude machinery being used had not worked satisfactorily all day and the supply of water was low. "Crude" is the right word to use in the description of the outfit used. It is about as neat to nature as could well be and machinery be employed at all.

The mining is done from the sands along the creek bank. The sand is gathered in slips and is dumped into the hopper of a machine which is propelled by a gasoline engine. This machine draws red, muddy water from Deep Red, which is now at its lowest point in many years. Under the influence of the water the dirt is agitated over a course screen, and the larger stones and pebbles are run out. The residue, a fine red and black sand, is run through boxes fitted with a system of rifles or small pieces of wood fitted together something like a ladder, with the pieces corresponding to the ladder rungs being square edged. As the sand is washed over the rifles, the gold, being of greater specific gravity than sand, lodges between the rifles. A distinct coloring of gold may be seen even in the first washing process over the rifles. As this is repeated, the sand and dirt are finally washed out and the pure gold lingers behind, a yellow streak which gives some very faint idea of great wealth of the deposit which permeates all the sands of Deep Red.

Friday the machine handled but about eight cubic yards of sand, and the process of extracting the gold which it contained was made more difficult for lack of water. A steady flow of water is needed. It was explained, to get the best results, as intermittent flows agitate the sand between the rifles and cause more or less of the gold to be lost. But in spite of this, the output from the eight yards of sand was declared by L. H. Collier, a geologist from Snyder who was present, to be worth from $8 to $10.

Mr. Collier expressed the opinion that there was a marvelously rich deposit of gold in Deep Red sands, extending back to the farms alongside the creek. "It is a glacial period deposit," said Mr. Collier, "and the farther down you go the richer it will be as gold finally works down to bedrick."

The sand which had been worked Friday was taken off the top of the bank, probably 30 feet from the creek. It is estimated that the field is about 12 by five to seven miles in dimensions.

Mr. Titsworth who is promoting the operations, said that the dirt would run from 60 to 80 cents a cubic yard in gold, and that where they had dug some distances below the surface they had found sand which yielded $3 per cubic yard. Placer mines are being worked, he said, in other parts of the United States which yield as low as 11 cents a cubic yard, but they are worked profitably because of machinery which permits the economical handing of many thousands of cubic yards per day.

That is the problem that now confronts the development of the riches of the Deep Red mines. That the gold is there, no doubt remains. To secure it in paying quantities involves the financing of an outfit which will handle the pay dirt quickly and economically. That is what Mr. Titsworth will attempt to do. He proposes to organize a stock company, put in a dredge boat and handle the sands in great quantities. The water question does not disturb his calculations as water can be found in copious quantities a short distance below the bed of the creek by sinking wells, and can also be provided for by a dam in the creek.

This section of Tillman county is also a scene of activity in oil development. Three derricks are close to the gold fields, all on a line along a pronounced anticline. Operations at the oil wells, however, have been temporarily stopped for lack of water.

BASEBALL GOSSIP

St. Louis—Harry Legore, football and baseball star of Yale University has refused a contract with the St. Louis Americans. He was offered a position at the close of the present college year. Phil Ball, president of the club, said Legore had informed him that he would not play professional ball for $50,000 a year.

Detroit—Fielder Jones, manager of the St. Louis Americans believes he is the only major league center fielder than ever received an error for muffing a foul ball.

Years ago, Jones was playing the middle garden for Brooklyn. Joe Kelley was in left and Willie Keeler in right field. A left field hitter of the McInnis type came to bat and the outfielder shifted so sharply that Jones was really playing left field.

The batter sent up a long fly which threatened to drop close to the left field foul line. Kelley and Jones raced after the ball and the latter got his hands on it, but the sphere fell from his grasp on foul territory.

Cleveland—Ty Cobb, the Detroit star, is through questioning the decisions of Silk O'Loughlin, the veteran American League umpire. O'Loughlin called a strike in a recent game here that Ty thought was too high. He protested.

"Never missed a strike in my life Tyrus," Silk said.

"Well that one was too high," said Cobb.

"Trouble with you, Ty, is that you took too long a stride," retorted O'Loughlin.

"What do you mean?" flashed back Ty, "are you trying to tell me how to bat?"

"Well, aren't you trying to tell me how to umpire" was Silks quick come back. Ty took another swing.

Detroit.—A final effort by local promoters to induce Jim Thorpe to don his football togs this fall, has failed. Semi professional football was so successful here last autumn that a Detroit man offered Thorpe an attractive salary to play Sunday games. Since Thorpe was sold to Cincinnati by the New York Nationals his batting has shown some improvement and the Indian athlete believes he has a future as a ball player. Thorpe's reason for refusing to play football, was that it is too dangerous.

Minneapolis—Golf clubs following out the suggestion of the Department of Agriculture that every available plot of ground be cultivated, are planting farm products in the unused portions of their links. The Minikahda club and the Interlachen club are planting garden truck and the Minneapolis Golf club is preparing to plant four acres of potatoes.

Detroit—President Navin and Manager Jennings of the Detroit Americans are strongly in favor of a plan to start the baseball season about two weeks later than the usual opening and playing a little later in the fall. Mid-April weather has been responsible for many postponements this season, as usual, and it is believed that many double headers could be avoided if the season did not open until the last week in April.

NEGRO MAN IS STABBED: THREE ARRESTS ARE MADE

As a result of a cutting scrape near the Valley tracks in the Denver yards about 10:30 last night, in which D. Bryant, a negro man, received serious injuries, three negroes, two women and one man, were taken into custody by officers last night and turned over to sheriff Hawkins for lodgment in the county jail, on charges of assault to murder. Bryant had two cuts in the head, with another gash in the back of the head which gave an appearance of having been caused by a brick. One of the gashes just missed his right eye, and a deep gash was cut in his breast. As to the cause of the scrape, the arresting officers, Night Chief McDonald, Patrolman Frank Burns and Deputy Constable Spiller, were unable to obtain any evidence.

SHADOW LAWN MAY BE PRESENTED TO GOVERNMENT

By Associated Press

New York, May 5.—Shadow Lawn has been sold to a syndicate of prominent New York and New Jersey business men men who will propose to present the property to the government for use as a permanent summer residence for the president of the United States.

ODD FELLOWS EXPECTING VISITOR MONDAY NIGHT

Tomorrow night the Odd Fellows of this city are expecting among their visitors Prof. Smith of Petrolia, and who has just recently resigned his position as Superintendent of the Odd Fellows Widows and Orphans' home at Corsicana, Mrs. Smith at the same time resigning her position as Matron of the Home.

Prof. Smith has agreed to give a talk of some extent on the matters pertaining to the Home, which should be of much interest to the membership in general, since he will discuss many phases of the Home and the management that the average member knows nothing about. Prof. Smith is a very interesting talker and no member can well afford to miss this meeting.

CAMPFIRE GIRLS TAKE HIKE SATURDAY

The Campfire Girls with Miss Muriel Hickman as guardian, hiked up the Wichita river Saturday, starting early in the morning with a prepared lunch. A campfire was built and the girls gathered around it to partake of a tempting luncheon of sandwiches, pickles, deviled eggs, cake and fruit. The drizzle brought the hike to an end sooner than was expected. The Camp Fire girls had as a guest a prospective member, Miss Hallie Adams, the members in the party being Misses Helen Kennedy, Mavis Graham, Madeline Thomas, Alice Downing, Annie Edward Barcus, Mary Mathilde Akin, Maurine Hickman and the guardian, Miss Hickman.

Feed Cotton-Seed Feed

Cold Pressed Cotton Seed Cake, Cotton Seed Meal Cotton Seed Hulls and Mixed Feed, composed of Cotton-Seed and Lintless Cotton-Seed Hulls form the best and cheapest ration for dairy crws or fattening cattle.

We offer these products in any quantities.

Farmers Cotton Oil Co.

TELEPHONE 909

We Believe in

Preparedness

The BLUSHING BRIDE
The YOUNG GRADUATE
The DEPARTING SOLDIER

Will all need some remembrance. The choice and preferred one is some article of Jewelry, because of its enduring qualities.

You need not concern your self about the suitable Gift, if you will let us help you make the selection.

Our large stock will offer many suggestions. We invite you to call and look it over.

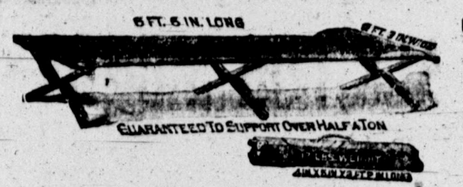
B. T. BURGESS, *Jeweler*

613 Eighth Street Phone 165

WICHITA VALLEY REFINING EMPLOYES TO GET BONUS

The employes of the Wichita Valley Refining company at Iowa Park will get bonus payments amounting to ten per cent of their April wages, according to the Iowa Park Herald. Practically all refinery and oil field employes in Wichita county have received bonuses of one kind or another within the past few weeks, the several companies making these payments to help the employes in meeting the high cost of living.

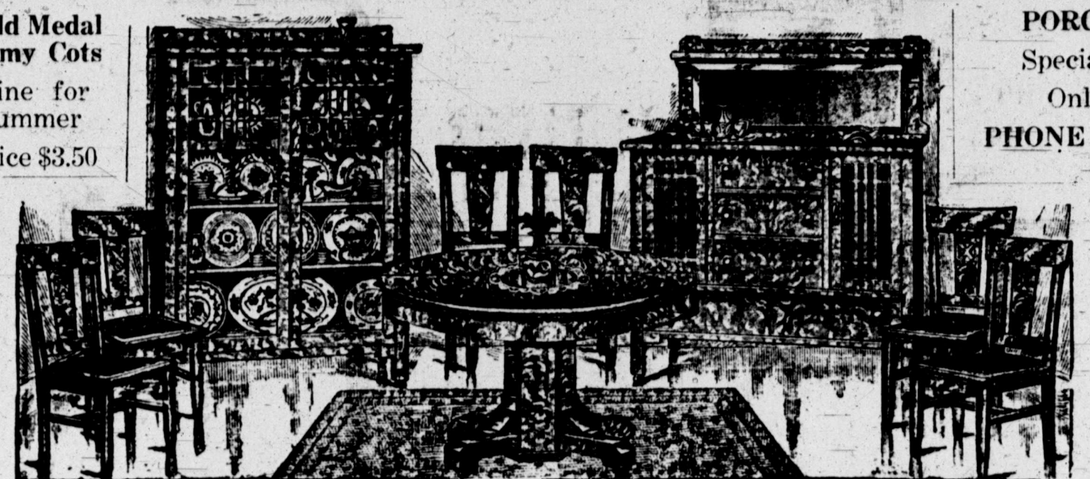
Austin, Texas, May 5.—Bids were opened today by State Purchasing Agent George Levy in the presence of a representative from the governor's office and one from the comptrollers department, for contracts to supply the state institutions with merchandise and various commodities for the fiscal year commencing Sept. 1, 1917. There were comparatively few bids submitted because of fluctuations of prices brought about by the war. There was no bid on staples and not a bid was submitted on metals. The total amount of supplies to be contracted for reaches about $1,750,000.



Gold Medal Army Cots

Fine for Summer

Price $3.50



PORCH SWINGS

Special 4 foot size

Only **$12.50**

PHONE YOUR ORDER



We Are Exclusive Agents for

Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets
Globe-Wernicke Sectional Book Cases
A-B Gas Ranges
White Mountain Refrigerators
S. Karpen & Sons' Furniture
Luce Co. Furniture

Monday Special!

1 Happy Day Mop
1 Quart Golden Polish
Both for only **95c**

There is still lots of dust. Get one of these sets and combat the dust and dirt in the easiest manner.

Good Dining Room Furniture

We give extra careful attention to th is department of our store, and keep a large variety in all finishes and pieces. We have Golden Oak, Fumed Oak and American Walnut Dining Room Suits, and we can fill your requirements in odd pieces, also. Let us show you our line. It wiill be a mutual pleasure.

We Sell on Cash or Credit Terms

Let us furnish your home. We will be glad to show you our goods and assist you in selecting the best articles for the least money.

Refrigerators!

Remember we carry the famous Whie Mountain Line

Ice Boxes
Top Icer Refrigerators
Side Icer Refrigerators

There are over a million White Mountains in use.



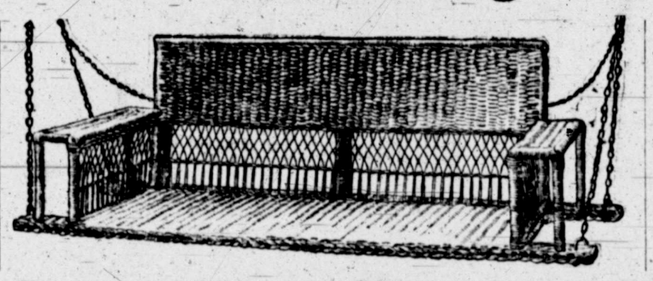
Four, five and six foot Fibre Swings .. $12.50 to $17.50

Fibre Rocker

WITH POCKET

We have this type in various sizes, both plain and upholstered.

PRICES **10.50** to **$24.00**



Fibre Rocker

We have this type both plain and upholstered, in prices from **$5.00** to **$15.00**

See our big line of fibre displayed in our windows and on all floors.



We have a stock of goods that will please you. Try us when you need Furniture.

W. A. Freear Furniture Co.

816—818 OHIO
of the Arrow."
"At the Sign

With the High Cost of Living Such a Potent Factor Today, Uncle Sam Suggests Fish As a Means of Economy -- The New Grayfish Introduced By the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

Copyright, 1917, by The International Syndicate.

THE less wealthy citizen of the United States must take greater stock in the fish supply of America than he has hitherto done; for in the nature of things the price of meat is rapidly leaving him with fish as one of the new food products available to supply the nitrogenous element in his menu.

If he will but look at the case in its true light, however, he will find himself better off than he thinks, for the American fish supply is well worthy of wider acquaintance, and closer study than has heretofore been given it by the average householder.

In its unexplored fish resources this country has within its own domain an unused wealth of food material which any other country in the world would consider itself most fortunate in possessing.

America Neglects Her Aquatic Wealth.

The American people have never realized the desirability of fish food from the viewpoint of either nutriment or palatability; the housewives have failed to take advantage of the varieties at hand in every section of the United States, and have not learned the best methods of cooking fish in ways to enhance its food value or its attractiveness.

Some of the best fish in the world are exported from America, and the delicious smoked salmon sandwich, universally used and enjoyed throughout Germany, is the product of our own Pacific fisheries, exported because it finds insufficient favor at home.

The United States Bureau of Fisheries is making every possible effort to educate the people of the United States to a knowledge of the wealth of food material which lives in its own waters. It is stimulating a wider use of the known varieties and introducing a number of new varieties of edible fish; which at this time should meet the approval of every householder seeking all available means of reducing table expenses.

Introduced The Tile Fish.

Two years ago the Bureau of Fisheries launched the tile fish upon the American market with complete success, and this toothsome dish is today the Friday piece de resistance on thousands of American tables to the entire gratification of the palate and the benefit of the pocketbook.

In a single year it was providing the people with more "square meals" per annum than had been provided by the bluefish, the mackerel, the white fish or the lake trout, and at a lesser cost. This year Uncle Sam is placing a new variety of seafood before the American public, and it deserves a like popularity with its predecessor.

This newcomer to our markets is the grayfish, abounding plentifully in seas adjacent to the American coasts, for centuries an edible fish on the shores of the Mediterranean, and recently brought into popular use in Northern Europe. In its introduction in this country, the Bureau of Fisheries is making it possible for the people to obtain a high grade food product at a low price.

Quality and price fix the economic character of a fish, but not until it has a name can it have a reputation, and a good one; the public will not eat it however excellent it may be. Fortunately for the fish, but unfortunately for the public, the early reputation of the grayfish was based not on its high quality as a food, but on its destructive habits.

It is a marauder like the bluefish, but its weapons are more efficient, and it not only eats and drives away other food fishes, but it also cuts the fishermen's gear to pieces with its teeth and leaves him helpless and exasperated. The American fisherman has in times past resented the intrusion of this mischievous thief of his lawful prey and, naturally also, no name has been too bad to apply, and the mildest one in common use was "dogfish."

Sought A New Name.

This was a poor name for the Fisheries Service to conjure with. It lacked an alluring sound; besides, there are several inferior fish known by the same name. For both reasons it was desirable to call it something else, and grayfish was selected as obviously appropriate. The grayfish is a trim, clean, clipper-built fish, swift in the water, as its piratical habits necessitate.

Adult grayfish weigh from five to fifteen pounds, seven pounds being common weight. They feed on fish, crabs, shrimps and even lobsters, and in exclusive animal diet are like bluefish, cod, haddock and most other of our important food fishes. But they are so ravenous in getting it that they frequently make themselves nuisances by robbing the fishermen's nets and trawl lines.

The grayfish is found on both shores of the North Atlantic and ranges south, almost or quite to the tropics, and on the high seas between. They travel in great schools, making sudden forays on the coasts, remaining for a time and then as suddenly disappearing. When they arrive on a fishing ground they take possession and are likely to either eat or drive away every other fish not too big to be swallowed.



Has Wide Market Canned.

The grayfish is excellent eaten fresh, being firm in texture, rich and generally excellent in taste, and is found by test to be thoroughly wholesome. The variety of ways in which it is served makes it a distinct addition to the country's diet. A large market for its distribution as a fresh product has been found by the Bureau of Fisheries in New York, in connection with the tile fish industry.

It is, however, as a canned and preserved product that it finds its widest market and is making its way to every part of the United States. It is also salted and dried like cod, smoked and packed in a variety of styles. The smoked fish is excelled by few products of a similar nature, and the Bureau of Fisheries hopes to see its sale in large quantities in this form.

The exportation of fresh-caught grayfish will be limited, as is the case with other fish of its kind. As a general rule the dominant fish in a market are produced comparatively near by. The catch of the North Atlantic, for example, stays almost entirely east of the Alleghenies. The Gulf and the Lakes and the Mississippi supply the interior and ship but little over the eastern range.

The Pacific coast alone sends two staple varieties of fish throughout the country, namely, halibut and salmon. These fish are sent on express schedule across the continent in carload lots, packed in fine ice, and constitute, with red snapper from the Gulf, most of the salt-water fish supply of the interior.

At present the grayfish, canned plain like the salmon, is readily obtainable, a can containing fourteen ounces of solid meat being purchasable in the market for about ten cents, making it one of the lowest priced fishery products on the market.

Now Welcome Former Enemy.

The destructiveness of the grayfish and the extent to which it has interferred with more profitable fisheries has caused the fishermen to regard it with so much prejudice and aversion that it was only by the exercise of considerable persuasion on the part of the Bureau of Fisheries that they could be induced to co-operate with the Bureau to their own advantage and catch it.

Since last fall, however, a complete change has come over the attitude of the fishermen as a result of the Government's campaign; and now they are capturing their former enemy with energy and enthusiasm, as well as viewing him in the light of a profitable asset. The catch of grayfish brought into the harbor of Gloucester, Massachusetts, in one month last fall reached 200,000 pounds.

It is expected that the utilization of the by-products of the grayfish will prove an important factor in keeping down the expense of the fish as a food product. Recent experiments have resulted in the demonstration that the eggs of the grayfish are valuable for leather dressing, and there is now a market for all produced at two cents a pound. As the preparation of the eggs requires their dilution with about 15 per cent. of water, the price will make it profitable to save them.

The oil extracted from the livers is a high grade product for which there appears to be practically an unlimited market, for it is used in the arts and is said to possess medicinal qualities not inferior to those obtained from the cod.

The skin of the grayfish looks scaleless, but when touched it is found to be as rough as emery cloth owing to the close-set, sharp little particles encrusting it. The hide is sometimes used for polishing fine metal, ivory or wooden articles, and, as a more important possibility, gives promise of producing a leather suitable for the manufacture of small "novelties." The production of gelatine from the fins and of fertilizer from the refuse is possible and it is believed will become a fact when the fishery is more fully established.

The policy of the Fisheries Service is to develop the industry gradually, a proper equilibrium being maintained between production and consumption. It feels encouraged in its hope that its production of the grayfish as an additional article of wholesome and pleasant diet for the American table will do its part toward reducing the high cost of living.

Secretary Redfield's Recommendation.

Here is what the Secretary of Commerce has to say as to the properties of the grayfish served as part of his menu:

"A day or two before leaving for a vacation last summer a number of cans of grayfish, put up in a variety of ways, were sent to my house. There was no opportunity to use them before leaving and they were put in a storage closet. Some two months later there was served on my table a delicious dish of fish. I ate heartily of it and liked it so that I asked what it was. I was told it was from one of the cans which had been put up on the closet shelf just before leaving. You see I had been eating and enjoying grayfish without knowing what it was.

"A few days later it was served on my table in a different form and this time with deliberate purpose. It proved entirely satisfactory as food, agreeable in appearance and flavor. I propose to have it again when opportunity shall offer.

"I am glad to know from the facts you have laid before me that in the above my experience coincides with that of many others.

"WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
"Secretary."

That the Secretary's taste was not deceived in the first case by the use of spices and condiments is shown by the following simple and excellent recipe furnished by his household:

Grayfish hash.—1 can grayfish; 1 pint boiled potatoes, in small pieces; 1 teaspoonful butter; salt and pepper. Flake the fish and mix with the other ingredients. Place in a buttered frying pan and stir until thoroughly heated throughout, then leave long enough to brown on the bottom. Turn out on platter, brown side up.

BRITISH CAMPAIGN FOR JERUSALEM RECALLS EFFORT OF OLD CRUSADERS

"Transfigured by the lurid light of its eventful history," wrote the historian years ago, "the name Jerusalem or the 'City of Peace,' might have been given to it in irony." Recent developments in Palestine, where the British are within a few miles of the Holy City, with every prospect of once more delivering the holy scepulchre from the hands of the Turk, add a twelfth century emphasis to the suggestion that, of all the cities in the world, Jerusalem is the least entitled to this appellation. The "City of Sieges" would still seem to be the appropriate title, for it is one of the most distinctive facts about Jerusalem that it has sustained more terrible and destructive sieges than any other city upon the earth.

The kaiser's spectacular pilgrimage to the Holy land seems doomed to take its place in history with the equally spectacular retreat of Von Kluck from before Paris. Scarcely had the war begun when Turkish armies, inspired by Germany, struck across the desert with the purpose of wrecking the Suez canal and possibly raising the standard of revolt in Egypt. That enterprise failed.

The British in turn became the invaders and entered Palestine, and a few days ago were reported to be close to Jerusalem, thereby awakening in the imagination recollections of Richard the Lion Hearted, Godfrey of Bouillon, Ivanhoe, Peter the Hermit and the countless knights and men at arms who made up the armies of the seven great Crusades, from 1096 to 1272. Wearing the badge of the Cross, they pledged themselves to rescue the Holy land and the sepulchre of Christ from the grasp of the unbeliever. If they chose to become soldiers of the cross, then salvation was at once achieved.

Jerusalem withstood for months many of the finest armies of antiquity and, when compelled to yield, the pertinacity and valor of its defenders were punished by an amount of cruelty and bloodshed unsurpassed in history.

It was todard the close of the eleventh century that the Byzantine empire was in danger of being conquered by the Seljukian Turks and appealed for help. At the council of Clermont, in November, 1095, Pope Urban II, made a memorable speech, in which he exhorted his audience to bear aid to the Eastern empire and to reconquer Jerusalem. His fiery words caused his hearers to cry out passionately, "It is the will of God! It is the will of God!" "It is, in truth, his will," added the pontiff. He appealed to all the motives which were then influential—to the spirit of religious enthusiasm, to the love of fighting and adventure, and to the desire, in many, of bettering their fortunes.

By the pope's words the war now proclaimed against the Turks received the name which has become a general title for all wars on hostile undertakings carried on in the name of religion. Thousands hastened at once to put on the badge, so as to take their place at once among the Crusaders.

The news of its council spread to the remotest parts of Europe and in an incredibly short time. The first army of Crusaders to set out on the long march to Jerusalem was a mob of men, women and children which had not the patience to wait for the organized movement of the military leaders. They gathered in vast numbers on the banks of the Moselle and the Meuse, in the spring of 1096, with Peter the Hermit for their chosen chief. Peter the Hermit was a native of Amiens, of the province of Picardy, in France, who had travelled about the country, with little to wear or eat, passionately calling upon the people to flock to his standard. The people who obeyed him did not know much, and therefore did not fear the consequences, and began their disastrous march through France, Germany, Hungary and beyond, begging food where they could and when the



"Look the part"—and here's a new Straw with just the right touch of "swank."

The very eye of style—for motoring, sports and a day about-town.

Just one of a fine company of fine Straws that we have picked for men who pride themselves on "Looking the part"

Manhattan Shirts

Hanan Shoes

P.B.M.C. DEPARTMENT STORE

"Absolute Reliability"

were lost, or had strayed away before they reached Marseilles a month later. There they waited under the conviction that the waters of the Mediterranean would be parted asunder to give them passage through on dry land.

Ultimately two merchants offered, "for the cause of God and without charge," to convey them in ships to Palestine. The 5,000 children, who sailed from the harbor chanting the Hymn of the Holy Ghost, found themselves at the end of their voyage, in the slave markets of Alexandria and Algiers.

Though the Crusaders did not effect very much of permanent value to the Christian cause, their efforts on European civilization was far reaching and permanent. They accelerated many movements which without them would probably have advanced much more slowly.

Their most imminent result was the growth of great Italian seaports, and the establishment of closer commercial communications between Europe and the East. They enriched the church and increased its powers, and they helped to develop the strength of the French monarchy by killing off large numbers of the quarrelsome and overbearing feudal nobles, or removing them to a field of more congenial activity in Asia and Africa.

But the most important results for Europe generally were that they checked the advance of the Mohammedans for a considerable period of time, and by carrying the war into the enemy's country prevented his advance into Europe. On the other hand, the Crusaders, without doubt, did much to weaken the Byzantine empire, so that it was an easier prey for the Turks when they captured Constantinople in the fifteenth century. But in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries the crusading states in the East served as outposts against the invasion of Europe.

Another result of the Crusades is that they greatly enriched Europe by promoting the growth of commerce. In order to transfer the armies and to supply their many needs, large ships had to be built. And these in turn brought back to the West, the products of the Eastern markets.

The Crusaders acquired new tastes and desires, and the gratification of these led to an extensive commerce hitherto unknown. It is remarkable that the growth of the uses of sugar and spices, for example, was most marked in the twelfth century. Money which previously had been hoarded was put into circulation for the equipment of these vast armies and navies, and all these causes led to a growth in wealth and prosperity, which was felt especially in the cities of Western Europe.

The crusades, too, are said to have caused a broadening of the intellectual horizons of Europe and some historians find in this the organization of a tendency toward scepticism. Certainly the constant contact for two centuries with the war advanced Byzantine and Arabic culture and brought to Europe many lessons in non-European civilization. Some crusaders became Mohammedans, others became free thinkers and one inevitable result of this intercourse between the orthodox West and the infidel East was a rapid spread of heresis. Indeed it has been said that the roots of the later renaissance are to be found in the civilization of the crusades.

Jerusalem, that spot that more than any other appeals so powerfully both to the intellect and the emotions, lies in the line of march of a fast-approaching British army. No other area of the globe has been the theatre of events which have so influenced the history of mankind. It is the city of Abraham, of David, of Solomon, and of Jesus; the city too, of Titus and of Tancred. Within the confines of its walls are the church of the Holy Sepulchre, erected by the Emperor Constantine, about 300 years after the crucifixion over the spot where the body of Christ was laid in the tomb.

In this sacred building which is used by both the Latins and the Greeks, are three marble columns flanking either side of the open door. One of them has a crack in it, and it is believed that from this rift on the Judgment day will leap forth the fire that is to destroy the world. The holy sites are owned by various Christian sects, but the Turk is still the guardian of these most sacred objects in the minds of Christendom.

Bagdad of the romantic Arabian Nights has fallen, and the British army is within striking distance of Jerusalem. Perhaps the great aim of the crusades is on the eve of being accomplished; perhaps the Holy city is to pass forever from the power of the Turks.

The second Crusade was initiated in 1147, three years after Edessa had been captured by the Mohammedans. The directing genius of the second Crusade was Saint Bernard, the great abbot of Clairvaux. The Crusade was inaugurated by Bernard in the Cathedral of Chartres, Conrad III of Germany and Louis VII of France took the cross and led the great armies to the relief of the Holy land.

In April, 1147, Conrad and the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa started from Ratisbon. The march was disorderly and when the Crusaders entered the Byzantine empire they came to blows with the Greeks, and wasted a month of their time in petty quarrels at Constantinople. After much trouble the army crossed the Bosphorus and advanced into Asia Minor.

Near Germany the German forces and those of Louis joined and marched along the coast. Conrad soon turned back, and spent the winter in Constantinople, but Louis went on and after meeting with a terrible defeat, he and his knights went by ship to Antioch, while the men at arms and the camp followers were left behind to struggle through as best they could. From Antioch, Louis proceeded to Jerusalem, where he was joined by Conrad. Together they planned the renewal of hostilities on a grand scale, but their schemes miscarried, and the kings gave up their enterprise in disgust.

The capture of Jerusalem by the Emperor Saladin in 1187 once more stirred Crusading zeal in Europe, and in 1189 Frederick Barbarossa, Philip Augustus of France and Richard, the Lion Hearted, of England started out on the third crusade.

This crusade lasted until 1191, and was ineffective. Frederick was drowned soon after he reached Syria. Acre was captured after a long siege by Richard and Philip; but the two kings fought so bitterly that Philip fent home soon after the capture. Richard was thwarted by Saladin at every turn, and the crusade was brought to an end by the making of an ineffectual truce.

The remaining four crusades, which comprise the pricipal enterprises against the Turks were remarkable, not so much for their achievements as for the economic and other results which they brought to Europe.

Pope Innocent III launched a new crusade in 1201, and among its leaders were Baldwin of landers, Boniface of Montferrat, Goffery de Villehardouin, Louis of Blois, and Simon de Montfort. The most important feat achieved by this crusade was the sack of Constantinople.

The German emperor, Frederick II, in the fifth crusade, secured Jerusalem by a treaty with the Mohammedan power. The sixth crusade was led by St. Louis IX of France. He was unsuccessful and when, in 1270, he started on the seventh Crusade, he got no further than Tunis, where he died.

These are the seven principal Crusades. But there were several other expeditions, in some of which large armies took part.

One of the most remarkable was the children's crusade. Under the guidance of a French boy named Stephen 30,000 children encamped around Vendome. Of these, 10,000

PLAN OF LORD BRYCE FOR WORLD PEACE LEAGUE ANTEDATES WILSON'S

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Madrid, Spain.—A cable dispatch came from America today addressed to the King of Spain. It was delivered at the Royal palace to the King's personal secretary, Senor Don Emilio Maria de Torres, minister plenipotentiary, who after reading it, passed it to the representative of the Associated Press who chanced to be present.

The cablegram said: "Our son enlisted as aviator in British Royal Flying Squadron. He was last seen flying over English channel on December 4, last. Since then nothing known of him and he is officially reported as missing. An agonized mother and father appeal to Your Majesty to obtain information and relieve their terrible suspense."

Senor de Torres at once set in motion the machinery of investigation through the Spanish embassy at Berlin. This was a typical case, one among more than 200,000, which are being investigated under the personal direction of King Alfonso, and which constitute one of the most stupendous humanitarian works created by the war.

Judged by results alone the vastness of the work is apparent; 200,000 cases traced, of which 150,000 are disposed of and 50,000 still under investigation. Of the death of the missing soldier, reported "missing," have been located alive and in prison camps and thus the agony of suspense has been removed from thousands of homes. In a much larger number of cases, unfortunately, the inquiry has established the death of th emissing soldier, while in a still greater number of cases no trace of the missing has been found.

Besides this 30,000 civilians in the invaded sections of Belgium and France have been located for their families 5,000 seriously wounded have been brought back through the King's intercession; forty-four pardons have been granted, of which nearly twenty were death sentences, mostly of women accused of being spies. It is probable Edith Cavell, the famous English nurse executed at Brussels, would have been saved had there been time to carry out the King's efforts.

It is not only a vast work, but it probably deals with more individual tragedies and more human emotions than any branch of activity created by the war. Pouring in here to the palace, by cable, telegraph and letter, are the pleas of mothers for lost sons, wives for lost husbands, and children for lost fathers and brothers. Each tells a story of terrible suspense. Most of the appeals are from poor people who write with touching simplicity and with doubt as to how they should address a King. But the simplicity of the appeals has only stimulated the earnestness of the King's efforts. He has organized this extensive system of search here in the palace, alongside the royal apartments, where he can come and go frequently to see the work as it progresses and personally direct some inquiry of pressing urgency. A dozen large chambers looking out on the royal courtyard are devoted to the work, with scores of officials including some of the titled women of Spain and of the orders of the Assumption and the Sacred Heart, who devote all their time to this humane work. Under escort of Senor de Torres an opportunity was given to see the system in operation.

Long lines of records contain the thousands of cases, classified and indexed, so that any case can be traced in a moment. Each nation has a different colored card—blue for the English, yellow for the French, green for the Italians, etc. Both sides of the war are represented in these colors, Austrians and Hungarians, Bulgarians and Turks, as well as Entente allies. Each card records a brief history of the case. Special devices protrude above the cards to signal any notable result. A small black ribbon above a card indicates death. There were many of these black badges indicating the sweep of death. The number of aviators who have never been traced is also high.

The appeals of mothers and children are arranged alphabetically in huge cases and constitute the most touching feature of the work. Glancing among these appeals one could see the agony each one had for some stricken home. One French mother wrote the King:

"I suffer night and day in not knowing what has become of my dear boy and I would prefer, I believe, the certainty of his death and of having a tomb where I could go to pray, rather than to live in this endless and cruel uncertainty, which consumes me as by a slow fire. It is horrible, Monsieur the King, for the two brothers of this poor ba" have already died on the field of honor, and if our last son Charles is dead we have no more sons. A weeping mother puts her supreme hope in Your Majesty."

A wife made this simple appeal: "Seigneur, I appeal to your kindness for my husband, missing the 27th September before Souchez."

A little girl wrote this letter: "Monsieur, I have the honor to ask some news of my brother. We are all in agony and my mother is very sick and cannot be consoled. Will you give news. Here is his address."

Another wife wrote: "If at least I could only know that my husband lived. I am the mother of a little baby girl that the father has never yet seen, and this baby-child pleads to your good heart."

These appeals do not always follow the niceties of diplomatic communications. Some of them are on rough paper bought at the country store, and are in trembling hand-writing of old persons. But the King does not see these defects, and his greatest satisfaction is in sending a personal telegram to some mother or child telling of the successful result of his search. When a long telegram of gratitude came recently, the King himself answered:

"Thank you for your felicitations. I am very happy that my efforts have been satisfactory."

It is not as easy to convey the news when a son or father has been killed. Usually the official report is brutal in its brevity—"todt" on the German reports and "decede" on the French. But the King, to avoid a shock to the family, has adopted the delicate formula of first sending notice of a death to the mayor of a town asking him to adopt suitable means of conveying the news to the family. The letter in that case reads:

"I regret to inform you that, according to a letter received from the ambassador of his majesty at Berlin, despite all the efforts to gather information concerning ..... they have been able to learn only that he is dead, in offering his life gloriously for his country.

"Will you kindly convey this sad news with all the delicacy possible to ..... and at the same time in the name of the King, express His most sincere condolence and sympathy."

There are some 150,000 of these dead and untraceable missing in these palace records—an army greater than Napoleon's army at Waterloo. To mark the solemnity of these 150,000 cases, the King has placed above the records a gold framed scroll, a wreath of laurel leaves entwining a cross.

The King has attached to the staff of the Spanish embassy at Berlin 40 persons who are making these investigations in all parts of Germany. It is growing so, that another seventeen will be added soon. The same kind of inquiry is being made in Austria, Italy and France and other countries.

There are two large maps of Germany and Austria which the King comes in often to inspect. They tell at a glance, by means of hieroglyphics, the exact state of each of the many prison camps. Those in Austria indicated by a star, are almost all good. Many of those in Germany indicate, by a hollow square, that the condition is ...."

There are many notable names in these records. One of them is Mme. Carton de Wiart, wife of the Belgian member of the ministry. She was deported and imprisoned at Berlin, refusing to accept any favor because of her husband's high position. But King Alfonso intervened, and it was through his efforts that she finally was returned to her husband and children after months of imprisonment.

One of the outgrowths of the system is the establishment of something like a bank at the palace, where many thousands of francs have been sent from families to civilian and military prisoners. In all the details of this extensive work King Alfonso takes a personal interest following up the more urgent cases day by day, and often framing the letters of inquiry and information. While most of the other rulers of Europe are devoting their energies to the work of warfare, King Alfonso rules over a country at peace, and which he believes is destined to remain at peace, and it is his greatest satisfaction that this has brought him the opportunity to direct this extensive work of relieving some of the misery which the war is causing.

—London—Francis Clements, son and heir of the late Earl of Leitrim, has been officially declared dead by the probate court. He disappeared from London in 1907, taking passage as a stoker on a vessel bound for New York, but a ten years' search by detectives on two continents has failed to reveal any trace of what became of him after he reached New York.

"I decided that if I stuck to London drawing rooms my life would ferment into mere froth," he told a fellow-stoker on the way out from Liverpool.

About a year after he disappeared, his death was reported from Kansas City, but after an exhaustive inquiry this was proved a false clue.

The court's decision that Clements is dead leaves the present Lord Leitrim without an heir to his titles, which include the earldom, viscounty and barony of Leitrim and the barony of Clements.

Men's and Young Men's Spring Suits

When the J. C. Penney Co. stands back of your purchase you have all that can be desired in serviceable, stylish, and dependable apparel. We believe we have hit the right mark in this community when we combined the best in quality and style that American tailors produce. We have discriminated in our buying to evade the gaudy in styles. We feel that our customers prefer the genteel models that show a quiet dignity, even elegance in simplicity; and as this idea prevails among the best tailors we believe we are on the right track. Speaking of prices we refer to genuine money-saving values. Our purchasing power anables us to take the suit that the ordinary merchant is compelled to sell for 1-4 more to defray his heavy expense and give to our customers—dark blue serge and fancies, a smart suit, in a quiet and refined pattern, coat has rounded corners, three button, single-breasted sack style, with long roll lapels, good lining used throughout, collarless, five-button vest, made in the usual style, all seams strongly sewed

$9.90

Men's Fine Weave Serges—Navy Blue Suit.

$12.50 Coat has three buttons and broad pliable lapels, permitting it to be worn in one, two or three button style. This suit also comes in mixtures of dark and light patterns, handsomely tailored—for the man who is able to buy more than one suit in a season.

Men's Fancy Mixtures and Navy Blue Serge Suits.

$17.50 The name "Sterling" on your suits stands for your satisfaction with the goods—the service and the value for the price. Suits with our brand "Sterling" mean much to the man who appreciates good wearing value—the saving time was never greater—good line of sizes to choose from.

Men's Color Blue Serge and Novelty Mixture.

$14.75 A navy blue serge Suit is correct for dress, business and every occasion where a sack suit is worn. Three button, single-breasted sack style coat with peaked lapels and slightly rounded corners, substantially lined, six buttons, collarless vest, latest style pants.

Men's All Wool Navy Serge and Novelty Mixtures.

$19.90 High grade workmanship, late style and fine fabric makes this a splendid suit value, three button coat with slightly cut corners, five button vest and pants of usual style. Also have this suit in fine tweeds, sizes 34 to 44.

J. C. Penney Co. Incorporated 175 BUSY STORES

713-715 EIGHTH ST., WICHITA FALLS

Columbia Records Note the Notes

ON APPROVAL

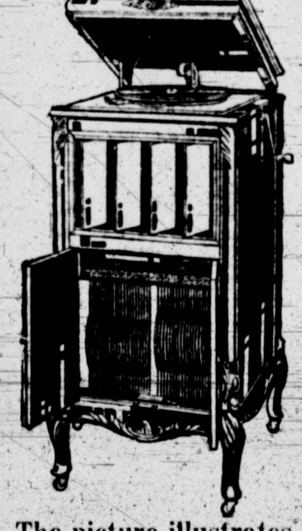
means just that:

You can't always decide so conveniently here as at your home which instrument and which records (if any) will suit you.

We make the matter easy by sending a complete

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

outfit wherever you say, so you can take your time about it.

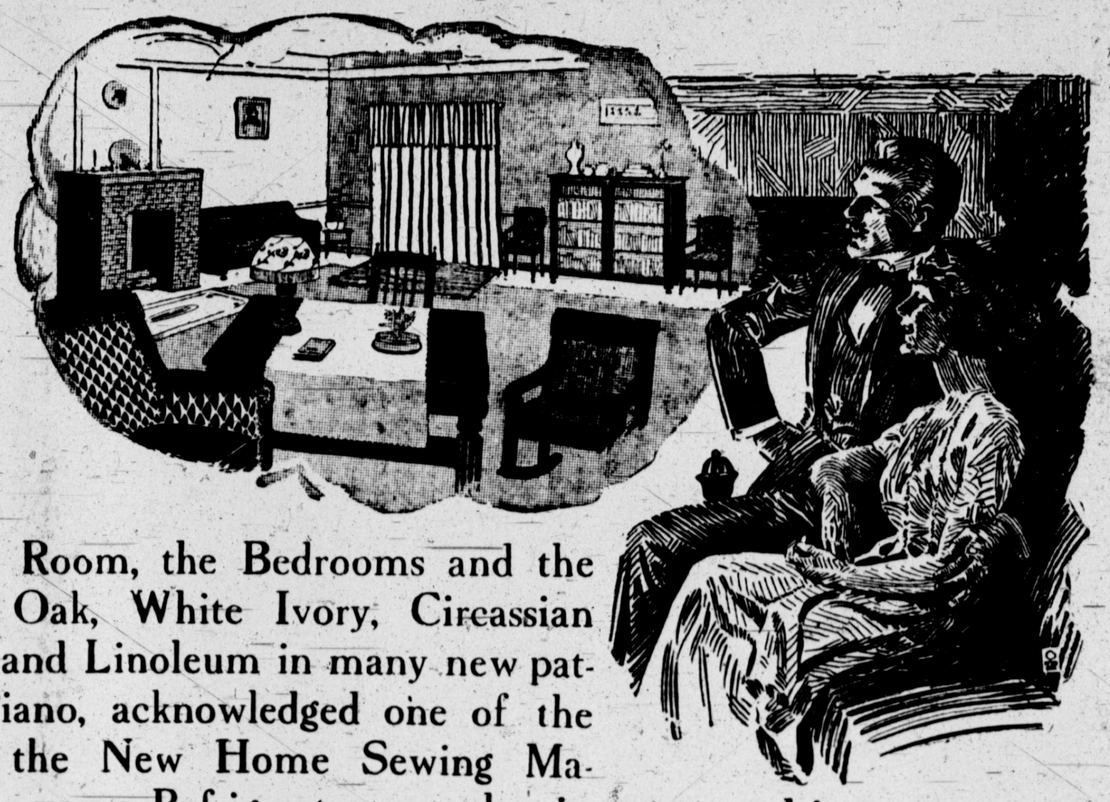


The picture illustrates the $110 Columbia model. Its appearance is dignified and artistic; the shapely cabinet is mounted on casters, and in all the details of finish, this is an exemplary sample of what the best American craftsmanship can produce. It is equipped with the Columbia Individual Record Ejector, the last word in the many exclusive features possessed by all Columbia Grafonolas. Other models as low as $15.

SHAW-WILLIAMS DRUG CO.

Corner Ninth and Indiana Phone 47

The Home Beautiful



Let us show you a line of furnishings for the home beautiful. Furniture that will make every room in the home beautiful and cozy and comfortable —Furniture for the Parlor, the Library, the Living Room, the Bedrooms and the Kitchen—In new designs of Golden Oak, Fumed Oak, White Ivory, Circassian Walnut and Mahogany, with Rugs, floor coverings and Linoleum in many new patterns. Let us show you the new Adam Schaaf Piano, acknowledged one of the leading instruments in the world. Let us show you the New Home Sewing Machine—a standard for thirty years. And let us show you a Refrigerator, one that is guaranteed in every respect and sold at a price much below anything of its kind on the market.

McConnell Bros. Furniture

710-129th st.

SECOND CALLED SESSION LIKELY

SMALL CHANCE FOR LEGISLATURE TO COMPLETE ITS WORK IN TIME.

LITTLE DONE SO FAR

Governor Said To Be Determined To Secure Action Upon Text Book Bill.

Special to The Times.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—That a second called session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature is inevitable now appears certain, although Governor Ferguson does not want to re-call the law-makers, if by any chance this can be avoided. In the event the law-makers are recalled for another thirty days, it will be done immediately, consequently there will be no chance for any mileage.

The Legislature began with the understanding that it was to be a business session, but in this, the session has been a dismal failure, as there remains but a little over a week of the session and not one bill has as yet reached the executive department for action by the governor.

The House has devoted a considerable portion of its time in the consideration of the appropriation bills, and has succeeded in passing three of the four money measures, there remains yet to be considered the departmental bill not including the bill carrying miscellaneous appropriations.

The Senate has not as yet given consideration of the floor to any of the money bills, and there seems to be no special hurry among the members of the upper branch to consider these money bills.

The general appropriation bills are not the only subjects that confront the lawmakers as there are not less than 50 other subjects that have so far been submitted by the governor at the request of the members, for consideration. Among these are some decidedly important measures, including the bill carrying an appropriation of $1,000,000 for border protection, the bill reorganizing the Texas National Guard, the measure increasing the state ranger force, a bill authorizing sheriffs to appoint additional deputies during war time, the measure regulating the assessment of property in certain counties of the state, penitentiary law, and most important of all the text book bill, the latter measure having been voluntarily submitted by the governor. While there is a chance for the passage of this text book bill, it is very slim. In fact the measure is to be hotly debated in the Senate, and from the House comes the information that one of the "biggest fights of the session is to be staged," when this measure reaches that body. In the event the bill is killed in the Senate, there will be no necessity for its consideration in the House.

The governor appears to be bent on having action taken by the Legislature on the text book question, therefore, failure to act on this measure may prove sufficient reason for the governor to re-call the law-makers.

Roosevelt Declares

A telegram was received today by Speaker Fuller of the House of Representatives from ex-President Theodore Roosevelt expressing regret at his inability to accept the invitation extended to him to address the Texas legislature. The telegram reads:

"I am deeply touched by the invitation of the Senate and the House of the Texas Legislature. If it were a physical possibility I would accept it but my engagements are such that it is absolutely impossible for me to get away prior to the date you mention. I am more than sorry, for you do not need to be told how heartily I admire the fighting men of Texas, past and present. If I am allowed to raise a division, I am planning to get as many Texans as possible in that division."

The House after an entire morning session of debate passed finally the Senate bill by Harley, providing for the appointment of additional officers to the Texas National Guard. There were numerous amendments offered but none accepted or adopted. The Senate bill by Harley, providing for House bill and final passage after the constitutional rule had been suspende dshowed a vote of 95 to 5.

Delegates to the interscholasti leage were guests of the House at the morning session. Speeches were mad by Speaker Fuller and Dr. E. J. Shurter of the University of Texas. It became known today that Speaker Fuller will be a candidate for Congress from the Seventh district to succeed Congressman Gregg.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Governor Ferguson today submitted a resolution to the legislature looking toward the enactment of a law empowering county commissioners courts to appropriate not exceeding $1,500 a year for canning demonstration work.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. English and children of Lawton, Oklahoma and Mrs. J. P. Cain and son of Ada were here Saturday visiting friends.

GEORGETOWN IS WINNER OF MEET

NOSES OUT LUBBOCK BY ONE POINT—INDIVIDUAL WORK FEATURES CONTEST.

TIMPSON BOY STARS

East Texas Youth Makes Wonderful Showing Oak Cliff Team Wins Debate.

Special to The Times.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—By taking second place the relay race, the last event in the meet, the team from Georgetown high school nosed out one point ahead of the Lubbock squad and won the interscholastic championship cup in class A, on Clark field this afternoon, amassing a total of 16 points. Lubbock, which had but one man, the fleet-footed Goodnight, ran a tight second, turning in a card of 15 points. Hillsboro and Temple tied for third honors, with a total of 13 points each.

In class B, Lindsey of Timpson, gave a remarkable demonstration of the possibilities of one man winning a track meet. The East Texas phenom captured the meet single handed for his village, getting a grand total of 22 1-2 points. He carried off first honors in the 50 yards, 100 yard and 220 yard dashes, and practically cinched the blue ribbon position for himself before the meet had run half its course. Not satisfied with this he went into the shot put and pole vault. He got first place in the former, and tied with Slaughter of Kaufman for second position in the latter. With apparently unlimited endurance and as versatile as they ever get to be Lindsey gives promise of being a terror when he breaks into the college circles.

Flatonia finished second with fourteen points and Blanket annexed third place with eleven points in class B.

Goodnight of Lubbock, took off individual honors in class A, winning first in the quarter, half and mile. He took each of three races with ease, loping away from the field toward the end of each event.

Only one record was broken. Frazier of Hillsboro, smashed the best former score for the 120-yard low hurdles by topping the timbers in 14 3-5 seconds. He also took first place in the 220-yard lumber-jumping event. Lindsey, the class B miracle man gave an example of the manner in which the artist in track work "gets off" when he flew away from his opponents and negotiated the fifty yard dash in 5 3-5 seconds tying the existing records.

Edith Schneider of San Antonio won the state championship in the girls senior declamation contest in the house of representatives tonight. Miss Schenider's selection was the famous speech of the Grady's during reconstruction entitled "The New South."

Jane Jackson, of Mexia, won second place and Mary Kelly of El Paso third. Miss Juanita Adair of Memphis who won second in this event last year went to the finals again and was slated for the winner.

Frank Moran and Lowell Browne representing Oak Cliff high school defeated Elwyn Hardy and Orus Stevens of Tioga tonight, winning the state championship in debate.

This was the final event of the interscholastic league meet, and was one of the most hotly contested events of the entire schedule. Tioga put up a strong fight on the negative side of the single tax question and the decision of the judges divided 3 to 2.

Texas League Results.

San Antonio 1, Fort Worth 0.
Dallas 4, Houston 0.
Waco 3, Galveston 0.
Beaumont 3, Shreveport 8.

National League Results.

Cincinnati 7, Chicago 4.
Others rained out.

American League Results.

St. Louis 1, Chicago 0.
Others rained out.

American Association Results.

Louisville 5, Milwaukee 7.
Indianapolis 2, St. Paul 0.
Others rained out.

TRAINING CAMP APPLICANTS ARRIVE HERE TOO LATE

Despite the fact that recruiting for the Leon Springs training camp has been discontinued since Wednesday night, a number wishing to enter the camp have come to Wichita Falls practically every day for the past several days, three young men from Bowie who were here Saturday being among the last arrivals.

At the time he received instructions to discontinue recruiting for the camp, Captain Gaston, recruiting officer for this district, was at his headquarters in Sherman, with the office literally packed with applicants for the certification.

FATAL SHOOTING ACROSS RED RIVER FROM BYERS

Frank Horton is dead and J. H. White is in jail at Hastings, Oklahoma, as a result of a shooting across Red River from Byers, according to the Byers Herald. The Herald says that while Mr. and Mrs. White were in Byers, White's oldest son had a quarrel with Horton, whose farm adjoined that of White. When White returned and was informed of the quarrel, the shooting followed, four shots being fired. Horton left a widow and four children.

Walton's Garage and Auto Paint Shop

Fifth nd Ohio Streets Telephone 2607

To make a start in the city we are going to make a special price on all paint work, and also repairing. We will overhaul your Ford from your tail light to head lights and repaint it for $30.00. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Save 5c on a Loaf of Bread

You can do this buying for cash at our store, and saving the delivery cost. Full size Butter-nut Bread is sold now for 10 cents.

DO YOUR "BIT" BY SAVING THE NICKLE

WEDDING AND PARTY CAKES OR MORE

We make a specialty of Cakes and Pastries of all kinds, for Weddings, Parties and Entertainments, and can make special orders on very short notice.

WE DELIVER ORDERS OF 50c

Cream Bakery & Confectionery

V. E. STAMPFLI, Prop.

617 Seventh St. Phone 29

Economy

The good intention of everybody is to economize, and to do this it is necessary to find those places where the dollar has the greatest purchasing power. We are trying to keep the price of Dry Goods within the lowest possible boundries as a means for you to cut down the cost of living, but to truly Economize is to lay in your supply today, and it is an unquestionable truth, merchandise will be very high within a short time, and still harder to get it.

Offering in The Silk Department

Sport Poplin, 36 inches wide—in Oriental and Block designs—a cloth we have been selling from $1.39 to $2.00—special per yard **$1.19**

Taffeta Silk, yard wide and in all the leading colors that are most wanted this season—Special per yard **$1.39**

Crepe de Chine, 36 inches wide, in all colors—special while it lasts, yard .. **$1.39**

Silk Shirting, 36 inches wide—in a variety of stripes that are the thing for men's shirts, yard **$1.00**

Special in The Staple Department

English Long Cloth—soft finish, extra width, yard **12 1-2c**

Knight Cambric, 36 inches wide, an excellent underwear cloth, yard **12 1-2c**

Huck Towling, pink and blue plaids, per yard **12 1-2c**

81x90 Seamless Sheets made of heavy Sheeting, pair **89c**

21xx45 Turkish Towels, a regular 35c towel, priced special **23c**

Shoes and Oxfords

Our line of Shoes is very large and has almost every desirable style in slippers for the whole family, also a complete assortment of sandals and tennis slippers at low prices.

Nussbaums

609-611 Seventh Street

SECTION TWO

Wichita Daily Times

SECTION TWO

Volume X | WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, MAY, 6, 1917. | Number 306.

Baum & Gardner

EXCLUSIVE STYLES

THE SPECIALTY SHOP OF ORIGINATIONS

95c Sale Monday 95c

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Shirt Waists
Middies
Hose
Ladies Trimmed Hats
Corsets
Teddies
Gowns
White Wash Skirts
Gloves
Silk Vests
Parasols
Camesoles
Kimonas
Auto Cap and Veil

MEN'S and BOYS' DEPARTMENT

Men's Shirts
Men's Union Suits
Boys' Pants
Boys' Wash Suits
Men's Night Shirts
Pajamas
Men's Cloth Hats
3 Neckties
Men's Shirts
Boys' Hats

Special Lot Ladies' Suits

Values to $45.00

Monday—$19.85

Special—Boys' Two-Pant Suits

Values to $6.50

Monday—$4.45

See Our Window Display

Baum & Gardner

EXCLUSIVE STYLES

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx "Good Clothes"



MRS. MARVIN SMITH HOSTESS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Mrs. Marvin Smith was numbered among the hostesses of the past week, entertaining with a delightful series on Friday and Saturday, the first day bridge devotees being guests, while the Saturday game was for the 42 players. The spacious and attractive Bicholt home, 1106 Austin, was the scene of both hospitalities, and the house was filled with spring roses to form a pleasing floral decoration.

For the bridge game the hostess took her table arrangement and refreshment scheme from the game itself, the score being kept on cards to simulate the card deck, while the ice cream was moulded in card shapes with heart, club, spades and diamond spots. The high score bridge prize, a silver vanity chatelaine, was won by Mrs. O. T. Bacon and the cut souvenir went to Mrs. J. C. Straus. Mrs. Smith's guests Friday included Misses Carrie and Nira Dent, Alice Burnside, Margaret Burnside, Molly Flowers, Simpson, Carver, Audrey Adickes, Lillian Fain, Helen Stone, Frances Urban, Lucile Sherrod, Kell, Dashiell of El Reno, Okla., Annette Walsh; Mesdames Alexander, Britain, A. D. Anderson, Allen, Artley, O. T. Bacon, Bentley Bacon, Bert Bean, Lindsay Bibb, Carver, Cravens, Fisher, Harris, E. P. Greenwood, Garrison, Gwynn, Roy Jones, W. E. Huff, R. E. Huff, John Gould, Lyon, Larkin, O. E. Maer, Newton, McGregor, Burns, Merrill, Elrib Moore, Murchison, Mytinger, O'Donohoe, O'Neal, Pounds, W. S. Robertson, Sammons, Sanders, Shaw, Shepherd, Eugene Sherrod, Staniforth, Straus, M. M. Walker, Walsh, Claude Woods, Thorburn, Timberlake, Winfrey, Zundelowitz, Post, Little, Harvey, Rohde of St. Louis, Inge, DuVal, Woodruff and John Thomas.

For the 42 party the same pleasing floral effects were noted in the decorations and the refreshment course consisted of a salad plate with an orange sherbet. The guest list included Mesdames Adams, Barnard, Beavers, Jack Shelton, Raney, Pope, McDowell, Jason Walker, P. P. Langford, Silk, T. J. Waggoner, Leslie Humphrey, McCutchen, Mack Thomas, Frecar, Felder, C. W. Ritholt, J. L. Jackson, Rountree, Oral Jones, Lester Jones, Merle Waggoner, Bullington, Carrigan, Ehlert, Grisham, Schmid, Hickman, A. B. Huff, J. T. Brooks, Fitzhugh, Harry May, G. D. Anderson, E. S. Morris, S. L. Conn, Hood, H. B. Patterson, J. T. Robertson, Winsor, Misses Jeanette Ramsey of Timpson, Chella Hendrick, Frances Hunter, Tirzah Bullington, Evelyn Coffield, Katherine Cook, Schmid, Hickman, Erwin, Raney, Sammons, Frances and Theresa Smith, Florence Barrier, Agnew, Kate Burgess, Minnie Shelton and Adah Anderson.

MISS FONVILLE HOSTESS TO J. Y. A'S.

Miss Lucile Fonville was hostess to the J. Y. A. Club in social session Friday afternoon. Forty-two was, as usual the diversion and high score was won by Misses Lois Fitzgerald and Cecelia Roth. Dainty refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. Miss Rose Stampfli was a guest, the club members present being: Misses Lois Martin, Lois Fitzgerald, Cecelia Roth, Aubrey Walters, Anna Dell Bradshaw, Grayce D. Shamburger and Lucile Fonville.

WITH THE WOMEN OF THE CHURCHES

The Christian Women's Board of Missions will meet at the church Monday afternoon with Mrs. Hancock's division in charge.

The Central Presbyterian Ladies Aid will meet in Bible study Monday afternoon at the church. All members urged to attend.

The Baptist Woman's Alliance will meet Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the church. In the absence of the pastor the Bible lesson will be led by Mrs. R. C. Smith. The A division of the Girls Auxiliary will be entertained at the church at the same hour by the girls of the B division.

The Altar society of the Church of the Sacred Heart will meet Monday afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. H. B. Hatton, 1409 Travis.

The Guild of the Good Shepherd will meet Monday afternoon at the chapel in regular session.

The Ladies Aid of the First Presbyterian Church will met Monday afternoon at the church. The Lucy Hansell Chanter of the Westminster Guild will meet at the home of Miss Margaret Burnside.

MACCABEES TO HAVE VISITOR FRIDAY

Mrs. Mary E. Mott of Dallas, district deputy for the Ladies of the Maccabees will be the guest of honor of the local hive Friday afternoon at the regular meeting, to be held at 2:30 in the Labor hall, corner of Eighth and Scott. It is desired that all members be in attendance, the district Beaty is the incoming president. The est to tell and a good program is planned.

MRS. SHAMBURGER HOSTESS TO 42 CLUB TUESDAY

With the meeting of the Floral Heights 42 Club Tuesday at the home of Mrs. C. D. Shamburger, Mrs. Shamburger retired as president, closing the first term of the club. Mrs. W. L. Beaty is the incoming president. The usual round of games was indulged in Tuesday and the hostess served refreshments of ice cream with Marischino cherries and cake. Mrs. Crawford was taken in as a new member. Guests were Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Sherman of Vernon, the members present being: Mesdames Martin, Prothro, Raley, Fonville, Urban, Fitzgerald, Beaty and Crumpler.

JUDGE RYE FIGURES IN CALIFORNIA ROMANCE

One of the most interesting events which has come to be chronicled in the society columns of The Times in some time is the marriage of Judge Edgar Rye, former city judge and long time resident of Wichita Falls, to Mrs. Gertrude Nelson Driggs of San Diego, Cal., on April 26, the ceremony being performed by the rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at the Hotel Poinemus. The wedding was a very quiet one, only the members of the bride's family and guests of the hotel being present. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Divine and their two children, Gertie and Ralph of Chicago; daughter and son in law and grandchildren of the bride were the out of town guests present. Mr. and Mrs. Rye are now at home at 4454 Sunset Boulevard, where the bride owns two handsome terraced apartment houses.

To the many friends of the judge here this announcement will be of the keenest interest and they will be ready to extend to himself and bride who California advices state, is thoroughly charming, the heartiest of congratulations. This is taken to mean that Wichita Falls will not again claim the judge as a permanent resident, but there will always be a warm welcome awaiting Judge and Mrs. Rye, should they choose to pay a visit to the former home of the groom. It is now understood just what the attraction was that called the judge back to California.

THE COMING WEEK'S SOCIAL CALENDAR

MONDAY—

Meeting of the various church societies as announced elsewhere in these columns.

TUESDAY—

Mrs. S. B. Woods will be hostess to the Bridge Luncheon Club. Miss Audrey Adickes will be hostess to the Sigma Delta Chi. Harvard Division No. 279 L. A. to O. R. C. will at 2 o'clock. ETAOIN NORD meet at 2:30 in the I. O. O. F. Hall. The Fowler Bible Class will meet with Mrs. E. W. Fowler at 2 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY—

The Modern Crochet Club will meet with Mrs. R. C. Matthews, 1218 Eighteenth. The Monroe Club will meet with Mrs. Roy McClure. Mrs. J. W. Carithers will be hostess to the Entre Nous Club. The New Idea Club will meet with Mrs. M. E. Carey.

THURSDAY—

The Sew So Club will meet with Mrs. J. B. Jamison. The Sewing Circle will meet with Mrs. J. M. Bell. The Merry Matrons will meet with Mrs. W. D. Gant. Mrs. Peyton Gwynn will be hostess to th Thursday Bridge Club. The Rebekahs will hold their regular meeting at the I. O. O. Hall at 2:30— initiation and other business demands a full attendance of members.

FRIDAY—

Meeting of the Maccabees at 2:30 in the Labor Hall, corner of Eighth and Scott; district deputy to be visitor. The Congenial Crochet Club will meet with Mrs. A. E. Anderson. The J. Y. A. Club will meet with Miss Anna Dell Bradshaw.

SATURDAY—

The last meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy Chapter W. R. Scurry for the season — home of Mrs. H. B. Patterson.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH SOCIAL MUCH ENJOYED

An evening of fun and merriment resulted from the pantomime comedy "The Old Family Album" presented as entertainment at the First Methodist Church Friday night. Mrs. W. B. Marquande superintended the arrangement of the album and gave the monologue accompanying the showing of the pictures, posed by various of the church members. The program was considered one of the best in the history of church social affairs and a large crowd was present. Delicious refreshments were served at a late hour.

Oil and Gas Leases.

R. W. Coffin, executor of the E. E. Griffin estate, to T. W. Taylor, 680 acres of land out of the northeast portion of the H. T. Jordan survey; drilling clause 60 days; $10 and other considerations.

UNION SERVICES FOR OBSERVANCE OF MOTHERS DAY

One week from today, Sunday May 13, will be Mothers Day and the usual observance will take the form of a union service under the auspices of the Mothers Clubs of the city. The services will be held at the M. E. Church, South, in the afternoon and a program is now being arranged to include a number of the ministers of the town, other speakers and representative musical talent.



DON'T LET YOUR EYES GET PREMATURELY OLD

Many people let their eys grow old before they do because they neglect the first indications of imperfect vision.

"It pays to attend to these things promptly. A trifling defect today may develop into serious trouble six months hence.

If you have the slightest reason for suspecting eye trouble you should consult us at once. You will be assured of an accrate eye examination and fair treatment. If you do not need glasses we will tell you so. Try us for your glasses.

Haltom & Friedly

OPTICAL PARLORS

M. L. CLOPTON, Oph. D., in charge.

Entrance through Jewelry store.

614 Eighth St. Phone 575

Big Millinery Special

TOMORROW AND THIS WEEK

75 Trimmed Hats, worth up to $12.50, your choice at only $5.00

50 Trimmed Hats, worth up to $5.75, on sale tomorrow and this week at only $3.95

15 new Spring Suits, worth up to 34.75, your choice at $14.75

50 Dresses at $19.50

Big Corset Sale beginning tomorrow and this week.

GILDHOUSE FASHION STORE, 818 Indiana Avenue

Can Germany Rid Herself of Kaiserism?

By A. CURTIS ROTH.
(Former American Vice-Consul, Plauen, Saxony) in the World's Work.

An agent of the French Government in the United States recently made this illuminating comment on the war: "We now know that we can drive the Germans out of France whenever we wish. But to do so would cost one million French and British lives. We are not willing to pay that price unless we have to. But we do not have to. We have only to hold Germany fast-bound as she is until the German people realize that their rulers have brought all these miseries upon them. Then the German people will end the war—by ending their present faithless Government. Thus the end of the war is not any longer a military question; it is a question of the internal politics of Germany."

The article which follows gives a partial but vivid picture of the working out of the internal situation in Germany, as observed by an American vice-consul. Mr. Roth was in Saxony for several years before the war and was in charge of our consulate at Plauen until shortly before Mr. Gerard left Berlin. Saxony is next-door neighbor to Prussia on the north and to Austria on the south. The conditions described by Mr. Roth are, therefore, conditions close to the German capital.

Official Germany is riding the whirlwind. It is perilously near disaster. A world of enemies without its domains and a welter of misery within threaten its downfall. The greater menace, in my judgment, is the internal one. The nerves of the mass of the people are on edge with suffering. They have borne the burden of the war almost to the utmost capacity of their endurance. Famine, bereavement smothering poverty, fruitless drudgery have made them desperate.

If the U-Boat fails to bring the promised peace, it is my firm conviction that the German people will follow the example of their Russian cousins.

Very little concerning actual conditions among the German masses has been allowed to reach the outside world. Foreign correspondents are not encouraged to make independent observations off of the beaten highways of military and naval effort and high politics, but are guarded from a true knowledge of the temper of the people with all the ingenuity of which German officialdom is capable. The German press is held tightly in rein by the censors, and, so its columns glow with inspired confidence. The smoldering, growing, tortured discontent of the Empire has remained almost inarticulate.

Thus is not known outside of Germany that Liebknecht, one of the most astute leaders that German Socialists ever had, basing his judgment upon reports from lieutenants from all over the country, held that the people were ripe for revolution early last spring. The Liebknecht affair was reported as a local episode in Berlin. It was explained as an isolated effort at treason by a witless agitator. In reality, it was a carefully considered attempt to give the war-weary people a chance to assert themselves. It failed because of Prussian discipline, ingrained within the very soul of the people. The sentiment for revolt was broadcast; the spirit was turgid without initiative and without plan.

Liebknecht based his decision for action upon a multitude of facts. All through the Empire, the people had expressed a spirit of revolt in bitter food riots. An unwonted seditious talk could be heard on every hand among the wage earners in the congested districts. The Socialist organizations were prepared to give quiet aid to any movement which should offer a fair promise of success. Dissatisfaction was rife in the ranks of the Saxon armies. The wives of the small farmers, of the mechanics, of the laborers wanted peace on any conditions that would bring their husbands and sons back to them again. These conditions obtained last spring.

A mass of pamphlets and loose leaves of the peace propaganda were circulated from hand to hand among the people. Some of these were drawn up in very daring terms. A number of them came to my hand through a young German Socialist, who had besought the consulate to issue him a passport at the beginning of the war upon his first American papers. I shall quote from memory, from one of these pamphlets. It was circulated in August and September, and I was able to inform myself, it made a deep impression among the working people of my district. The paragraph, which I give below, in my judgment conceals the fuse which will ultimately fire the blast of revolution:

We are winning victories and bleeding to death. We are devastating ever more of our neighbors' lands and dying of slow starvation. We are defying the anger of a world in arms and staring ruin in the face. The physical strength of our people is exhausting; the financial power of our nation is exhausting our supples of raw materials are exhausting; our great organizations for the work of peace are slowly disintegrating. We must have peace. If our Government cannot procure us peace, what must we do?

The Danger Within Germany

This thought is being amplified among the people by word of mouth. I have head miserable lips phrase it in many ways. "Our enemies will nevmake peace with our Government."

"What have the French and English against us? It is our Kaiser and his friends they are fighting." "The Kaiser and his officers stand between us and peace." "If it weren't for our Kaiser and Junkers, the English would make peace with us." "Why should we be hated? The leaders are hated; we suffer."

The spreading of such a chain of thought among the people is a more serious element, I believe, than a score of local Entente successes similar to that upon the Somme. The German fighting machine is still in splendid condition. There are no signs that this machine is wearing down. According to every indication, it is still fully equal to all its tremendous labors. Danger is not in prospect from without the wall of trenches and naval guns. It is threatening from within, from the ranks of a fagged, dispirited, tormented people, grown sullen in their misery.

Resentment Throughout the Empire

The spirit of resentment among the people is not confined to any particular part of Germany. It ramifies throughout the entire country, smoldering wherever the poor are. It is held in check only by the best-organized iron regime of all history. It faces the same difficulties in the organization and expression of its sentiment that were faced by similar hostilities directed against the great despoties of the ancient world. It has no press. It dare not organize out in the open. It may not discuss plans and grievances in public assemblies or in private gatherings. The censors, the police, the private detective, and an army bred and drilled to instant, unthinking obedience still form a strangling curb upon the forces of this people's destiny.

And while the iron regime holds the people to task, which has become hateful to them, it cleverly spread its own reports abroad in the world. Thus it comes that not even the neutral correspondent has been able to make these sufferers articulate. I have read wonderful reports to the effect that "the same amount of bread and the same amount of butter on the bread" has been secured to rich and poor alike by the marvelous German organization, the inference being that a united people were bearing equally burdens thrust upon them. The inference is false.

The Hard Lot of the Workers

It is true that the same amount of bread and butter, meat and potatoes are alloted to rich and poor. But it is false, utterly false, that the rich and the poor, the powerful and the humble, are enduring an equal suffering on behalf of the atherland. Prices have placed accustomed food and clothes beyond the reach of the wage earners. Those rations of meat, of butter, of milk, and of eggs that they cannot find the money through twelve hours a day of drudgery wherewith to purchase do not still the cravings of their hunger nor build up waning strength. The well-to-do are not only able to purchase the full amounts of their food, fuel, and clothing allotments but the are able to purchase, also, in any desired quantities, fruit, conserves, venison, rabbits, game birds fish, and poultry. There remains to the wage earners, as their ration allotment and as within reach of their scanty earnings, potatoes, warbread, turnips, salt and herring.

A Fertile Ground for Revolution

But the inequality of suffering does not end at the table and the wardrobe. The incomes of the wealthy, of the official, and of the well-to-do classes have increased during the war, while the incomes of the great mass of the people have shrunk sadly. Many of the families of wage earners have come to be entirely dependent upon the pensions, miserable pittances, paid by the Government for the scant margin of existence. The women and children of such families undertake any rough work that comes to hand, but are unable, after the most severe endeavor, to sustain themselves upon their earnings. They have spent their small savings in staving off the wolf, and now they are forced to work early and late and to stand in line once a week for the Government dole in order to escape starvation.

The lot of the workers has become unendurable. A strong leader could sweep them in desperate surge against the conditions of their misery. Sporadic outbursts of protest have taken place throughout the last year, but they have been promptly and vigorously suppressed. In Plauen, mobs of hunger-driven women have several times wrecked the citys market, threatening to get completely out of hand and fill the town with violence. They were held in check by police clubs. Chemnitz, another industrial Saxon city, has experienced a number of riots. One particularly bitter riot that took place there last autumn was finally controlled by the expedient of turning half a dozen fire hose on the rioters. In Leipsic, the police were forced to fire into a violent mob, and then to threaten it with a machine gun before order could be restored. A number of women were killed in this outbreak.

The Kaiser Denounced in Munich

There were a number of small outbursts of indignation in Munich last spring and summer, minor disturbances easily quelled by the police, and then came a very serious riot in the early part of last autumn. The newspapers, of course, made hardly any mention of these troubles. The Munich newspapers carried stories of a few lines, telling that a group of unruly boys had caused considerable excitement by throwing missles through shop windows and at the police, but that they were soon rounded up and placed in jail. I learned details of this riot later from a friend, an officer of the German secret police, who had been present at the time.

The trouble started in one of the city poorer quarters, hen a crowd of thoroughly angry men and women demolished a dairy. They then proceeded up the street screaming for food, for peace, for Bavarian independence. The mob grew in numbers at every step, and its emotion grew in intensity with each addition to its numbers. Soldiers on the streets hurriedly got out of the neighborhood. The crowd jeered at the uniforms, shrilled denunciations against Kaiser and leaders, and worked itself up to a raging fury of resentment. For a time it seemed that the mob would reach the better sections of the city, and break over them in a wave of pillage and destruction.

Police reserves were rapidly formed to oppose the uprising. The crowd and the reinforced police met at the open entrance of a square and there people fought one of the most determined battles yet attempted against internal law and order. After several hours of embittered conflict, the police got the upper hand, the rioters were carried away to jails and hospitals, and the crowds were dispersed. The Munich riot, however, served an earnest notice upon the authorities of that hich may well happen, if the war that which may well happen if the war should appear. Central Europe might again experience the horrors of a peasants and mechanics war, reminiscent of those days when the too sorely oppressed poor took to the depths of the German forests and sallied forth, whenever occasion offered, on missions of murder and rapine fighting with scythes and sling-shots.

The food riots are among the most striking signs of the unrest of the people, but they are not among the most serious signs. It was in a small grocer store one afternoon, when a group of women began to abuse the Kaiser, notwithstanding the fact that a policeman in uniform was present. This servant of the Government made no arrest, but slunk out of the room and away. How far must discontent have spread before such an episode were possible in Germany! The women write to the men in the trenches about the starvation of themselves and babies. And so the spirit of sullenness is even seizing upon the men in uniform. I have been able to judge of its efects by many conversations with common soldiers back on furlough.

"M wife is ill with hunger. My business is gone. My savings have been eaten up. And I've been taken to the trenches and treated like a dog by a little be-monocled, eighteen-year-old-dandy. Its the spurs that count. We common people are simply dirt—Wir sind einfach Dreck."

The Pervailing Spirit of Lese-Majesty

This sort of talk is new in Germany. It came from the lips of a friend of mine who, in the beginning, was fire and flame for war. Nor is this man one of the laboring class. Although but a private in the ranks, before the war he was a prosperous lace manufacturer, owning a number of the great automatic embroidery machines and selling his product to England, the United States, and Russia.

Another man in the ranks told me that there were many in the Saxon regiments who would desert to the French and British lines were not for their fear that they would be traded back, when once the war is over! It is true that the Saxons are particularly embittered, for their people back home have borne the brunt of the suffering caused by food shortage. Moreover, both soldiers and officers have told me that the Saxon regiments have had more than their share of forlorn-hope attacks and of covering retreats. A Saxon major told me that the Saxon troops were given the place of honor so often because there were so many Socialists among them. However this may be, I know that the Plauen regiment has been wiped out six times, that there is hardly a family in my district not in mourning, and that the same terrible losses have been suffered by all the industrial districts of Saxony.

Germany, within is in ferment. The wonderful unity, of which I have read so much here, is apparent rather than real. Old dislikes between the Bavarian and the Prussian, between the Saxon and the Prussian, have been revived. The chasm between the rulers, the bureaucracy, the well-to-do, and the mass of people has been widened and deepened. And a popular realization of this schasm, synthecized in a menacing phrase that is rapidly spreading among the people, "Our rulers stand between us and peace, bodes ill for the Monarchy and its favored servants. The mass of people are beginning to feel themselves a nation apart, whose interests diametrically opposed to these. They only lack a leader and the courage of organization. The second of these lacks is being remedied. Organization is being striven for quietly by the use of the machinery of the Social Democratic Party.

The Goal of the People

Liebknecht was too incautious. Scheidemann, whose record has been a consistent plea for "peace with honor and without indemnity or annexation," is conservative, cautious, moderate. He has supported the Government and opposed the hauvinists at every turn. He has sought to generate reform wthin the Government. In my judgment, however, this reform must come too late. It is not universal suffrage that the people are yearining for praying for, brooding over. It is peace. It is sufficient food. It is the release of dear ones from the trench maws and the ending of the crushing load of the agonies of war. And they will have this peace, whether a universal suffrage and a responsible cabinet are given them or no, or their suffering will break its bonds and break in a blind fury over the people that the "enemy will not make a peace with." According to my observations, intimate observations covering various parts of Germany, Germany officialdom is riding the fhirlwind, and its last desperate cards are the submarine and a final mighty offensive.

FATAL SHOOTING THURSDAY IN THROCKMORTON COUNTY

In a shooting Thursday afternoon near Ample, in Throckmorton county, close to the Haskell county line, N. J. Stark sustained wounds from which he died, according to the Throckmorton News. L. W. Little was taken into custody after the shooting, and made a statement to the officers. Both men were tenant farmers.

Not our claims alone, but
Thousands of satisfied users
And their verdicts, declare

Belle of Wichita
The Always Reliable Flour

A very superior product
—The one general-purpose milling that has EARNED its reputation—not upon clamoring print, but upon practical home

ASK YOUR GROCER

Wichita Mill & Elevator Company
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

820—Indiana—822 **Perkins-Timberlake Co** ASSOCIATED STORES 820—Indiana—822

TOMORROW WILL BE A WONDERFUL SELLING DAY WITH US

Every department is filled to its capacity with bright new Spring Goods—and the many extra values we have arranged for you will cause this to prove a banner week—

In the Ready-to-Wear Section Can Be Found Fashions latest edicts in Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Underwear and Corsets

MANY NEW ARRIVALS SHOWN IN THE DRESS GOODS SECTION

An assortment of Silks in stripes and plaids, 36 inches wide, beautiful colors, yard **$1.85**



Clearance of Women's Woolen Suits

POSITIVELY THIS SEASONS GARMENTS

All leading fabrics including Poiret Twills, Serges and Gaberdines, pretty colors and best of Styles—

$19.50 Suits, sale price **$13.85**
$24.50 Suits, sale price **$16.85**
$29.50 Suits, sale price **$19.50**
$32.50 and $34.50 Suits, sale price **$24.50**
$39.50 Suits, sale price **$29.50**
$42.50 Suits, sale price **$29.50**
$45.00 Suits, sale price **$34.50**
$59.50 Suits, sale price **$39.50**

SILK SUITS AND DRESSES SHOW A MARKED MARKED REDUCTION THIS WEEK

Pretty Sport Poplins, Khaki-Kool, Silk Jerseys and Sun Spot Failles compose the fabrics included in the Suits—While the Dresses reveal all the wanted Georgettes, Crepe Meteors, Charmeuse, etc.

$19.50 Suits and Dresses, sale price **$14.85**
$24.50 Suits and Dresses, sale price **$19.50**
$29.50 Suits and Dresses, sale price **$24.50**
$32.50 and $34.50 Suits and Dresses, sale price **$29.50**
$39.50 and $42.50 Suits and Dresses, sale price **$34.50**
$45.00 and $49.50 Suits and Dresses, sale price **$39.50**
$75.00 Suits and Dresses, sale price..... **$45.00**



Silk Sport, Poplins, Oyster white and tans, large spots and designs, 36 inch material, yard **$1.50**

Novelty Electric Silk, 36 inches wide, tan and rose, large spots and designs of green, blue and red, yd. **85c**

36 inch Dress Linen in colors of rose, pink, green and blue, yard **50c**

Novelty Voile, 36 inches wide, woven designs in colors, yard **50c**

Novelty stripe Voile, 36 inches wide, printed designs, yard **35c**

We Invite You to Visit Our Clothing Section Tomorrow

Investigate the beautiful new things we are showing for men and young men—pretty flannels, cashmeres and worsteds, cut in the best styles, including the ever popular Pinchbacks—Priced

$15.00 to $25.00

PACKARD OXFORDS FOR MEN

A combination of style and values can be had in these wonderful Oxfords we are showing—
Newest lasts and leathers—Russia Calf, Kangaroo, Dull Calf and Kid—included in the styles can be found the popular English lasts. Priced

$5.00, $6.00, $6.50

Knox Hats All the latest styles and colors $3.50 to **$5.00**

Perkins-Timberlake Co Telephone 168 Perkins-Timberlake Co

DETECTIVE DRAMA IS MOVIE FEATURE

Others of Same Brand on Week's Program—California Setting For One Offering.

Modern methods of detectives and criminologists in detecing criminals are used on the screen in "The Argyle Case" a detective drama which involves the maximum of excitement and mystery which is the Tuesday feature at the Majestic. Another of the week's motion picture features also shows methods of detecting this being the Paramount "The Bond Between" in which George Beban, the incomparable character actor is starred at the Empress Monday.

Still other revelations of the habits and practices of adventurers, crooks and confidence men are to be gained from the Monday feature at the Plaza, "A Stranger From Somewhere." One of the famous Farnum trio of brothers, Franklyn, is the star of this Bluebird feature with Agnes Vernon as his leading lady.

The redwood forests of California form a delightfully unconventional seeting for "The Burning Silence" a picture which tells a story of the dwellers of the woods that fits the weiredness and solemnity of the surroundings. This picture will form the feature of the Monday program at the Gem.

The calendar of amusements for the entire week follows:

Monday—Reissue of "Gretna Green" with Marguerite Clark starred at the Majestic. Franklyn Farnum in "A Stranger From Somewhere" at the Plaza. "The Burning Silence" with Harry Carey at the Gem. Two installments of "Patria" and George Beban in "The Bond Between" at the Empress.

Tuesday—Ethel Clayton and Rockliffe Fellowes in "The Web of Desire" at the Empress. "The Argyle Case" with Robert Warwick at the Majestic.

Wednesday—Marc McDermott and Miriam Nesbitt in "Builders of Castles" at the Majestic. Fannie Ward in "School for Husbands" at Empress.

Thursday—George Walsh in "High Finance" at the Empress. Mary Pickford in re-issue of "Such a Little Little Queen" at the Majestic.

Friday—Helen Holmes starred at the Gem in serial, "The Lass of the Lumberlands." Holbrook Blinn in "The Empress" five-part Gold Rooster play at the Majestic. Viola Dana in "Mortal Sin" at the Empress.

Saturday—Dorothy Kelly in "Money Mill" at the Empress. Crane Wilbur in "The Painted Lie" Mutual star feature at the Majestic.



"First for Thirst"



Some Treat!

JUST imagine a delicious, tender ham sandwich—and a cool bottle of rich, sparkling, creamy BUCK, the beverage with the long-lost flavor you've been looking for! Some treat!

Treat yourself to this little banquet every day. Drink stimulating, satisfying BUCK whenever you need refreshing and after a day's hard work. Drink it with each meal—feel yourself "BUCK UP." Sold wherever good drinks are served. Delivered to your home by the case.

Peoples Ice Co.
Wichita Falls, Texas

ROBERT WARWICK AT MAJESTIC TUESDAY

Robert Warwick will be the feature attraction at the Majestic Tuesday in "The Argyle Case." A charming addition to the list of leading women of the screen in Elaine Hammerstein, granddaughter of the famous Oscar Hammerstein, the operatic impressario, who is making her first important appearance as a film actress in the role opposite Robert Warwick in the Selznick-Picture production of the great detective drama, "The Argyle Case." Miss Hammerstein is the daughter of Oscar Hammerstein, who, although engaged in the profession of theatrical producer, did his utmost to restrain the histronic impulse which urged her toward the foothights. And although Hammerstein Pere and Hammerstein Grandpere did their darndest it was not to be and immediately upon graduating from Armitage College, in Pennsylvania, the fair Elaine, set her little foot down and declared herself. Her first stage experience was in "The Trap," which she followed by playing a leading role in "High Jinks." Then for a while she harkened to the urging of her father to renounce the stage, but becoming interested in motion pictures, she soon turned her footsteps toward the cinema studios. After playing a few minor parts she won recognition for her beauty, grace and talent and out of all the available leading women in New York was selected by Harry Rapf, president of the Robert Warwick Film Corporation, to play the sympathetic part of Mary Mazuret in "The Argyle Case."

"THE WEB OF DESIRE" AT EMPRESS TUESDAY

A story remarkable for its intensity and continuity of interest in told in "The Web of Desire," the new World Picture Brady-Made, which on Tuesday will come to the Empress, with Miss Ethel Clayton as the star and with Rockliffe Fellowes supporting her. The story tells of a western promoter who becomes a millionaire through the franchise to some property that he holds being declared valid. He goes to New York City and there the man and his wife are involved in webs of intrigue which take away the happiness and create a breach between them. In the end everything comes out satisfactorily but only after some very strenuous experiences. Miss Clayton has never been seen to better advantage.

CALIFORNIA PICTURE AT THE GEM MONDAY

A setting in the depths of the big timber forest of Southern California was chosen by Director A. W. Rice for his own story, "The Burning Silence." James Farley, George Pearce and Jane Bernoudy have the leads in portraying a tale of real life. Jim Kennedy is living in the big timber distrtce of the west and is fond of gambling, but does not play straight. One of the rangers becomes suspicious of him and they fight. A new settler has arrived and staked out a claim, but he does not seem to be sociable. All that they know is that his name is John Martin. A forrest fire breaks out and all the men are called out. Kennedy is injured and Martin takes him to his cabin to care for him. At last Kennedy feels that he is able to move on, but so much has Martin become dependent upon his society that he dislikes to have him leave, and decides to tell him of his past history and its sorrow. Martin has been married to Rose. They lived happily; but a certain Kenneth James, in spite of the fact that he himself had a wife, made love to Rose and so succeded in implanting the seeds of jealousy in her mind against her husband that she finally left him. Martin was heartbroken. The next morning, the two men have breakfast, but both have spent a very unhappy night. Kennedy tells Martin that he thinks he will shave before he leaves, and when he does so Martin recognizes him as the purloiner of his unhappiness. The two men struggle until Kennedy convinces Martin that he intends taking him to Rose, telling her that he had lied, and so repair as much as possible the harm that he had done by his silence.

TWO EPISODES OF "PATRIA" AT EMPRESS MONDAY

The ninth episode of "Patria" which failed to arrive for last week's showing, together with the tenth episode will be on the Empress program Monday. Marie Walcamp, the star of a recent serial production and many important features, supports Mrs. Vernon Castle in several of the later episodes of "Patria," the International Serial released by Pathe. Though born in Troy, N. Y., Miss Walcamp is recognized as the best all-round woman rider and "daredevil" screen actress in the West and has scored many successes in roles requiring equestrian ability. In the cast of "Patria," she appears prominently in three episodes as Bess Morgan, the sister of the Channing ranch manager and is afforded ample opportunity to display her skill in the sport at which she excels. In the concluding scenes where Patria is in command of forces she has herself organized to repel an invasion, and vigorous fighting is in order. Miss Walcamp as Bess Morgan becomes Patria's aide-de-camp. She appears in the 10th episode at the Empress Theatre Monday. Several other stars have been engaged for the concluding episodes of "Patria." Among them is Arthur Tavarez who recently appeared in "The Eyes of the World." He will play the part of Nogi, the commander-in-chief of the attacking forces, in "Patria."

RANKLYN FARNUM STAR AT PLAZA MONDAY

In search of adventure a young millionaire from the West decided to show the big city how red paint should be applied. Before he realized what was happening to him he faced a confirence man's revolver, was relieved of his bank-role and fell out of that adventure into others equally exciting. n picutring "A Stranger From Somewhere," to be exhibited at the Plaza theatre on Monday, Bluebird Photoplays, Inc., have created one of the most unique and unconventional entertainments ever screened. Complications multiply, adventure piles upon adventure, and at the outcome of all there is a "surprise finish" to cap the climax of excitement and laughter. Franklyn Farnum plays two roles in "A Stranger From Somewhere," and during the time he was being photographed was the busiest man ever in pictures. Every element that goes to make for popularity of "the movies" will be disclosed in this Bluebird and devotees of motion pictures are assured in advance of delightful amusement.

GEORGE BEBAN AT THE EMPRESS MONDAY

That ever popular portrayer of Latin characters, George Beban, who scored such a success in "Pasquale" as the Italian, and in "His Sweetheart" and other productions, will be seen at the Empress on Monday in the Pallas-Paramount production of "The Bond Between." Mr. Beban is the author of the story as well as the star of the production. There is no actor on the American stage or screen who so well knows the Latin temperament and characteristic as does Mr. BBeban. He scored his first success as a Frenchman, and later as the Italian in his wonderful production "The Sign of the Rose" which has also been transferred to the screen. As the Italian in "Pasquale," Mr. Beban firmly established himself as a photo-dramatic star and his most recent production, "His Sweetheart," has been pronounced by all to be a masterpiece of its kind. In "The Bond Between," Mr. Beban is see as Papa Duval, a Frenchman living with four cronies in a French restaurant in New York City. By his meaker earnings as a teacher of the piano, he is educating his son as an art student in Paris. The war brings the son home and upon his return trip, he unconsciously acts as an agent of a clever band of crooks. A girl detective is put on his trail. The father secures a position as night watchman in an art gallery and his son finds him there. That same night a valuable painting is stolen. The father is arrested, but freed. Later he believes the son guilty and gives himself up to the police. Finally all matters are adjusted in an unusual and clever manner. Mr. Beban has carried throughout the picture a wonderful and true Bohemian atmosphere of the real artists' section of New York City. One of the unusual sets is the entire basement and first floor of a typical New York Boarding house. The production was made for the Pallas-Paramount Company by Donald Crisp. Included in the cast are Colin Chase, Vola Vale and Eugene Pallette.

URGES WOMEN TO FORM FOOD SERVICE COMPANIES

Special to The Times.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—Miss Mary Gearing, head of the Home Economics Department of the University of Texas and Publicity Chairman of the United States Army of Food Service, in a third appeal to the women of Texas says: "The government's call to service for the conservation of our food supplies should be answered by every loyal woman in Texas. Attend the meeting called by your county judge during the mobilization week of May 7, and pledge your services to this great and important work. Help to organize a local branch of the United States Army of Food Service, and work with all of the agencies in your community to conserve, first of all, your local food supply. Representatives of your city government, your chamber of commerce and other business organizations, your county demonstrators, both men and women, and every woman's organization in the county should be at this meeting and agree upon a definite policy, so that all may work in the closest co-operation with the government. It is most essential to eliminate all duplication of effort and wasteful competition, as the work for food service is going to be long and difficult, and it is necessary that human strength and energy be conserved as well as food.

"The first and most important need for food conservation is to prevent every particle of waste of the perishable food products now beginning to flood the market. Every ounce will be needed next winter. Appoint committees to receive all surplus products from farm and home gardens, concentrate it in definite centers, and preserve it by canning, drying or brining. Each community must work out a feasible plan for handling their own products which will best adapt itself to local conditions. The car shortage is serious, and containers of all kinds expensive. In order to facilitate the preservation of this surplus crop adopt the suggestion of a Container Day for May 16th, and urge every woman in your community to gather together all of her old preserve jars, jelly glasses, wide-mouth bottles, etc., to be turned over to the committee in charge of the work.

"As soon as your community organizes, send the name and address of your chairman to Miss Mary E. Gearing, chairman of the Publicity Department of the United States Army for Food Conservation, the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, and she will enroll the organization at once, and send further plans of work as rapidly as it is outlined by the government through its Texas representative, Clarence Ousley, of the A. & M. College."

SOME WILBARGER FARMERS STILL HOLDING WHEAT

Vernon, Texas, May 5.—Wheat is still clinging to the $3 mark with an upward tendency. While there is little grain left, those who have not sold are holding for a higher market.

Safety in Numbers

Willys-Overland Motor Cars

Big Four $895

35-Horsepower

Overland

Light Fours

Touring	$695
Roadster	$685
Country Club	$795

Big Fours

Touring	$ 895
Roadster	$ 885
Coupe	$1250
Sedan	$1450

Light Sixes

Touring	$1025
Roadster	$1010
Coupe	$1385
Sedan	$1585

Willys Six

Touring	$1415

Willys Knights

Four Touring	$1395
Four Coupe	$1650
Four Sedan	$1950
Four Limousine	$1950
Eight Touring	$1950

All prices f. o. b. Toledo
Subject to change without notice

If you are undecided which car to buy for your family—

If you are not a mechanical expert and are unable to discern the great *difference* in materials and construction—

And, if your pride demands a car of beauty, style and comfort *as well as utility*—

Then you can safely place your confidence in the company that has earned its leadership by satisfying people *exactly like you.*

There is safety for the *single* buyer in Overland's sum-totaled production of 200,000 cars this year; in the millions Overland saves through economies possible *only* with our great volume.

There is safety for you in the size and integrity of The Willys-Overland Company, with its more than $68,000,000 assets, its highly specialized factories, its efficient methods that make possible *better* cars for *less* money.

You can wisely let the fact that Willys-Overland dealer-contracts call for 200,000 cars this year influence you to choose an Overland. The weight of these numbers is convincing.

And there are more than 4,000 dealers and factory branches at your service.

What greater endorsement can you find of the public's preference for and pride in Overland cars than our growth from 465 cars in 1908 to 142,807 cars in 1916?

Come in and let us show you the most comprehensive line of motor cars ever built by any one producer.

Consider especially the remarkable value offered in the Overland Big Four at $895. The building of over 300,000 similar Overlands has contributed directly to the development and perfecting of this model—consider the element of safety there is for you in all this.

Come in and see the car.

OVERLAND SALES CO.
W. NEWTON MAER, MGR.
Eighth and Scott Telephone 1616



The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles and Light Commercial Cars.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

MONDAY

MARGUERITE CLARK

—IN—

The famous romantic comedy by Grace Livingston Furnace

GRETNA GREEN

Re-issue of one of this famous little girl's best pictures.—Yes, its been here, we've seen it and KNOW its GOOD, that's why we are showing it, we want every one in the city that didn't get to see it before to take advantage of the opportunity see it this time, just as a project for a certain purpose we are going to show this CLARK picture for only

5c and 10c——Prices——5c and 10c

TUESDAY

ROBERT WARWICK

—IN—

In his first picture with his own producing company, its getting to be the fashion for all big stars to make pictures for themselves, this is ROBERT WARWICKS first, and his director was RALPH INCE, the story

"THE ARGYLE CASE"

was written by the famous detective WILLIAM J. BURNS, and is said to be the most absorbing detective story ever written, containing Mystery, Suspense, Action, thrills and a charming love interest, while it comes in several reels and cost us more than the average picture, we are not going to make any advance in the price.

5c and 10c **5c and 10c**

THE STANDARD GARAGE

Can replace your old storage batteries with new ones, or with rebuilt storage bateries which are practically as good as new ones. We can save you money. Our Battery charging plant is in operation day and night. We repair all kinds of autos and electirc starters. We have good workmen and give quick service.

This is the Home of "Ambu". Come in and see us.

THE STANDARD GARAGE

PHONE 2169 704 SCOTT AVE

EMPRESS THEATRE—Monday

9th and 10th Episode



"PATRIA"

AND

George Beban

IN

The Bond Between



Mr. Beban is presented here as an old French piano instructor, who had three chums, one a Russian, one a German and the other a Hungarian and as might be expected, they gather quite a bit of comedy out of the strange assortment of nationalities in connection with the European war.

The story concerns the uncovering of extensive thefts of valuable oil paintings by a girl in the U. S. Secret Service.

On account of the ninth episode of "Patria" not reaching here last Monday, we have made arrangements to show the ninth and tenth episodes this Monday.

The NINTH EPISODE, "CATSPAW and SCAPEGOAT" unfolds a plot to separate Donald Parr and Patria through the aid of an adventuress, and in which episode DeLima meets his death through an explosion of a bomb.

In the TENTH EPISODE, "WAR in the DOORYARD," there are two automobile smash-ups and a train wreck, done in a thrilling fashion. Baron Huroki, angered at the signs of preparedness among the employes of the Channing munition works, calls an uprising of his forces. The village is burned to the ground, but the American troops under the leadership of Captain Parr succeed in putting Huroki and his followers to route.

In placing both of these episodes on the same day, we hope not to have inconvenienced any of the serial followers through the last Monday's disappointment.

5c and 10c **5c and 10c**

Fair List Prices — Fair Treatment

Common Sense Luxury for Ford Cars



COST LITTLE MORE

These handsome husky Tires at little more money make a DE LUXE FORD CAR. Price each:

375 (31x3½) $18.95
30x3½ . . 16.90
(Regular Size)

THE new Ford-car SUPER-TIRES—Goodrich's "THREE-SEVENTY-FIVES"—give the *final touch* of perfection to a Ford car.

Though they cost a little more than ordinary tires, the greater style, comfort, and efficiency you gain from a Ford with them thrice cancel the *first* cost.

Tires of HEROIC SIZE, they last longer. Look them over at your dealer's. Ask him for—

GOODRICH

375 SIZE(31X3¾ INCHES) 375

BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES

You will find them big, burly tires—burly in *extra rubber* and *extra wear*, made in the five-finger Safety Tread ONLY.

They fit 30-inch rims, but are an inch bigger on the circumference than *ordinary* tires, with full three and three-quarter inches in the cross section.

Put "THREE-SEVENTY-FIVES" under your Ford, and you add value in appearance to the class of your car.

On account of reduced stress and strain they double your *joy* of motoring, and the *life* of your car, and spell tire economy in bigger mileage.

The B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO., *Akron, Ohio*

"Best in the Long Run"

TEXTAN The GOODRICH fibre sole for shoes

Outwears leather-comfortable-dressy-water-proof

STALEY MOTOR AND SUPPLY CO.

Phone 991 908 Ohio Avenue

"ROOKIES" LEAVE FOR CAMP SOON

"DON'T DRINK" IS PARTING INJUNCTION OF FRANK KELL TO YOUNG WICHITANS.

MORE NAMES ADDED

Number From This City Increased Still Further—First Batch to Depart Today.

A parting word of advice to the young Wichitans who are to leave shortly for Leon Springs to enter training for commissions in the Officers Reserve Corps was given yesterday afternoon when the "rookie officers" met in the office of Frank Kell, at his call.

Mr. Kell, complimenting the young men upon their patriotism and loyalty, and discussing the significance of the step they are taking, urged upon them with especial emphasis the necessity of avoiding the bad habits with which military service so often brings contact.

"Don't drink" he urged, "there will be plenty of temptation for you to indulge, but each time you refuse will strengthen the resolution which I am sure you have made, to refrain from liquor in any form."

Mr. Kell spoke of the possibility of real service, saying that if Germany were able to effect a separate peace with Russia there was every reason to believe that America would soon have to be fighting Germans upon American soil. Regardless of the extra of the duties into which they would be sent, Mr. Kell said, the young men could be assured that their volunteering was appreciated by everyone. He said further that those who have up positions to go could be certain, so far as institutions with which he is connected are concerned, that they will have their places back when they return, and "better ones, if possible."

After Mr. Kell's talk a picture was taken of the embryo officers.

Two more names, and possibly three, have been added to the list of Wichitans. Otis Nelson, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Nelson, was certified recently at Austin, where he has been attending the State University, he is now in the city preparing to take up the work at the camp. J. L. Gooer, until recently with the City National Bank, but for several weeks past in business for himself in the Panhandle, was certified at Amarillo and is now herewen route to Leon Springs. Jack Shelton, manager of the American Printing company, is another Wichitan who will likely attend the encampment, though he did not have his affairs in shape to make formal application before Captain Gaston arrived. He has been notified that if he will make application at once, he may be admitted.

The first contingent of those certified from this city will leave this afternoon and tonight, being due to report May 8. Others will leave later in the week, all being required to report not later than May 14.

Reports from other points indicate that Wichita Falls furnished a somewhat larger proportion to the camp than most Texas and Oklahoma towns. There are still a number here who had planned to apply yesterday, when it was expected that Captain Gaston would return. With recruiting stopped, however, for both the Leon Springs and Little Rock camps, it is uncertain when a later opportunity will be given, and there is the possibility that before another chance is afforded, conscription will have gone into effect.

While Texas has done her full share in furnishing material for the camp, it is stated that army officers are disappointed with the general results from over the country. Wichita Falls' entries for the camp are much interested in the announcement that they will probably be paid $100 per month while attending the camp, and this is expected to lessen the sacrifices some of them must make.

In connection with the recruiting campaign for the officers' camps, the Washington correspondent of the Dallas News writes:

Candidates for training at the officers' reserve camps are to receive a flat pay of $100 per month while serving their probationary period with stipulation that in consideration of receiving the money they shall accept a commission for the grade tendered by the Secretary of War. This agreement reached by the conferees on the army appropriation bill today settles the vexations of how the candidates for commissions were to meet their fixed charges while away from civil employment. In addition, they are to be given travel allowances, subsistence and a uniform at the expense of the government. The term of enlistment at the camps is three months by which time the candidate will have demonstrated whether he possesses qualifications that would make him an officer, but if there is a manifestation meanwhile that none of the grades can be accomplished it is probable the department will order the candidate discharged.

Officers already commissioned in the reserve corps, who have been ordered to attend the camps, will receive pay and allowances of their ranks.

Some disappointment is expressed at the department that responses for training in the camps have not been as great as was hoped for, and probably a statement will be issued from the War Department urging all men of military experience to offer themselves. It is roughly estimated that not more than 20 per cent of those attending the first camps will develop talent sufficient to bring them commissions.

The regulations fix the age limits for this service between 21 years and 9 months and 44 years. There seems to be an abundance of those who will make the grade of Second Lieutenant and a prospective number for First Lieutenant, but for Captain and Major, which is the maximum grade offered under the service. Work of a Captain is executive as well as military, the same being true touching the rank of Major. The situation appears to be thrown somewhat out of balance in that those offering in large numbers are either very young or too old since age as well as ability count in the grade to be attained.

The law regarding reserve officers fixes the maximum age at 45, while 44, which has excluded many men over 45 with desirable military experience from being used by the government. The law as to ages is law and can not be waived as ruled upon today by the department and has had to reject tenders of service by many men of military ability.

Those who make the first camp will be in a fair way to receive promotion of one grade when the second increment of 500,000 men is called for.

Economy Again

Monday's Suit Event

$14.95



We are satisfied that we could sell twice as many of these Suits at this price if we had them. However, there's exactly fifteen of them, in the season's most attractive styles and wanted colors.

They favor tailored and sport models, also some fancy trimmed models, elegantly tailored of fine Gaberdine, Poplin, Serges, Wool Jerseys and Shepherds checks. They are worth $22.50 to $27.50, and we'll say they are the season's best values at **$14.95**

10 Velour and Poplin Coats—new shades and checks, values $12.50 to $17.50, Monday **$9.95**

Silk Petticoat Special, all new colors, $3.50 value, Monday **$2.45**

P.B.M.C. DEPARTMENT STORE "Absolute Reliability"

TOTAL OF 33 CARS SOLD DURING WEEK

Shipments Somewhat Lighter. Overland Picture Shown at Local Theater.

Automobile sales were somewhat lighter last week, the total being 33, as comparing with 40 for the previous week. The Ford Motor and Supply company was in the lead during the week, making 12 sales. McFall Bros. & Orth were second with the sale of nine Dodges.

The motion picture film shown at the Empress theater Tuesday by the Overland Sales company showed the assembly of the annual Overland dealers convention, the great buildings in which Overland and Willys-Knight automobiles are constructed and assembled, and the construction of the motor in the very closest details.

The Ford Motor and Supply company reports the following sales for the week: Virgil Sealy of Archer City, J. M. Gamblin of Electra, The Texas Company, C. D. Shamburger, Harrison Everton Music company, State National Cigar company, C. E. Ream of Iowa Park, U. A. Clark, Atlas Windmill company, National Supply company, V. E. Stampfli.

McFall Bros. & Orth made the following sales: W. L. Thomas of Electra, S. M. Williams, Jr., of Tulsa, Okla., Vernon Hardware and Implement company of Vernon, four touring cars; R. L. Rogers of Seymour, one roadster and two touring cars. The agency has two carloads en route from the factory.

McMullen Auto Sales company sold Maxwells to the following: B. C. Nelson, H. W. Anderson, W. W. Rued of Cook county, S. W. Ayres of Cook county, J. H. Harris of St. Jo, W. S. McGrady of St. Jo. They delivered six cars to the dealer at Electra, six to the Vaughan Auto company at Gainesville and two to Wyatt & Shelton at Henrietta.

The Overland Sales company made the following sales during the week: A. Mosley of Quanah, Knight Four; E. L. Richardson of Temple, Okla., Overland light Six; Harry Blackstock of Burkburnett, Big Four; Mrs. A. D. Anderson, Knight Four Coupe.

The Maxey Sales company sold Hupmobile to E. C. Brandenburg and A. R. Fell. They received one carload of Hups last week and have a car en route from the factory.

Two of the Overland Sales company's force enlisted in the services of Uncle Sam last week. R. H. Harding, chief mechanic of the company, went to the Navy as submarine electrician and C. W. Nolen was certified to the officers Reserve Corps training camp.

Lloyd Weaver Automobile company sold a Chevrolet to T. A. Spears last week.

Lloyd Weaver left yesterday for Dallas to get a Hudson Super-six speedster.

Harry Smith who is with the Lloyd Weaver Auto company is in Fort Worth and Dallas on business.

W. H. Hammon, formerly of Dallas, has accepted a position with Lloyd Weaver Automobile company, as salesman for the Hudson and Chevrolet.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION FOR ELECTRA POSTAL CLERK

A civil service examination will be held at Electra on May 26 to fill the position of postal clerk at the Electra postoffice. The usual rules will apply. Information may be obtained from the civil service secretary at Electra.

Field and Garden Seeds

We carry a full line of all kinds.

CHICKEN REMEDIES

It is easier ro PREVENT than to CURE

ALL KINDS OF HORSE AND COW FEEDS

Maricle Coal & Feed Co.

707 Tenth St. Phone 437

Vacation Time Is Coming

Plan Now Your Summer Trip

—VIA—

Rock Island

REDUCED FARES TO ALL SUMMER TOURIST POINTS

Daily May 15th—Sept. 30th

Chcago	$42.40	Kansas City	$24.50
St. Paul	$43.50	Duluth	49.58
New York	61.50	Boston	72.00
Denver	34.65	Colorado Springs	31.50
St. Louis	31.65	Washington	52.20

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS

G. S. Pentecost, G. P. A.

F. L. Jones, T. P. A.

Ft. Worth, Tex.

ANDERSON & PATTERSON

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

Maxwell Hardware Co.

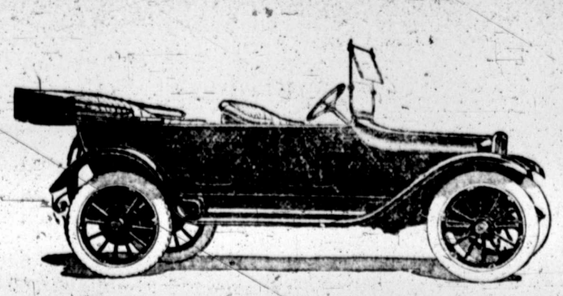
Everything for the Farmer, Mechanic, Builder and Housewife.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

The sale value of the car is fixed by the public

It is substantially the same everywhere and all the year around.

$900 delivered



McFALL BROTHERS & ORTH

DEALERS

819. Ohio Avenue Phone 444

GOOD ATTENDANCE AT FRIDAY'S SHOOT

High Wind Interferes With Sport, But Excellent Scores Are Made.

There was much better attendance than usual at the regular weekly shoot of the Wichita Gun Club Friday afternoon. There were some good scores made but a severe north wind was a handicap, causing the targets to rise irregularly. The feature of the shoot and the high gun for the day was a match between C. B. Woods, Roy Artley and Carl Yeager, each making a score of 22 out of a possible 25. In the class shoot Artley made class A by a score of 22. C. B. Wood made class B by a score of 22 and Wilfong made class C by a score of 17. Two new members, Arthur Huff and Carter McGregor, joined the club Friday.

Following is the score out of a possible 25 in the first shoot:

L. Nussbaum	20
Frank Wood	1
E. G. Hill	18
J. G. Kilgore	9
Carter McGregor	8
Arthur Huff	11
C. E. Rodgers	16
S. Sherrod	21
Dell Shoemaker	20
Geo. Hawkins	15
J. E. Lawrence	12
H. F. Ryan	11
C. J. Pate	21
C. C. Woods	17
Carl Yeager	22
A. G. Deatherage	20
C. B. Woods	22
G. Wilfong	17

In the second twenty-five bird event the following scores were made:

L. Nussbaum	19
E. G. Hill	19
J. G. Kilgore	12
Carter McGregor	14
Arthur Huff	14
S. Sherrod	23
Dell Shoemaker	19
J. E. Lawrence	16
C. J. Pate	19
A. G. Deatherage	21
G. Wilfong	10
Roy Artley	23
W. Gardner	19

GRANDFIELD SOON TO HAVE ELECTRIC LIGHTS AGAIN

Work of rebuilding the power plant at Grandfield, destroyed by fire recently, is progressing steadily, according to the Grandfield Enterprise, which says that the lights will be burning again this week. The new plant will have ice-making equipment.

Official Statement as made to the Comptroller of Currency at the close of business, May 1st., 1917

CITY NATIONAL BANK, WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts		$1,927,050.99
U. S. Bonds at par		250,000.00
Government War Bonds		25,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds		41,387.65
Federal Reserve Bank Stock		10,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures		18,000.00
Real Estate		8,700.00
Bills of Exch	$ 33,930.46	
Cash in Bank	146,418.75	
Cash with U. S. Treas.	12,500.00	
Sight Exchange	875,163.14	
Total		1,068,012.35
		3,348,650.99

LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock		$250,000.00
Surplus and Profits	$ 211,172.44	
Res. for Taxes and Iinterest	16,500.00	227,672.44
Circulation		250,000.00
Individual Deposits	2,135,401.09	
Bank Deposits	185,494.46	
Dividends unpaid	80.00	
Total Deposits		2,620,978.55
		3,348,650.99

C. W. SNIDER, Cashier.

At The Churches

First Methodist Episcopal Church

(Corner Lamar and Seventh streets)

"Qualities of Service," is the subject of the morning worship. Special music by the choir. Mrs. Agnes Marquande will play as voluntary, Cavatine by J. Raff. Song and Praise service at 8 p. m. "Aim vs. Scatteration," subject of the sermon, is third in the series, "The Psychology of the Religious Life." Organ prelude, "Quartette from Rigoletto." Monday 3 p. m. Ladies Aid meeting; Wednesday 8 p. m. prayer meeting; Friday 7:9 p. m. May 11; the Camp Fire Girls will hold an open house and serve ice cream and cake at 10c in the church gymnasium, they invite the public. You will always find a hearty welcome at our church.

H. F. DRAPER, Pastor.

Church of the Good Shepherd.

Holy Communion 7:30.
Sunday School, 9:30.
Morning Prayer, 11:00.
Subject of the Rector's sermon, "Heroism."
Evening service, 7:45. We cordially invite you to the services of this church. You will enjoy the reverent services, the revotional siging, and perhaps you may find the message that you need. All seats free.

FRED T. DATSON, Rector.

Church of Christ.

Elder Tice Elkins, of Childress, Texas, will preach at the Church of Christ 1104 Bluff street, next Sunday morning and night.

Sunday school at eleven o'clock a. m.

Subject: "Friendship with God," Jas. 2:23. Abraham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness; and he was called the friend of God.

Outline of Discourse.

Why Abraham was the friend of God:

1. On account of his great faith. Heb. 11:8.
2. On account of his prompt obedience. Gen. 12:4; 22:3.
3. On account of his devotion. Gen. 12:7; 13:18.
4. On account of his peaceful nature. Gen. 13:17.
5. On account of his hospitality. Gen. 18:1.
6. On accouht of his interest in the welfare of others. Gen. 18:23-32.

Also preaching Sunday evening at eight o'clock.

First Presbyterian Church.

It is with regret we give up Mr. Woodside our choir director, for service in the war. He and his choir have prepared a great musical program for Sunday. You can't afford to miss it. The subject for the morning sermon will be "Our Faithful Time Keeper." At night "Offended." All the evening services are held at 8 o'clock. At the morning service the choir will sing "What are Those That are Arrayed in White Robes?" Mr. Woodside will sing "My Father Knows.' At night Mr. and Mrs. Blocker will sing "Rock of Ages."

N. F. GRAFTON, Pastor.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the Masonic Temple, second floor hall as follows: Lesson sermon at 11 a. m., subject: "Everylasting Punishment." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Reading room second floor is opend every day except Sunday and legal holidays from 2 to 5 p. m. There is in connection with the reading room a free circulating library of Christian Science literature. Library cards and full information may be obtained by applying to the librarian. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and use the reading room.

Announcement Sunday Services.

First Methodist Church, E. A. Barnes pastor. Sunday School at :30. Boys and girls' choir and big orchestra make the music for Sunday school attractive. You will like the Classes. Come, give us a trial.

At 11:00 o'clock sacramental services. The choir will sing "In the Cross of Christ," by Packard.

At 7:00 o'clock the Senior League. At 6:45 Intermediate League. Something doing at these meetings. You lose if you miss it.

The evening service will be of interest to all. The subject is "preparedness." The choir will sing "O Love the Lord."

First Evangelical Church.

Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Albert Laukuf, superintendent.

Morning worship, 11:00 o'clock, subject, "Growing Faith."

3 p. m. Junior Alliance. Vivian Ross, leader.

7:15. Senior Alliance. Thos. Sessums leader.

8:00. Evening worship. The subject will be "Is Christ Able?"

The pastor will speak at both morning and evening services.

Monday the Ladies' Aid will meet at the church at 10:00 a. m. for an all day meeting. You are especially invited to attend. Dinner will be served at 1, followed at 2:30 by the regular devotional meeting of the Aid. Reports of all committees for the month will be made and the Bible study will be on the life of Joseph.

Wednesday night, a choir was organized with a regular practice every Friday night. The officers are Thos. Sessums, president and Miss Georgia Thompson, Sec-Treas.

8 p. m., Wednesday, prayer service. Come.

GEO. E. ALTSTADT, Pastor.

Central Presbyterian Church.

(Corner Bluff and Eleventh St.)

Sunday school 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Rev. L. J. Sherrill, graduate of Austin College and late of Louisville Kentucky Theological Seminary has been called to fill the pastorate of this church during the summer months.

Mr. Sherrill comes to us highly recommended as a forceful and logical speaker and worker in the cause.

If you have no church home, come out Sunday morning and hear this young man preach.

All who come will meet with a hearty welcome.

DR. J. F. REED,
A. J. KERR,
Elders.

Fourth Street Baptist Church

Sunday at 9:45; preaching by Rev. H. C. Duncan at 11:00; baptising at the First Baptist Church, Tenth and Austin at 4 p. m.; Brother Duncan will commence a revival at the Walnut Mission at the evening hour, all are cordially invited to atend.

AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATIONS

3344—J. W. Owens, Studebaker.
3345—W. M. Goins, Ford.
3346—Rhodes Variety Store, Saxon.
3347—J. L. Art, Mitchell.
3348—S. M. Williams, Jr., Dodge.
3349—D. Kinnard, Ford.
3350—Empire Gas and Fuel Co., Hudson.
3351—J. M. Blagg, Chalmers.
3352—J. Z. Caster, Ford.
3353—Duer-Brinning, Ford.
3354—A. H. Schum, Ford.
3355—C. E. Reims, Ford.
3357—State National Cigar Co., Ford.
3358—M. Murray, Ford.
3359—H. H. Spencer, Ford.
3360—Peoples Ice Co., Denby Truck.
3361—R. D. Morris, Ford.
3362—J. J. Holcomb, Chevrolet.
3363—Chas. Wanthy, Chevrolet.
3364—J. B. Bentley, Ford.
3365—Lige Lewis, Ford.
3366—Fain Jordon, Dort.
3367—Charles Jernigan, Buick.
3368—Paul Jernigan, Hudson.
3369—E. C. Brandenburg, Hupmobile.
3370—H. T. Whittaker, Ford.
3371—Atlas Windmill Co., Ford.
3372—D. C. Nelson, Maxwell.
3373—Glenn Larken, Ford.
3374—A. N. Robinson, Ford.
3375—D. C. Lane, Chalmers.
3376—N. W. Hyden, King.
3377—J. D. Smith, Ford.
3378—George A. Hawkins, Ford.
3379—J. Ziegler Stove Co., Ford.
3380—T. F. Lowell, Mitchell.
3381—Joe Thompson, Ford.
3382—Floyd Motor Truck Co., Republic.

FORMER WICHITAN IN BIG OIL DEAL

Eugene Jackson Figures In Big Trade Recently Closed in Kansas Properties.

Eugene Jackson, a former resident of Wichita Falls and husband of a Wichita Falls girl, Josie Howard, daughter of Judge and Mrs. W. J. Howard, has made good in the oil business in the Kansas field. A recent issue of the Wichita Eagle tells of the sale of the Sterling Oil and Refinery Company which was organized by Jackson and in which he was heavily interested to J. A. Corbett, St. Louis millionaire and William McGinley, Kansas City capitalist for a huge sum. Mr. Jackson is said to have cleared more than $100,000 in the deal. The property included more than 100,000 acres of leases and the Kanita refinery at Wichita.

INCREASE IN FOODSTUFF PLANTING IN NUECES COUNTY

By Associated Press.

Corpus Christi, Texas, May 4.—Tabulations of reports made to W. J. Smith, chairman of the Nueces County Agricultural Survey committee of the Commercial Association, show an increase of more than 30 per cent in the planting of feedstuffs as compared with the previous year in this county.

Inquiries were sent out to one thousand farmers throughout the county asking that they answer how many acres of land they are placing in cultivation, the acreage in cotton, the acreage in feed, whether home gardens have been planted, how many brood sows on the place, how many cows and heifers and the condition of the livestock.

Answers from three hundred of the farmers disclose the following conditions.

Two hundred and twenty five of the farmers have home gardens.

17,440 acres has been planted in feed, including broom corn.

24,350 acres has been planted in cotton.

356 brood sows were reported.

2,786 milch cows were reported.

The condition of livestock as reported as being only fair due to the dry weather, the rain which fell in this section last week being the first general rain for several months.

NEW LOCATION MADE UPON BURNETT RANCH

Patterson, Nelson and Forbes have made a location on Section 7, Burnett and Loyd lease about 2000 feet north of the Guffey Company's well.

BANK CLEARINGS FOR WEEK WELL ABOVE AVERAGE

No evidence of war-time business conditions is seen in the report of local bank clearings, which, totalling over $565,000, for the past week, were well above the average. The figures by days:

Monday	$ 82,342.80
Tuesday	68,584.10
Wednesday	146,012.94
Thursday	81,853.61
Friday	83,670.08
Saturday	102,798.68
Week's total	$ 565,262.21
Previous total	8,912,196.45

FIFTH PANTHER GOOD PRODUCER, 2 NEW LOCATIONS

The Panther Oil company added another to its string of successful completions in Archer county yesterday when its No. 5 was drilled in, making a good well at 1650 feet. The drill went about ten feet into a good sand, and the well promises to fully equal the others on the lease.

Location has been made for Nos. 6 and 7. No. 6 will be 500 feet south of No. 2 and No. 7 350 feet north of No. 3. In this way No. 6 will offset Nos. 2 and 4, while No. 7 will offset Nos. 1 and 3. Neither of the new locations is near the lease lines, and both are drilled solely for the production.

J. E. Collins of Oklahoma City, was here Saturday on business.

Buy Batteries as You Buy Tires—for Long Life

"Tires for Miles—Batteries for Years"

We sell the USL Storage Battery on a 15 months' GUARANTEED ADJUSTMENT PLAN (All sizes for all cars.)

We repair and charge all makes of batteries—inspection free at any time.



Standard Garage & Battery Service Station

USL Service Station

When You Know You're Right Go Ahead

A delicate garment is easily ruined—it takes experience in the cleaning business to "know" when you're right. We are past the experimenting stage—its no guess work with us

BE SURE YOUR CLEANER KNOWS HOW

Wichita Cleaning and Dye Works

Phone 620 1102 Scott Avenue

Notice—Big Fire

On account of our plant being destroyed by fire, we have arranged with the Model Laundry to do our business until we rebuild. Our Phone is No. 8.—— We will appreciate the continuation of your patronage.

Pond's Laundry Co.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

—We have just what you want in the way of office supplies, including Ledgers, Day Books, Files, Commercial Stationery, etc. New stock arriving daily.

—We will appreciate a share of your patronage.

Stationery Supply and Engraving Co.

614 Ninth Street. Phone 2186

Protect Yourself!

Get the Round Package Used for ⅓ Century.

Ask For and GET

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt Houses under sanitary conditions.

Infants and children thrive on it. Agrees with the weakest stomach of the invalid or the aged. Needs no cooking nor addition of milk.

Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, etc. Should be kept at home or when traveling. A nutritious food-drink may be prepared in a moment. A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men.

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

Take a Package Home

Electric Irons at Reduced Price

$3.50 Cash



Buys a standard 6 pound General Electric Iron with cord and attachment plug that retails regularly at $4.50.

As long as they last

THIS OFFER IS OPEN

We have on hand a stock of Electric Irons that were bought before the rise in prices, and we are therefore able to offer them to you at a price well within the means of every household.

OUR STOCK IS LIMITED
GET YOURS BEFORE THEY ARE ALL GONE
GET IT TODAY

SOUTHERN ELECTRIC CO.

Phone No. 213 807 Indiana Avenue

WILL DELIVER

Wanted—To Buy and Exchange
Second-Hand FURNITURE and STOVES

Star Furniture Co.
Phone 1011 910 Indiana Ave

BE READY FOR THE COLLECTOR

Receiving Want Ads by telephone is the final detail in making The Times Want Columns promptly and perfectly useful to the readers.

Telephone Ads cost no more in money—and less in time—but The Times must employ collectors to follow the phone.

The extra accomodation of receiving by phone should be encouraged by always being ready for The Collector.

DON'T LET HIM CALL THE SECOND TIME.

If you have a room to rent, a house to rent, a farm for sale, or if you want to buy an article, whether new or second-hand, you should use The Times Want Add Columns daily.

RATES—Want ads are one cent a word for the first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent successive insertions. No want ad taken for less than fifteen cents and no ad taken to run three times for less than 25 cents. In giving in Want Ads PHONE 167.

Miscellaneous Wants

WANTED—To rent by May 15, nicely furnished 5-room cottage with garage. Box 117. 291tfc

We pay the highest cash prices for secondhand clothing and shoes. Write or call at Myers Clothing Store, 620 Indiana Avenue. 295 26tc

Highest prices paid for second-hand clothing and shoes. Write or call at Myers Clothing Store, 620 Indiana Ave. 294-26tc

WANTED—Men's cast off clothing and shoes. Phone 434. 296-12tp

WANTED—About 100 acres of good land to put in feed stuff, must be good land close to city and a liberal rent proposition. See J. M. McFall. 304 6tc

WANTED—To buy vulcanizing outfit, or will buy place complete and doing business, address G. H. care Times. 304 3tp

Will buy or go partner in any small small business for few hundred that will pay reasonable salary. Address H 100 care Times. 304 3tp

Board and Rooms

BOARD AND ROOM 1203 Burnett. Phone 1868. 302 6tc

WANTED—Boarders at 700 Austin. Phone 1205. 305-6tc

Board and rooms, 709 Lamar. Phone 1500. 306-3tc

Livestock

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car for sale also nice Jersey cow, giving 1 1-2 gallons as a stripper. Will be fresh within 60 days. Address 1722 Ninth street or Phone 2209 after 6 p. m. 294 tfc

If you want the best cows in the country, 5 gallon cows, good and fresh, see the Whitaker Dairy people, close to W. H. Downing. 294-12tp

FOR SALE—15 Jersey milch cows extra good ones or exchange for good dry cattle. Apply Central Wagon Yard. B. J. Hair. 301 6tp

FOR SALE— A bargain, black mare, city broke, perfectly gentle, good for delivery work, C. McFayen, 1309 Eighth. Phone 2119. 304 tfc

FOR SALE—Three Jersey milch cows with young calves, also three well bred high grade Jersey bulls one and three ears old. See J. M. McFall. 304 6tc

FOR SALE—Good all-purpose horse, buggy and harness. Will trade for cow. 905 Broad. S. J. Ashmore, at Peters Car Company. 305-3tp

FOR SALE—Good milch cow. Phone 904 or call 305 Travis. 306-3tc

For Rent—Houses

FOR RENT—Several houses. See E. G. Goreline. Phone 720 or residence 62. 122 tfc

FOR RENT—Modern 6 room house well located on Ninth street, Floral Heights. Fine lawn, garage, etc. Price $30.00 per month. Thomas & Bland. 294 tfc

FOR RENT—Good 7 room house at 300 Burnett street, modern with barn and garden. $20.00 per month. J. S. Bridwell, Phone 661. 297 tfc

FOR RENT—Servant house, $2.50 per week. 709 Lamar. Phone 1500. 306-3tp

FOR RENT—4-room house, 1009 Fifth street. Also 4-room house in Floral Heights. W. E. Frieze. 306-tfc

Dressmaking

Mrs. Frankie Ross, Dressmaker, alterations, repairing, 401 Scott. Phone 1718. 281 26tc

Dressforms—Your exact size and heighth. Mrs. W. R. Little, Phone 2252. 294 12tc

Mrs. Simmons, Dressmaker, 1110 Tenth street, Phone 1893. 303 tfc



"THE RECORDING OF A DEED"

$1050.00 will buy a corner lot on Tenth Street, 50x150 feet.
SEE
Cravens, Walker & Co.
Phone 694. K. & K. Building

For Sale--City Property

FOR SALE—East front lot close in and well located, can be had if sold at once for $1,000.00. Thomas & Bland. Phone 99. 267 tfc

FOR SALE—Nicely furnished 3-room cottage. Phone 1067. H. P. Sansbury, 704 Seventh street. 300-tfc

FOR SALE—Nice residence lot on Harrison between Tenth and Eleventh street, $800, lot 60x165 feet. Eight nice residence lots just south of Scaling property for sale at $250.00 each. N. O. Monroe. Phone 2454. 306-3tc

FOR SALE—Lot 6, block 101, Floral Heights addition. East front on car line. $150.00. J. A. Dinwiddie, Fort Worth, Texas, 925 Travis. 3$6-13tp

FOR SALE—The best close in east front lot in the city. Must see J. E. Childers. Phones 777 and 447. 272-tf

FOR SALE—Nice lot on Ninth street, extra well located for a home site. There are some improveemnts on the lot and is probably just the lot you will want to build your home on. Price $1000, good terms if desired. Thomas & Bland, Phone 99. 303 tfc

FOR SALE—A brand new 6-room modern bungalow on 100 foot east front lot; storm cellar, garage, garden, etc. An ideal home for $3750.00. Can't be duplicated for the money. Phone 529. O. F. Marchman. 306-tfc

FOR SALE—Desirable 6-room dwelling, modern. Lot 70x150 feet. 1107 Burnett. Bargain. Phone 87. Anderson & Patterson. 296-tfc

FOR SALE—Servant's house, $50. Good condition, 1106 Austin. Phone 87 G. D. Anderson. 296-tfc

FOR SALE—Lot 100x150 feet on Ninth street, Floral Heights, east front suitable for fine home. Will accept late model Ford car as part payment. Price $1600, see me at once. J. J. DeBerry, Room 12 Ward Bldg. Phone 1640. 299 tfc.

FOR SALE—Five-room house, strictly modern, $1650. 5-room house with 100x150 ft. lot for $1650 in the 2100 block on Eighth street. Nice, modern, 5-room home on Eighth street, 50x150 ft lot $1550. 5-room house on Taylor street, modern $1100. N. O. Monroe, Phone 2454. 306-13tp

OR SALE—Nice 100 foot southeast corner lot on Tenth street. Paving, sidewalks, curb and water taps, all paid for. Price $2750, terms. Thomas & Bland, owners. 303 tfc

FOR SALE—5-room modern home, garage and servant house. Corner lot on Tenth street for $3000.00. This is a bargain. Phone 529. O. F. Marchman. 306-tfc

FOR SALE—5 room modern house, Twelfth street, $2250.

Nice south front modern house, near High school, Eleventh street, ideal location, low price.

6 room Bungalow Tenth street, servants house, garage, front drive, every thing complete, very easy terms.

Ideal home, Ninth street, $2500.

5 room modern house Eighth street, only $2000.

Snap bargains Seventh street, close in property, 6 rooms modern $2200.

5 rooms modern, $1700. 5 rooms south front $1500.

Corner house, 2 lots, $900.

Every one of the above places are bargain offerings, let us put you in a home. R. H. Chancellor, Phone 1352. 304 3tc

FOR SALE—Lot between Sixth and Seventh street, fronting Ohio Ave. See Mrs. Harry Brown, or write P. O. Box 122, City. 306-11p

FOR RENT—High grade, modern five room house. Phone 467. P. S. Tullis. 306-tfc

FOR SALE—Nice, east front house on Holliday $3350. Nice 5-room house on corner on the pavement, $3000. 4-room house close in on Twelfth St. $2250. Nice 7-room house close in, strictly modern, $3000. Nice, east front, 5-room house close in $2250. N. O. Monroe. Phone 2454. 306-3tp

BEAUTIFUL LOTS FOR A HOME

North front lot on Eleventh, price $800.00.

South front lot on Ninth, price $1000.00.

50x150 Kemp Blvd, only 50 feet off of Tenth for $750.00.

And several other nice lots worth the money. Phone 529. O. F. Marchman. 306-tfc

SUBURBAN.

Ask me about a grocery store building you can buy for $1600. Phone 529. O. F. Marchman. 306-tfc

Chickens, Eggs and Pet Stock

Setting eggs from prize winning Barred Rocks. Mrs. Harrison, 406 Fifth between Lee Street and tracks. 297 26tc

Apartments for Rent

FOR RENT—Two real nice apartments in Bland & Henderson Building at Seventh and Scott, extra nice place for family without children or for young men. Each partment has 3 rooms and bath. See J. M. Bland at Thomas & Bland. 303 tfc

Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, $2.50 week, 1005 Travis, phone 1580. 258 tfc

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; private. 1211 Scott. 260-tfc

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms to parties without children, 300 Lamar. Phone 1198. 281 tfc

Furnished housekeeping rooms for two 1406 Broad. Phone 244. 298 tfc

FOR RENT—2 furnished housekeeping rooms, Modern, 606 Travis. Phone 1325. 300-tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms, 302 Sixth street. Phone 1723. 301 6tc

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished housekeeping rooms, second floor price reasonable, 1210 Indiana. Phone 2364. 303 6tc

FOR RENT—Modern furnished housekeeping rooms. Call 802 Lamar. Phone 1684. 304 6tp

FOR RENT—To responsible couple, 3 large furnished rooms in Floral Heights. Pantry and sink in kitchen, Phone 1545. 304 3tc

FOR RENT—One furnished light housekeeping room, 800 Lamar. Phone 2129. 306-3tc

FOR RENT—nice rooms furnished for light housekeeping, also bedroom. 504 Scott. Phone 842. 306-3tc

FOR RENT—To responsible couple, nicely furnished room after May 10th. 1409 Thirteenth. Phone 1457. 306-3tc

FOR RENT—Two well furnished light housekeeping rooms, close in. Phone Mrs. Bertrum at Jones-Kennedy or 1830. 306-tfc

FOR RENT—2 furnished housekeeping rooms, $15 per month. Gas, water and light furnished. 1305 Eleventh St. Phone 2366. 306-3tc

For Rent—Bedrooms

FOR RENT—Nice, cool modern rooms at the American Hotel. 289 tfc

FOR RENT—Bedrooms for $2.50 to $3.00 at 808 Scott with or without board. 294 tfc

FOR RENT—Southeast front bedroom, private entrance, adjoining bath, 1504 Eleventh street. Phone 1323. 294 tfc

SEE THE BUTLER for nice, cool rooms, southeast exposure; just like home. 1002 Lamar. 300 tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished bed room, all modern conveniences. 1005 Tenth St. Phone 835. 300 tfc

STOP! LISTEN!—Have you seen those southeast, newly furnished rooms at the Butler, 1002 Lamar? 300 tfc

FOR RENT—nice bedroom, bath, connecting, 700 Lamar. 303 4tc

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished bedroom cheap and close in. Phone 407. 304 3tc

FOR RENT—To gentleman or young lady, southeast front bedroom, private entrance, adjoining bath, close in, second door from carline. Phone 1272. 305-tfc

FOR RENT—Bedroom. Phone 1280. 305-4tc

FOR RENT—Furnished front bedroom and garage. Reasonable rates. On car line. Gentleman preferred. 1316 Twelfth St. 305-3tp

FOR RENT—Bedroom with east exposure at 704 Burnett. Ring 1176. 306-3tc

Unfurnished Rooms

FOR RENT—Three rooms for $10.00 at 509 Bluff. Phone 1594 or call at 512 Burnett. 296-tfc

FOR RENT—Three nice large unfurnished housekeeping rooms. Modern block of car line; No children. Phone 2543. 302 tfc

FOR RENT—2 unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 1601 Bluff. 305-3tc

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished room, 300 Sixth St. 306-3tp

FOR RENT—2 unfurnished housekeeping rooms at 1008 Indiana. Modern. 306-3tc

FOR RENT—2 unfurnished rooms at 302 Fourth street. Phone 1668. 306 6tc

FOR RENT—Three modern unfurnished rooms to couple without children preferred. 1209 Scott. Phone 2507. 306-1tp

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—Clerk, young man, exempt from military service. The Joline. 306-1tc

For Sale

Two nice 5-room cottages just completed and haven't been occupied, on 13th street. Only one block of car line, Austin school and high school. These houses have nice clothes closets, pantry, bath room and every modern convenience, with nice electric fixtures.

One house has nice sleeping porch. For price and terms see or call

J. S. BRIDWELL
Phone 661

For Rent—Offices and Store

FOR RENT—Storage room in concrete building close in, phone 1231 183 tfc

FOR RENT—Store at 820 Ohio Avenue. Mack Taylor Drug Co. 279 tfc

For Sale--Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Harrison-Everton Piano $150.00 in good condition. 808 Scott will make terms. 297 tfc

FOR SALE—Two shares of Magnolia Petroleum Oil Co stock. $450.00 each cash wire Pinkston 207 Slaughter Bldg. Dallas, Texas. 99 9tp

FOR SALE—Complete furnishings of 4 room modern apartment. Also apartment for rent. Phone 1164 or call at 903 Twelfth street. 303 tfc

FOR SALE—Second hand corrugated iron. Apply J. S. Bridwell or Peery and Marchman. 303 6tp

FOR SALE—Bcycle, has coaster brake, new tires. Will sell for only $10.00, 508 Austin. Phone 1578. 304 3tp

FOR SALE—Flat top desk and 2 office chairs. Duke & Street. 306-1tc

FOR SALE—Piano of standard make practically new. Has been used 2 months. Party leaving town. Phone 2244. 306-6tp

FOR SALE—Republic Trucks, all sizes. Call at Robertson Furniture Co. for demonstrator. 306-6tc

FOR SALE—12-foot McCormick binder, has been run 2 seasons. Gene Lynskey, Route 4. 306-3tp

FOR SALE—At a bargain, furniture of five-room house. Apply 1106 Scott Avenue. 306-6tp

For Sale or Trade

FOR SALE or Trade—Nice, east front 3-room house close in will sell at a bargain and give good terms or trade and handle car. Nice 5-room house on Eighth street will handle car and give good terms on balance. N. O. Monroe, Phone 2454. 306-3tp

FOR TRADE—80 acres in Muskogee County, Oklahoma, for Wichita Falls property. D. M. Jones care Alfalfa Lumber o. Phone 44. 270 tfc

For Trade.

Well improved home in Wichita Falls to trade for farm or grazing land in Wichita, Clay or Archer counties.

Three lots 150x150 feet on corner; east front, paved street and on car line. Ten blocks from the business center.

Beautiful lawn and shade trees. House is one of the most substantial in Wichita Falls. Seven-room brick house with bath. Large, well yighted basement. Underground 200 barrel cistern. Splendid storm house. Large barn. Servant house. Brick garage for two cars, with cement floor, water lights, underground gasoline tank and safety heater. Property clear of incumbrance. Will exchange for farm on basis of actual values. Will assume a moderate incumbrance. Address Box 347, Wichita Falls, Texas. 300 tfc

FOR SALE or Trade—Section of unimproved land for sale or trade at a bargain. Also 400 acres of good grass land in Young county for sale or trade for town property. N. O. Monroe. Phone 2454. 306-3tp

For Sale—Farms and Ranches

FOR SALE—Nice tract irrigated land, close in, well located. N. O. Monroe, Phone 2454. 306-3tp

FOR SALE—5-acres irrigated land, improved with 5-room bungalow. 1 mile of town. A bargain. O. F. Marchman. Phone 529. 306-tfc

Salesmen Wanted

SIDE LINE MEN—Do you want a real one that one order a day will pay you $9.00. No samples to carry. Something new. Write today. Canfield Mfg. Co. 208 Siegel St., Chicago, Ill. 306-1tp

South Plains, the Land of Opportunity!

One hundred and seventy thousand acres of Thomas Spearman land just placed on the market. The Santa Fe R. R. Co. now building from Lubbock to this land. We sell to home builders any size tracts from 40 to 640 acres. Prices $10.00 to $20.00 per acre according to distance from town. Terms $2.00 to $2.50 per acre cash, ten years to pay at six per cent interest.

N. O. Monroe, Exclusive Agent for Wichita Co.
Room 217 First National Bank Bldg. Telephone 2454

ONE GOOD INVESTMENT

Is worth a life time of labor. There is no better investment than an insurance policy on your home or furniture—It makes you safe always.

H. J. BACHMAN COMPANY.
808 1-2 Ohio Ave. Phone 157

Nothing Like Wichita Falls Real Estate
for absolute safety and sure quick profits
FLORAL HEIGHTS ADDITION

is the beauty spot of Wichita Falls. If you want the best home site in the city where the cool breezes blow, giving you a wonderful panoramic view of the city and surrounding country, drive out today and look this addition over. Compare location and environment and you will see that these lots are priced so cheap that you are standing in your own light if you don't purchase one or more of them.
Call for Appointment, Prices and Terms

A. L. HUEY
Real Estate and Oil Stocks
Office: 604 Eighth St. Phone 1478

Ponder
THE SECONDHAND MAN
Buy, Sell, Exchange, Repair, Upholster and Crating
715 7th Phone 718

Situations Wanted

WANTED—By experienced young woman, position as cashier and bookkeeper. Address A. B. C., care Times. 306-3tp

Used Auto for Sale.

FOR SALE—One, five-passenger, new model, Studebaker touring car, newly overhauled, and painted. In first class running condition. This is a bargain for any one wanting a practically new, good, serviceable car. See. J. C. Mytinger. Telephone 1240. 287 26tc

FOR SALE—Ford Touring car for sale, also nice Jersey cow giving 1 1-2 gallons as a stripper. Will be fresh within 60 days. Address 1722 Ninth street or Phone 2209 after 6 p. m. 294 tfc

Used Car Bargains

One 1916 Oldsmobile Eight, run less than 3000 miles $900.00
One Overland Model "83" Repainted Mechanically Perfect $600.00
One Case "30" in good condition for $450.00
One 1914 Oakland Six seven passenger, ... $600.00
Terms to suit purchaser.
MOTOR SUPPLY CO.
Phone 1081. 304 3tc

Ford Roadster in good condition at Ohio Garage, 621 Ohio. Phone 639. 305-4tc

1 Ford Touring Car $285
1 Ford Touring Car $275
1 Ford Roadster $185
1 Ford Roadster $225
LOYD WEAVER AUTOMOBILE CO. 305-2tc

FOR SALE—For quick sale, one Buick Roadster at Blanton's Garage. 305-3tp

FOR SALE—New 1917 Ford Touring Car. Has been run 1100 miles. Has new seat covers, double radius rod, Yale lock switch. Call 2598, Saturday or Sunday. 306-2tc

For Sale.

Hupmobile "32" Roadster, good order, new seat covers, good tires, motor overhauled last week. Terms.

Hupmobile "32," good running order, practically new tires, re-painted. A bargain if taken at once. Terms.

Chevrolet Baby-grand. Has only been run 2000 miles, good as new. Extra tire; price justifies an investigation. Terms.

Hupmobile 1916 model five-passenger. Extra good order, remodeled. Has only been run 7800 miles. Come and see this car. Terms.

MAXEY AUTO COMPANY
Phone 2591. 806 Seventh St. 306-1tc

NEW CHRISTIAN CHURCH IS OPENED AT GRAHAM

Members of the Christian congregation at Graham are now worshiping in a new church edifice, according to the Graham Leader, which describes the new $18,000 structure as follows:

"The new building is the most beautiful church building in the county. It has a seating capacity of eight hundred, contains sixteen rooms and a baptistry, a heating plant and improved ventilating fan which keeps the building either warm or cool. Nice cement sidewalks have been laid on the north and east sides which add greatly to the appearance. The lawn is being prepared for the setting of Bermuda grass."

A stroke of lightening left peculiar markings upon a young Hardeman county farmer, Joe Hume, who was struck by lightening during a recent storm there. He will recover. When found his fact was badly blotched, and there were wide strips of scorched skin extending from his head to his feet. The uppers of his shoes were slit. He was unconscious for several hours, according to the Tribune-Chief of Quanah.

YOUNG LADY ADOPTS RECRUIT FROM HERE

Will Write to Him While He Is Away—Fewer Enlistments Here Yesterday.

Who wouldn't join the navy if he could get adopted by a perfectly nice young lady? That's what happened to Ernest McCreary, a Wichita Falls boy who joined the navy a short time ago. Miss Fannie Hogan of Commerce, Texas, is the young lady who adopted Ernest and she will perform a patriotic duty by keeping him from getting homesick while at sea by writing to him, sending him dainties and keeping him entertained. There are a number of young ladies all over the country who have undertaken to "mother" Uncle Sam's Jack Tars and so far Mr. McCreary is the only local boy to have been so "adopted." Other adoptions will be made regularly and with this in prospect enlistments may be expected to pick up at the navy recruiting station.

The navy continues to lead in the number of enlistments, though the enthusiasm which inspired the record breaking enlistments of the early part of the week has been somewhat diffused. There were four accepted for the navy yesterday, these being: Frank E. Thornburg of Wichita Falls, Buford H. Shofstall of Olferle, Kan., Stanley A. Garrett of Windthorst and Bryan J. Gehon of Bristol, S. D.

In the army there were only two enlistments, Howard Nestell and Thomas E. Hamilton, both of Wichita Falls.

NEWCASTLE MAN IS AMONG HASTINGS EXPLOSION VICTIMS

Joe Hernandez, until recently employed in the coal mines at Newcastle, was among the victims of the mine explosion at Hastings, Colorado, in which more than 100 miners lost their lives. A report of his death was published in the Newcastle Register. The body was brought to Newcastle for burial, Hernandez had been working in Colorado only a short time.

WICHITAN RETURNS FROM STATE CAMP OF M. W. A.

C. B. McConnell has returned from Corpus Christi, where he attended the state camp of the M. W. A. He reports a very interesting meeting. Tom W. Perkins of McKinney was elected delegate to the head camp at Chicago and Judge W. S. Moore of Gainesville, was elected as delegate at large. Fort Worth was chosen for the place of meeting for the tri-ennial camp in 1920.

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY VERNON COMMISSION

Special to The Times.

Vernon, Texas, May 5.—The city commission has appointed H. C. Justin night watchman for Vernon. L. C. Wines, formerly of Fort Worth, and George Gann were employed as pumpers at the city waterworks plant. The city commission will meet again Tuesday and finally pass a new ordinance regulating traffic. At this meeting the board will consider the passage of an ordinance doing away with the issuance of dog taxes and prohibit dogs from running at large on the streets.

VERNON BANKS READY TO SUBSCRIBE TO WAR LOAN

Special to The Times.

Vernon, Texas, May 5.—All of the banks of Vernon will subscribe liberally to the second $2,000,000,000 installment of the $7,000,000,000 "liberty loan" to be made the entente. The Waggoner national has already taken $35,000 and the three other banks will take as much, it is understood.

Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo was informed to this effect by wire this morning.

One or two private citizens have expressed their intention to take out as much as $5,000, the minimum.

Texas Girl Chocolates

—We have just received a fresh shipment. Come in and get acquainted with them.
FREE DELIVERY

Stationery Supply and Engraving Co.
Phone 2186. 614 Ninth St.

I. H. ROBERTS
CEMENT WORK
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Walks, Curbing, Steps, Cement Work, Floors, Foundations
Street Crossings.
Telephone 864.

ALWAYS ON THE JOB



The "Exide"
Starting & Lighting Battery and "Exide" Service for Automobiles

DON'T neglect your Starting and Lighting Battery. Like other vital parts of your car, it requires attention.

We will inspect your battery free of charge; we will repair it at a reasonable cost; if you need a new battery, we will sell you the best—an "Exide."

"There's an 'Exide' Battery for every car."

WICHITA WELDING CO.
Expert Welders
612 Ninth street. Phone 2435
(On Alley)

Prepared Mustard

In large glass jars at the old price as long as they last.

KING'S Grocery
721 Seventh Street
Phone 604

DELIVERIES
Morning—8-9-11 o'clock
Evening—3-5 o'clock.

Service Cars
Phone 990
Give us your out of town drives, 10c per mile. City calls 25c day, 50c night. Your trade appreciated.
G. N. McMILLEN

CASH FOR JUNK

We pay the hibhest Cash prices for all kinds of Junk, Rubber, Copper, Brass, Lead, Aluminum, Zinc, Bones, Belting and Old Books, Magazines and Papers of Every Description. Auto Tires and Tubes.

Country Shipments Solicited.

Write for prices,

WICHITA JUNK CO.
Wichita Falls, Texas.
512 Indiana Ave. Phone 2249.

Professional Cards

ATTORNEYS

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

MARTIN, BULLINGTON, BOONE & HUMPHREY
Rooms: 311-12-13-14-15 K. & K. 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
Rooms 4 and 5 over National Bank of Commerce.

P. B. COX
Lawyer
Office: 406 First National Bank Bldg. Phone 491

SMOOT & SMOOT
Lawyers
Office in Friberg Building.

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

Bernard Martin B. G. O'Neal
MARTIN & O'NEAL
Attorneys-at-Law
Office: Room 206 Kemp & Kell Building.

J. R. OGLE
Attorney-at-Law
Notary Public.
Room 11, Ward Building. Phone 121.

Walter Nelson T. F. Hunter
NELSON & HUNTER
Attorneys-at-Law
Suite 204-206 First National Bank Building. Phone 1436.

JOUETTE M. BONNER
Attorney-at-Law
General, State and Federal Practice.
Offices: Suites 6, 10 and 11, Ward Bldg. Telephone No. 121.

C. B. FELDER
Attorney-at-Law
Offices: 310 First National Bank Building.

John C. Kay J. W. Akin
KAY & AKIN
Attorneys-at-Law
Office: 416 First National Bank Building.

RALPH P. MATHIS
Attorney
Office: Room 216 First National Bank Building. Phone 719.

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

W. T. CARLTON
Lawyer
Practice in State and Federal Courts.
Office: Suite 70, Ward Bldg. Phone 718

FLETCHER S. JONES
Attorney-at-Law
Associated with Carrigan, Montgomery & Britain, 320 First National Bank Bldg.
Phone No. 7. Wichita Falls, Texas.

E. W. Nicholson W. E. Fitzgerald
NICHOLSON & FITZGERALD
Lawyers
Practice in all the Courts.
Offices: 304-306 First National Bank Bldg.
Phone 117—Notary in Office

W. R. Chauncey John Davenport
CHAUNCEY & DAVENPORT
Lawyers
211 K. & K. Bldg. Phone 1424

T. B. GREENWOOD
Attorney-at-Law
County Attorney Witchita County
Office at Court House

DENTISTS.

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

ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.

MADORIE & FIELD
Architects
(Successors to Field & Clarkson.)
822 Reserve Bank Bldg., Kansas City.
New Court House, Wichita Falls, Texas.

CHARLES J. PATE
Architect
807 Kemp & Kell Building.
Wichita Falls, Texas.

MINISTERS.

REV. HARRY F. DRAPER
First Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner Seventh and Lamar.
Phones: Church, 2328 Residence, 999.

Aerolux Porch Shades



Add Another Room to Your Home

By equipping your porch with **Aerolux Porch Shades** you may convert it into a delightful living, dining, sleeping or children's room for the summer months—An outdoor room, cool, comfortable and shaded, where you may rest or receive friends and enjoy all the seclusion of an inner room.

We can fit your porch.



Just call us and we will estimate the cost

$5.00 to $12.00 will equip the ordinary porch. . .

North Texas Furniture Co.

Complete Home Furnishers

Urge Land Owners of England to Follow Russian Example

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

London.—The Countess of Warwick, owner of 23,000 acres, has issued a stirring appeal to the landed aristocracy of Great Britain to follow the example of the Russian Grand Dukes and turn over all their feudal properties to the state.

"We must go," she says. "The aristocracy of England, in its position of hereditary landowner, must go.

"The country rings with suggestions for the betterment of the conditions under which land is cultivated, but as I see things, the suggestions are in no intance drastic enough.

"The only cure for the present evils seems to me to be state ownership, the abolition of all private property in the earth that was given to all of us in common.

"There are two classes of large landowners in England, the aristocracy and the plutocracy.

"As a class, the aristocracy have been good landlords within limits, but the limits are very marked, because they have always been a narrow minded body. The average chatelaine who plays the part of Lady Bountiful is to me an abomination, because her philanthropy is so closely associated with dogmatic religon, personal pride, and party politics.

"I have known estates where the tenants are expected to belong to the Church of England, and non-conformists are barred or persecuted. Radicalism is likewise suspect. Farmers, laborers, and small village tradesmen have been ruined or exiled from the place of their birth because their opinions are contrary to those of their landlord. Men and women on such estates must rule their lives to order, think as they are told to think. If our aristocracy possessed the overwhelming wisdom necessary to their role as supreme dictators, all would be well, but I cannot reckon in their ranks more than six whose claims would bear momentary consideration.

"As for the plutocrats, the men who have bought lands and titles in the open market—and the one is nearly as readily purchased as the other—they have not the old feudal tradition of the aristocracy. They have been accustomed to make business ventures and they demand six per cent on their outlay and employ an agent who will see that they get it. The landlord of this class is a bad landlord.

"For the betterment of social conditions in England a supreme sacrifice is required. It is no more than justice that the man who have offered their lives in this war for Britain should have the freedom of Britain for their reward. It is no justice that calls men to fight for the land and leaves it in the hands of a fraction of those who fought. To me it is impossible that in the future 'His Grace' or 'My Lord' should own square miles of the mother earth for which Tom died and Dick was sore wounded and Harry fought unscathed.

"The country has great needs. If it is to remain solvent the united work of one and al lis encessary. The old feudal landlord will be an anachronism, the new money-spur landlord an abomination. Only the state can own the land in trust for those who can make it productive. We who are in the high places in England should retire from them in the real halo of renunciation, and our act of sacrifice would be a better memorial than the best of us could have hoped to gain."

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

Wichita Falls, Tex

BREADTH OF SERVICE

The National Bank of Commerce has every faculty for serving you to your best advantage and your entire satisfaction.

We invite all or part of your business in our

Checking, Savings and Safe Deposit departments. Your interest will receive the best possible protection here and you will be assured prompt, courteous personal service under all circumstances, and without regard to the size of your account. We welcome small deposits as cordially as large.

4 Interest Paid on Savings 4%

C. W. Reid, President

CAPITAL, PROFITS & STOCKHOLDERS' RESPONSIBILITY OVER $215,000.00

YOUNG COUNTY IS SCENE OF MUCH OIL ACTIVITY

Several oil tests are either contemplated or in progress in Young county, according to the Graham Leader, which says:

"Drilling was begun on the Hughes place south of South Bend last Monday, the engine running from water pumped from wells.

"The Colcord company has pipe laid to the river and will begin drilling Monday or Tuesday. A car load of piping for the Colcord people came Monday night and was carried out to South eBnd Tuesday.

"S. M. J. Benson was here Tuesday and stated that a new well had been started on his ranch north of Jean. A rotary rig is being used in sinking this well and Mr. Benson stated that he thought it would be brought in within twenty days. This well is three miles south from the Andrews well, which is producing seven barrels a day.

"The Producers Oil Co. is reported to be arranging for work in the Sugar Hollow country in the near future.

"In the Corbet pasture drilling was to have started this week, but we have been unable to learn just what has been done there since Monday.

"It is reported that some land was leased at $15.00 per acre near the Colcord well Monday.

"In the vicinity of proffitt, some oil leases have been taken during the past week."

S. C. V. TO HOLD MEETING TODAY

WILL ELECT DELEGATES TO WASHINGTON REUNION—TO GATHER AT EMPRESS.

YOUNG MEN INVITED

Tribute to Be Paid to Those Who Have Offered Services to Country.

Delegates to the reunion of the Sons of Confederates Veterans, to be held at Washington June 4, will be chosen by local members this afternoon at a meeting in the Empress theater, the occasion being also planned as a tribute to Wichitans who have enlisted in one or another branch of the nation's fighting forces.

All sons or grandsons or veterans, whether members of the organization or not, are invited to attend. The following call for the meeting has been issued:

Sons of Confederate Veterans:

You are hereby called to meet at the Empress Theater at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, May 6, 1917. All sons and grandsons of Confedgrate Veterans are requested to be present. This meeting is called for the purpose of selecting delegates to the reunion at Washington, D. C., June 4, 1917, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

We most earnestly hope that every one who knows himself to be the son or grandson of a Confederate soldier will be present, and show to his father this respect, and we further urge you to be there and enroll your name so that we may have as many votes in the convention as is possible.

G. D. ANDERSON, Commander.
CARTER McGREGOR, Adjt.

Who Should Attend, and Why They Should Attend—Every son and grandson of a Confederate Veteran should be there, because you owe it to your father. There is going to be the greatest and largest patriotic demonstration in Washington during the Confederate reunion in June this country ever saw, and it will be participated in by people from every section of the union, and the S. C. V. and the U. C. V. will take a large part in the demonstration, and you owe it to your father and to your country to aid the U. C. V. to take a part in that demonstration.

This does not mean only those sons and grandsons who are members of Camp W. R. Scurry; S. C. V., but it means every boy or man who knows that he is a descendant of a Confederate soldier. Be sure to be there.

Every Confederate veteran, his family and every widow of a Confederate soldier, and her family, should be there, because we want to pay our respects to you, and want you to come and enjoy the meeting.

Every union soldier or veteran, and the widow and her family of every union soldier, because we invite and want you to meet with us, and we will try and make you enjoy it, and show you that we are united people, because you will better understand the purposes of the Sons of Confederate Veteran organization, and know that all bitterness of the past has gone forever, and that we are all Americans and one people. We want you to come. Will you not meet with us?

Every young man who has offered his services to his country in this hour of her need, or who hereafter may offer his services, or may be called upon to give his services to his country; we honor you and want you to be there, so that we may honor and pay a tribute to you. Come and be with us.

All of you come, whether your father was a union man or a confederate, and let us show to the world that we are one people, American citizens.

Every daughter or granddaughter of a Confederate soldier, whether you are a member of the W. R. Scurry Chapter of the U. D. C or not; if you know that you are a daughter or a granddaughter, you should come, because it is your duty. One that you owe to your father, and you should be there and make the meeting a success.

Everybody should come, because we are going to have a program, and want you to come and enjoy it with us, and every person is invited, and will be welcome. It is an open, free meeting. Please be there.

G. D. ANDERSON, Commander.

The musical program for the meeting follows:

Marcia Militarei—Symphony Orchestra.
"Bonny Eloise"—Mrs. C. Y. Tully.
"How's Every Little Thing in Dixie"—Symphony Orchestra.
"Carry Me Back to Old Virginny"—Miss Mabel Simpson.
Medley of Patriotic Airs—Symphony Orchestra.
"I'll Be Home When the Flag of Peace Is Waving"—Ivah Murchison.

Plans Training For Baseball Fans as Well as Players

By Associated Press.

Louisville, Ky., May 5.—A course of military training open to the public as well as the players of the various baseball teams in the circuit will be instituted soon, according to President Thomas J. Hickey, of the American Association.

"Every club in the league has approved the plan," President Hickey said in making the announcement, "and we hope to have it in operation within two weeks, first in the eastern cities, and a few days later in the Western end of the circuit.

"The War Department has been asked to supply a regular army man as drill master who will be stationed at the ball park in each American Association city. During the time the home club is engaged in games grounds, he will drill the players as well as the public. During the time the team is away from home he will give his attention entirely to those citizens who desire to avail themselves of his instruction. Each drill master will be paid $100 a month by the American Association in addition to his regular army salary, according to present plans.

"The ball parks will be open to the public morning, afternoon and evening. In this way it is hoped that everyone, regardless of his hours of leisure, who wishes to begin the task of fitting himself for military service will be able to avail himself of the instruction.

"Two objects, one with a selfish element, and the other having in it only the desire to be of service to the country, have actuated the club owners in taking up the plan.

"In the first instance it is realized that ball players are not in an occupation which may be called absolutely necessary. We realize that because of this circumstance and the further fact that they are necessarily in fine physical condition those among them who would be affected by any scheme of universal liability to military service would be among the first called to the colors.

"It has been indicated, however, that it will be the policy of the War Department to leave, undisturbed in their occupation all men who may be subject to service, if they are receiving military instruction. Thus by substituting military training the clubs are guarding against the loss which might be occasioned by the sudden calling up of the younger members of each team.

"In the second instance it is felt that a public service will be performed by according to the citizens of American Association cities, an opportunity for learning at the least the rudiments of military drill.

"Within a few months hundreds and thousands of young men probably will be called up for training from American Association cities. With the institution of military training in the ball parks players will be given what the average recruit gets in the first few weeks of his training, and even if not called to the colors immediately, his efficiency as a soldier will not suffer in comparison with that of others who may be called sooner. In addition he will be keeping himself in the finest possible physical trim by engaging in one of the most healthful sports known."

FORMER BRITISH CITIZEN GIVES $2500 TO EMPIRE

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Liverpool.—An American citizen, now living in New Orleans, but formerly a British citizen in Liverpool, has sent the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce a check for $2500 to be sent to Premier David Lloyd George as a gift to the British nation. In an accompanying letter he says, "I should like in return a letter signed by Mr. Lloyd George stating that I have made this gift to put in my safe, so that my children may know that their father also was willing to make a sacrifice for his country."

In acknowledging the gift, Mr. Lloyd George says: "I am deeply touched by the patriotic spirit which prompted you to make this sacrifice at a time when the mother country is so vitally in need of all support. I can assure you that we at home are thrilled at the way our friends across the sea have come forward to give us their best in our hour of trial. It is not only soldiers and sailors to whom our thanks are due, but also to the non-combatants who have so generously given of their assistance."



—they do more than please the taste

A cigarette that simply pleases the taste does only a *part* of what a cigarette *should* do—

Besides pleasing the taste, Chesterfields do another thing, a *new* thing—

Chesterfields just "touch the spot," they *let you know you are smoking*—they "SATISFY"!

And yet, they're *mild!*

The *blend* does it—it's the unusual skill in proportioning the costly Imported and Domestic tobaccos. And the blend can't be copied.

Chesterfields will prove to you that there can be *more* to a cigarette than good taste. Try them and see. *Today.*

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 10¢



Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

of IMPORTED *and* DOMESTIC *tobaccos—Blended*

They "Satisfy"!—and yet they're Mild

Your Market Value Rises When You're Custom Tailored

And it costs no added premium at our store.

Our "custom-tailored-to-measure" suits are a success formula. There's a springy step and a perky head in every one.

Step into the "well-dressed" circle. Get that "personality" touch to your attire.

In our store we have brought "custom tailored" prices down to earth. Come in and let our expert diagram you for a real made-to-measure. You will save money in the long run.



THIS NIFTY MODEL MADE TO MEASURE, ONLY

$25.00

Continental Tailoring gives you the countersign into the Well Dressed Circle.

Hilburn & Weatherly

709½ Ind. Ave.
Wichita Falls
Texas



PERSONALS

E. M. Kay and niece, Miss Tavembow, of Vicito, Texas, are spending a few days in the city as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Moevius. Mr. Kay and niece are on their way to Canada for an extended visit.

J. V. C. T. Christensen has returned from a business trip to Houston and other points.

Harry Culbertson of Tulsa, Okla., is the guest of his brother, J. W. Culbertson of this city.

Mrs. A. C. Munday of Thornbury, passed through the city Saturday en route to Haskell.

B. F. McGlamery went to Haskell yesterday on business.

Miss Mae Vaughan who is teaching at Electra, has been visiting home folks here this week.

Mrs. Tom Childers of Burkburnett, was a visitor in the city Saturday.

J. P. McFerren of Denison, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. J. S. Hayes of Dallas, was here yesterday en route to Frederick, Okla.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Perkins of Grandfield, Okla., were in the city Saturday on business.

Mrs. J. H. Key returned to her home in Archer City yesterday after visiting Mrs. G. P. Purcel, 802 Ninth street, who accompanied her home.

Mrs. J. L. H. Jones went to Clarendon yesterday for a several days visit with her son.

J. M. Arrington returned Friday from a business visit to Bowie and Olney.

Mrs. A. C. Cayton returned to her home in Washburn yesterday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Walker.

Miss Lela Moore of Electra, was here yesterday on her return from a visit in Petrolia.

Mrs. Iva Hill of Onanah, passed through the city Saturday on her return home from Abilene.

Mrs. F. C. Britton of 1109 Fifteenth street, went to Stamford yesterday for several days visit.

D. H. Johnson returned Saturday from a business trip to Houston and Southern Louisiana.

Mrs. J. T. Lewis of Dallas passed through the city yesterday en route to Goree.

Mrs. J. R. Henderson of Fort Worth, was here Saturday on her way home from Stamford.

Mrs. N. J. Dittoe returned yesterday from a visit in Dallas.

Mrs. J. T. Skelton of Houston, passed through the city yesterday en route to Haskell.

Miss Gladys Patton was here yesterday on the way to her home in Petrolia from Snyder, where she has been teaching.

Miss Gladys Enloe of Henrietta, is the guest of Miss Mamie Clark of 808 Scott.

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

For The Boys In Training Or In Active Service

—Fathers and Mothers and Patriotic citizens can be of great service to the boys by sending them things that will add to their comfort and health. We suggest such articles as

Safety Razors, Razor Blades, Tooth Paste, Tooth Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Shaving Soap, Talcum Powder, Writing Materials, Tobacco, Etc.

—Young men who are going away this week should supply themselves with many needed things before leaving—Parties sending parcels away will find this store a good place to buy the things needed by the boys while in camp or on the march.

"Connect your home with a reliable Drug Store"

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

Phone 341-340 ONLY THE BEST Free Delivery

Rubber Stamps

MADE TO ORDER

Good work and prompt service guaranteed. Any orders given us will be delivered inside of three days. If interested call at store, or phone 96 and we shall be glad to call and get your order.

DESKS, TABLES, CHAIRS

Old Furniture taken in exchange for new. If in the market it will pay you to see us.

Martin's Book Store
609 Eighth St. Phone 96

Wilson's Cash Grocery

3 cans Servus G. G. Plums	70c
3 cans Bartlett Pears	65c
1 can 1 1-2 lb. Table Peaches	15c
3 cans No. 3 Apricots	65c
3 cans No. 3 Hominy	35c
3 cans No. 2 Hominy	25c
2 cans Milk Hominy	25c
1 can Gold Medal Vienna Sausage	10c
Teas from 60c to	75c
3 rolls Toilet Paper	25c
Beach Nut Jellies	13 & 23c
Armour's Jelly	8c
Grape Juice	10c, 25c, & 25c
Qt. Plain Olives	20c
Salad Dressing	25c
Mason Jar Pickles	15c & 20c
White Swan Coffee No. 3	$1.25
1 gallon Solid Pack Blackberries	65c
White Cherries 2 cans for	45c
Green Beans, per lb.	10c
New Potatoes per lb.	10c
Fresh English Peas per lb.	12 1-2c
Stemmed Berries, per box	10c
White Onions, 3 lbs.	25c
3 cans Blackeyed Peas and Pork	27c
3 pkgs. Macaroni	25c
Pure Cane Syrup	45c & 90c
Peanut Butter	8c and 23c
White Soap 25 bars for	$1.00

HENRY S. WILSON
813 Tenth St. Phone 2251

We have the exclusive agency for the following publications:
DALLAS News
LADIES HOME JOURNAL
SATURDAY EVENING POST
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN
COSMOPOLITAN
HEARST'S
Subscriptions taken for any magazine published. Special attention given renewals. Agency for the Dallas News and news stand agent for The Daily Times.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK CIGAR STAND

GOLF GOODS

We are exclusive agents for

"SPALDING'S"

and have complete line in stock, also have line of McGregor Clubs

Wilfong & Woods
OFFICE SUPPLIES AND SPORTING GOODS

The GEM Theatre

MONDAY

"THE BURNING SILENCE

Featuring

GEORGE PEARCE and JANE BERNOUDY

Also Other Universal Features

5c—Prices always the same—10c

ANNUAL PICNIC HELD AT DOANS SATURDAY

Special to The Times.

Vernon, Texas, May 5.—The annual May picnic at Doans, an event as old as Wilbarger county itself, was held today. More than 1600 people attended.

Among those to speak during the day were Cecil Storey, J. D. Parnell, secretary of the Young Men's Business League, and H. M. Long, pastor of the First Methodist Church.

During the day the boys' division of the Vernon high school cadet corps, who are in camp at Doans, staged a parade and gave an exhibition of volley firing.



Especial Attention Given to five gallon orders. Rural phone 9001, Ring 14

Johnstons Candies
Fresh Supply Just Received
Chocolate Brazil Nuts in Cream—Chocolate Assorted Nuts in Cream
Two Popular Packages
Miller Drug Store

The Knocker

When a man knocks on your front door with a proposition, does the fact that he is representing some out of town concern appeal to you? Are you interested because you think he represents better values? If so and it pertains to our business, I say BEWARE.

I as your home dealer feel vitally interested in the progress and prosperity of Wichita Falls, your favors towards me give the opportunity I desire to prove my friendship and worth. I have no agents or representatives, so please bear this in mind when called upon to buy from out of town concerns.

ASK THOSE WHO KNOW.

Wichita Marble and Granite Works
PHONE 440 A. G. Deatherage

BUGLE CALLS OF THE

United States Army

Columbia Record A886

10 inch 65c

Shaw-Williams Drug Co. Phone 47

There Should Be Music in Your Home

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD FOR A VICTROLA

Over 5000 Records in Stock

The Victrola won the Grand Prize. The Highest Award possible at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Why buy a substitute when you can buy a Genuine Victrola for the same money? We will sell you a Victrola on the following terms:

$15 Victrola $1 Down and $1 per week; $100 Victrola $10 Down and $10 per month
$25 Victrola $1 Down and $1 per week; $150 Victrola $15 Down and $15 per month
$50 Victrola $5 Down and $5 per month; $200 Victrola $20 Down and $20 per month
$75 Victrola $7.50 Down and $7.50 per month; $250 Electric $25 Down and $25 per month
$300 Electric Mahogany, $30 Down and $30 per month

We give Free Home Victrola demonstrations with no obligation on your part to buy if not perfectly satisfied.
Visit our Victrola Department, four Private Victor booths, two record salesladies. Telephone 882.
If you are not getting the Monthly Victor Record catalogue, phone 882.

Menthalatum 50c, our Cut Price ..... 39c — 50c Value Hair Brush, our Cut Price, while they last 25c — Fountain Syringe, $1.50 Value, Ous Cut Price .. 99c

MAY VICTOR RECORDS
"Livery Stable Blues"
AND
"Dixieland Jass Band"
Price 75c

MACK TAYLOR DRUG COMPANY

WHOLESALE and RETAIL
School Books and Supplies
Phones 184-882 — 812-814 Ohio Ave

MAY VICTOR RECORDS
"Bell Song"
By Galli-Curci
Price $1.50

Ross Reeder of Moscow, Idaho, has arrived to make his home with his uncle, S. Bemrod.



Don't trust your furniture, etc., to your friends for storage; put it in our clean, fine storage building and have it escape the injury that happens to it from dust, abuse, wear, etc. Storing with us is trusting your articles with a concern that makes a business of STORING. Rates gladly quoted.

McFall Transfer & Storage Co
Office 817 Ohio Ave
PHONES 444 AND 16

R. F. REDIN AND SONS
Paints and Wall Papers of all Kinds
A nice line of brushes. We also contract painting and paperhanging. Satisfaction guaranteed. We will appreciate your business. Call and see us. 2110 Eighth street. Phone 174.

FOOD GOING TO WASTE ON ONE BRITISH ISLAND

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

London.—Food is scarce in England but it is going to waste in Pitcairn island, Great Britain's least inhabited possession. In fact, life is very pleasant in this solitary island in the Pacific where the several hundred inhabitants have no one to trouble them and where they have had no mail since the war, although they know something about the great conflict from passing steamers.

A report received here from the chief magistrate of the island, Gerard Robert Bromley Christian says: "Plenty to eat—fruits and vegetables of various kinds, oranges going to waste, bananas just the same, potatoes, pumpkin yams pineapples, beans, maize, all that we need along that line. But we only get our supplies from passing ships, such as flour, clothing, soap, oil and other articles for domestic use."

Read This Letter

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, D. C.

To the Canners of the United States:

Gentlemen:—Our study of the tin plate situation indicates that it will not be possible to manufacture all of the tin plate and tin containers that will be necessary to fill the demands of every kind which will arise within the next few months.

It is of vital importance that as much food as possible shall be conserved, not only to avoid waste and provide an economical food supply next winter, but to provide the necessary rations for our army and navy in the event of war. We believe that this can be accomplished by co-operation between our departments and the manufacturers of tin plate and of tin containers, as well as the canners of the country, and it may not be necessary to resort to any form of embargo or other drastic form of legislation to accomplish the result which we have in mind.

We ask you therefore to co-operate with us and to limit the canning of non-perishable food products, such as beans, spaghetti, hominy, etc., as much as possible and to concentrate on the canning of perishable food products. We think that this can be accomplished informally by arrangements which you can make.

We are writing letters of a similar nature to the manufacturers of tin plate and of tin containers urging their co-operation in this important matter—

(Signed). WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce.
(Signed) D. F. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture.

THERE IS NO EXCUSE OF USING TIN CONTAINERS FOR COFFEE WHEN YOU CAN GET IT FRESH FROM THE ROASTER.

WE ROAST COFFEE EVERY DAY.

BERT BEAN COFFEE HOUSE 824 Indiana Ave Telephone 35