

Wichita Weekly Times.

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COUNCIL ORDERS ALL CONNECTIONS

PIPE CONNECTIONS MUST BE MADE BEFORE THE PAVING HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

SALARIES DISPENSED WITH

Mayor and Aldermen Will Serve Remainder of the Term Without Remuneration.

At an adjourned meeting of the city council held last night to complete the business of the regular session begun yesterday morning, an order was passed requiring property owners whose property abuts on the streets to be paved to put in all water, gas and sewer connections before the paving is done and prohibiting the installation of such work after the paving has been completed. The order as passed is published in full elsewhere in this issue.

An order was also passed by the terms of which the city relinquishing any claim to title to lot 7, block 214 of this city, which action was taken in connection with a suit not pending in the district court in which W. W. Winter is plaintiff and the Wichita Independent School District is defendant.

The council in considering the matter of reducing the expenses of the city government along the line discussed at the forenoon meeting, decided to dispense with the services of Policemen L. Humphries and Henry Allen, and Assistant Secretary Carlisle Chennault after March 1st and an order to that effect was made. The salaries of the mayor and aldermen were also dispensed with, these gentlemen all unanimously agreeing to serve the city without pay for the remainder of the term. Alderman Hickman proposed to cut the salaries half in two, while Alderman Hughes proposed that the members of the city council serve without pay. The latter suggestion as indicated above met the approval of the mayor and the other members and action was taken accordingly to take effect on March 1st.

The saving per month to the city in the reductions made is as follows:

Mayor	\$30
Aldermen, \$10 each	40
Two policemen, \$60 each	120
Assistant City Secretary	40
Total	\$230

Farewell of Ellen Terry.
New York, Feb. 22.—Ellen Terry, who has just completed her tour of America, will be entertained at a farewell dinner by her friends at the Hotel Astor tomorrow night. Many tributes will be spoken at the dinner, among them Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Kate Douglas Wiggin. Miss Terry will sail for home Saturday.

HALE COUNTY EXPECTS GREAT WHEAT CROP

Precipitation of Last Week Put Country in Banner Shape for This Year.

Mainview, Texas, Feb. 22.—Farmers from all over the county report that since the first moisture fell that the wheat is coming out and indications point to an excellent crop. Wheat that had never sprouted is now showing a good stand, and the fields are green. Wheat that had come up and was thought to be dead, has sprouted out again and will make a good crop. A large acreage of oats has been sown.

Property Owners Must Make Pipe Connections

At an adjourned meeting of the city council on the 21st day of February, 1911, the following resolution was passed:

Be It Resolved, That all parties or property owners, owning property abutting on the streets of the city of Wichita Falls, to-wit: All that portion of Ohio and Indiana avenues, between Sixth and Tenth streets, and all that portion of Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth streets, between railroad and its alley between Indiana and Scott avenues, are required to

Charles Francis Adams the Speaker, Washington, Feb. 22.—Charles Francis Adams of Massachusetts was the principal speaker this morning at the winter convocation of George Washington University. The exercises were held in the new Masonic Temple and included the conferring of degrees upon nearly one hundred students of the university.

Bill Nye Memorial Day.
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22.—Today was set aside in the public schools and colleges of North Carolina for the holding of exercises in memory of the late Edgar William Nye, the famous humorist, who was a native of this state. The object of the observance was to arouse public interest in the movement for the erection of a "Bill Nye" memorial building at the Stone-wall Jackson Manual Training school.

CORPORATIONS SECURE RELIEF

LEGISLATURE COMES TO RESCUE IN TWO INSTANCES TODAY.

RAILROADS GET TIME

State Corporations Granted Further Time in Which to Pay Delinquent Tax.

By Associated Press.
Austin, Texas, Feb. 22.—The following senate bills have been passed in the house as a result of the work accomplished today:

The bill granting an extension of time in which state corporations may pay delinquent taxes.
Granting relief to railroads which have failed to fulfill contracts with the state for the construction of roads.
Allowing suits for rent to be joined with an action of forcible entry and detainer whenever the amount of the rent is within the courts jurisdiction. The senate was not in session today.

Redistricting Plans.
Representatives Humphrey, Hunt, Dillard, Hamilton, of Childress, and Haney have agreed upon the redistricting of Representative districts as to sixty-four West Texas counties, all of which are represented by them but two. The arrangement is as follows:

82. Dallam, Sherman, Hanford, Ochiltree, Oldham, Potter, Carson.
83. Roberts, Hemphill, Gray, Donley, Wheeler, Collinsworth.
84. Deaf Smith, Randall, Armstrong, Swisher, Castro, Farmer, Bailey, Lamb, Hale.
85. Briscoe, Hall, Childress, Motley, Cottle.
86. Floyd, Crosby, Lubbock, Hockley, Cochran, Yorkum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Jordan, Dawson, Gaines, Andrews, Martin.
87. Dickens, King, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell.
88. Hardeman, Ford, Knox.
89. Baylor, Throckmorton, Shackelford, Stephens.
90. Wilbarger, Wichita.
91. Archer, Clay.
92. Young, Jack.

PISTOL DEPUTIES ARE IN DISFAVOR

Sherriff Randolph announces that he will at once take action against all persons wearing revolvers who have not the authority to do so. Mr. Randolph believes there are a number of persons claiming to be officers and who are wearing weapons who have not been given that authority and he proposes to file complaints against them.

GOVERNOR SUBMITS FINANCIAL MESSAGE

SAYS TAX MUST BE RAISED FROM FOUR TO PROBABLY TEN OR ELEVEN CENTS.

A MILLION DEFICIENCY

Governor Estimates That With the Present Rate Such Deficiency Is in Sight.

By Associated Press.
Austin, Texas, Feb. 22.—That the administration of Governor Campbell left him only deficiencies and financial trouble is the intimation made by Governor Colquitt in a financial message read in the house this morning.

The governor says the tax rate must be raised from four to ten or eleven cents on the hundred dollars in order to meet the deficiencies and run the government for the next two years. He estimates the deficiencies now in sight at almost a million dollars.

The governor in his message further states that he believes the automatic tax law to be unconstitutional. Representative A. M. Kennedy, who a few days ago said he did not agree with the Governor regarding the automatic tax, has, upon looking more fully into the matter, reached the conclusion that the present law is invalid. He says:

"Of the two measures I am convinced, although I hope I am mistaken, that the amendatory act is fatally defective in that it does not attempt to pretend to authorize the levy and collection of any taxes, but simply provides for a board to calculate the rate. It does not comply with the opinion of the Attorney General. The Attorney General in giving an opinion, relative to the constitutionality of the bill referred to many authorities which in my opinion fully sustains the contention that the law is unconstitutional."

"A careful reading of the original bill introduced by Mr. Neblett and myself will convince anyone there is absolutely no discretion whatever left to the board."

"The Constitution provides that taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws. The original automatic tax law was a general law and did not delegate in any way discretionary powers to the board. It simply imposed upon the board the duty of an arithmetical calculation merely, and the tax levy was made by the Legislature itself. It simply left the rate to be ascertained by the designated board by a mathematical calculation upon the rule prescribed by law, and while I do not pose as a Constitutional lawyer, I feel confident that the original act will stand the test of the courts, but may after more mature investigation and deliberation revise this opinion, as I took as authority the opinion of the Attorney General's Department and proceeded along that line. As stated above nowhere does this amendatory act levy a tax."

"Therefore it appears to me that it is fatally defective. During the consideration of the bill in the House I was engrossed in looking after a number of other tax measures and do not recall having given the measure any special attention, thinking that the author, who is a well-known attorney, had conformed its provisions to the opinion of the opinion that the bill having originated in the Senate could not levy a tax of any kind, but it is well to say that many able attorneys do not agree with me upon this point. I contend that the automatic method is the best possible system that can be devised for the ascertainment of the tax rate. Under its provisions there could never be too much or too little money in the State Treasury. If it should be finally determined that the automatic tax board is not authorized by the Constitution I shall advocate the adoption of a constitutional amendment which will make such a method perfectly legal."

FINAL GAMES WILL BE PLAYED TONIGHT

The final games of the schedule in the City-Basket Ball League will be played at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium tonight when the Business men will line up against the Post Office five and the Y. M. C. A. Against Henry's Business College.

WARNS NEWSPAPER MEN.

No Lobbying, Says Lieutenant Governor Davidson in Giving Privilege.

Austin, Feb. 21.—Lieutenant Governor Davidson has announced that visiting newspaper men were entitled to the privilege of the floor, but he desired it understood that they were not to do any lobbying.

W. H. Mayor of Brownwood and J. G. Murphy of San Angelo, two newspaper men who left the senate when the Lieutenant governor made his remark with reference to privilege of newspaper men were invited from the gallery to the floor of the senate.

Mr. Mayor made an address saying he had been lobbying trying to get the legislature to fix a date for ground hog day. He said this date is in dispute and he wants the legislature to settle the dispute.

GUNBOAT FLYING NICARAUGUAN FLAG

By Associated Press.
Puerto Cortez, Feb. 22.—Former United States Gunboat Siren, which recently caused a sensation by its mysterious movements, arrived here last night, flying the Nicaraguan flag.

SENATOR LORIMER IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

By Associated Press.
Washington, Feb. 22.—Senator Lorimer of Illinois today defended himself before the Senate in connection with the charges against him as to the manner of his election. In his speech he said that some of his opponents had used guises and surmises in dealing with the matter and has not accepted the true facts in the case.

"I rise today," he said, "simply to tell you, as one who lived through it all, exactly how my election in Springfield was brought about."

Other Senators are expected to speak before a vote is reached. The time yesterday in the senate largely was devoted to the Lorimer case. Senator Hawley took the floor about 1 o'clock and spoke for more than four hours. He did not conclude and suspended with the understanding that he would continue today after the conclusion of Mr. Lorimer's speech in his own behalf. Senator Burrows, in charge of the question in behalf of the committee on privileges and elections, had previously given notice that after the conclusion of Mr. Lorimer's speech he would ask that a vote be taken. There was general acquiescence in this plan until it was found that Mr. Beveridge could not well conclude last night. The new arrangement will give the Indiana senator the close of the discussion, unless some one assumes the responsibility for prolonging it to make reply to him.

CLEBURNE CAR LINE IS BEING OPERATED

By Associated Press.
Cleburne, Texas, Feb. 22.—That Cleburne has joined the ranks of the more progressive cities is evidenced from the fact that the street car system is now a reality, the first car being run over the tracks this morning. Regular service will be started immediately and it is thought that the line will receive a large patronage as a result of the territory traversed.

CUTTING SCRAPE NEAR THE CITY YESTERDAY

J. L. Greathouse, a prominent farmer living about twelve miles north of the city, was cut in several places during an altercation with F. H. Lewis yesterday afternoon as the two were enroute home after a trip to town. Greathouse was brought back to town last night and after his cuts were sewed up, the physicians doing the work said his injuries were not serious.

Constable Pickett, swore out a complaint charging Lewis with aggravated assault and he gave bond for his appearance before the county court.

A complaint was also sworn out charging Greathouse with disturbing the peace.

Mr. Guy Roberts, who lived near the city, made a business trip to Pecos yesterday.

CULBERSON IS AGAINST LORIMER

SAYS IS SATISFIED ELECTION WAS SECURED BY BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

ANALYSIS OF TESTIMONY

Calls Attention to Manufactured Evidence and to Direct Indications of Purchased Votes.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Senator Culberson, in an interview secured by the correspondent of the Dallas News, comes out in opposition to Senator Lorimer. His statement is as follows:

"I have carefully read and considered the entire testimony in the Lorimer case. It satisfies me that his election was brought about by bribery and corruption of the most flagrant character, and consequently I shall support the resolution which declares the election illegal and void."

"When the charges of bribery and corruption were first mooted, members of the Illinois Legislature who were implicated began at once to manufacture testimony in rebuttal. Among other things they deified under oath that they were in St. Louis when the money was paid them. This denial was completely overthrown by signatures in the register of the Southern Hotel in St. Louis and other testimony which is now admitted to be true. Letters dated back a year were then written to create the belief that the meeting in St. Louis was for the purpose of arranging a banquet and not to divide the corruption fund."

"Throughout the investigation by the Senate subcommittee counsel for Senator Lorimer interposed objections to testimony, particularly as to the corrupt 'jackpot' fund, which I think bore directly upon the question at issue, and of his right to testify in the case, subject to cross-examination, although his election was openly charged to have resulted from promises of patronage and the payment of money. Under all the circumstances this attempt by the Illinois Legislature to manufacture testimony, and this action of Senator Lorimer and his counsel raise a distinctly unfavorable presumption at the outset."

"Following this, the direct and affirmative testimony convinces me that bribery and corruption were practiced in the election. There has been no attempt to deny that Mr. Lorimer promised his influence in the matter of postoffice patronage in at least one case in consideration that a legislator would vote for him. There was much positive testimony that actual bribery was attempted in some cases without success, and in other cases that bribery was fully accomplished by which from seven to eleven votes were corrupted. This affirmative testimony of legislators was corroborated in material respects by contemporaneous and physical facts not susceptible of being invented or fabricated for the occasion."

Employing Printers Meet.
Portland, Ore., Feb. 22.—The Pacific Coast Coast Congress, the first gathering of its kind to be held in this section of the country, assembled in Portland today and will remain in session until Friday. The attendance embraces many of the prominent employing printers of California, Utah, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. Tomorrow night the visitors are to be entertained at an elaborate banquet to be given by the Portland Commercial Club.

Law is Constitutional.
Washington, Feb. 22.—The full crew east of Arkansas regulating the size of the crews on freight trains, was held today to be constitutional by the supreme court of the United States.

PLAINVIEW TO HAVE NEW BRICK BUILDING

Plainview, Texas, Feb. 22.—The contract has been let for a new brick building to be occupied by the Wright-Dunaway Grocery Company, on the north side of the court house square.

OKLAHOMA TEACHERS MEET.

Muskogee, Okla., Feb. 22.—Oklahoma school teachers took Muskogee by storm today and practically every accommodation in this taxed to provide places for them. It is quite certain that record-breaking attendance will be on hand when the annual convention of the State Teachers' Association begins its real work tomorrow. The program is the best ever prepared for a meeting of the association. Heading the list of speakers from outside the State are Dr. A. E. Winship of Boston and President P. P. Claxton of the University of Tennessee.

Strawberries Were Killed.
By Associated Press.
Tyler, Texas, Feb. 22.—Practically all the late peaches were killed by the freeze, but early peaches were unharmed. All the strawberries were killed.

BANK ROBBERY NEAR CORSICANA

BUILDING WRECKED AND BETWEEN \$4,000 AND \$5,000 TAKEN.

ROBBERS ARE AT LARGE

It is Believed They Fled in Stolen Rig That Was Abandoned at Corsicana.

By Associated Press.
Barry, Texas, Feb. 22.—The First State Bank of this place was robbed early this morning of between four and five thousand dollars and the robbers have up to this time made good their escape.

Although three explosions are reported to have been heard before 2 o'clock this morning the robbery was not discovered until after daylight. The side of the building was blown out and the structure wrecked with dynamite in gaining an entrance to the room and vault.

It is believed that the robbers fled in a stolen rig that was found abandoned in Corsicana this morning, but the officers have been unable to secure further trace of the men.

Barry is a small town located eleven miles west of Corsicana on the Hillboro branch of the Cotton Belt railroad.

Dallam Is Director.
By Associated Press.
Houston, Texas, Feb. 22.—I. S. Dallam, of Palestine, was today elected one of the directors of the Texas Sons of the American Revolution of which W. G. Bell, of Austin is president.

Investigation Demanded.
Washington, Feb. 22.—Senator La Follette has demanded an investigation of the charges that Government Naval Secrets were disclosed to the Argentine republic through the construction of battleships for that country.

Provide Two Battleships.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—The naval appropriation bill carrying two battleships was finally passed in the house today.

FORTY BUILDINGS BURN AT CONROE

By Associated Press.
Conroe, Texas, Feb. 22.—This place has suffered the most destructive fire in its history, resulting in a loss of fully \$200,000. Forty buildings were destroyed before the raging flames could be checked, with the inadequate facilities at the command of the volunteer brigade.

Vacant Property Brings a Handsome Profit to Owner

Four lots purchased by her deceased husband about eighteen or twenty years ago, at \$25 apiece, were sold a few days ago by Mrs. O. W. Bean for \$9000. The sale was made through Moore, Ferguson and Bullock, but at the request of the purchaser his name has not been made public. The purchase price is a cash consideration.

The lots are located at the corner of Ohio avenue and Fifth street and are lots 11, 12, 13 and 14 in block 128. Until a few years ago the lots were

COLDER WEATHER EXPECTED TONIGHT

LOWEST TEMPERATURE OF THE SEASON IS PREDICTED FOR TEXAS.

FREEZE AT GALVESTON

Ice Formed in Gulf City Last Night With the Thermometer Standing at Thirty-Six.

A temperature lower than any that has been recorded during the present cold weather is forecasted for North Texas tonight. Freezing temperature to the gulf is also predicted and frost in Southern Louisiana. Zero weather can be expected in the Panhandle tonight.

Four below zero at Texline this morning at six o'clock was reported to the Fort Worth & Denver and zero was reported at Amarillo. The thermometer registered 11 above at Childress and 18 above in Wichita Falls at six o'clock. At one o'clock this afternoon the mercury had climbed up to 30 degrees and at that hour was slowly rising.

Warmer weather is forecasted to-morrow.

Peach Crop Suffers.
By Associated Press.
Palestine, Texas, Feb. 22.—Here in the heart of the East Texas fruit belt the temperature was twenty-four degrees last night. Experts say that fully one-fourth of the peach crop is killed and perhaps half Tomatoes have also suffered.

Clouds Protect Fruit.
By Associated Press.
Waco, Texas, Feb. 22.—Clouds protected the fruit in this section from frost last night. The temperature was twenty-six degrees above zero and killed the tender vegetables.

Ice at Galveston.
By Associated Press.
Galveston, Texas, Feb. 22.—Ice formed here at thirty-six degrees last night, a high barometric pressure being responsible for the phenomenon.

Cold in Alabama.
By Associated Press.
Bay Minette, Ala., Feb. 22.—All the early strawberries have been killed by the freeze. It was twenty above here, almost at the gulf coast line.

No Damage at Houston.
By Associated Press.
Houston, Texas, Feb. 22.—Neither freeze nor frost appeared in the coast belt last night and there is absolutely no damage in this section.

Average Twenty Above.
Dallas, Texas, Feb. 22.—Twenty above zero was the average temperature last night all over North Texas. In this section much of the fruit is damaged though some of it was not far enough opened to be killed.

RAINFALL AT TAHOKA BIGGEST FOR DECADE

Five and a Half Inches Has Fallen and Farmers Are in Good Spirits.

Tahoka, Texas, Feb. 22.—It began raining here at two o'clock Wednesday night and rained until two o'clock Saturday morning, making a forty-eight hour rain. The rainfall is about five and one-half inches, the largest rain at any one time in the past ten years.

All the lakes are full of water, farmers are in good spirits, and stockmen are elated at the prospects for early grass.

Good Roads at Low Cost Through Use of Drag

BUILDING GOOD ROADS WITHOUT MONEY.

Build a King-Drage according to instructions. Hitch two horses to the drag as directed, so that while the driver stands near the ditch end of the drag it will follow the team at an angle of about 45 degrees. Drive with one horse on each side of the wheel track to your neighbor's front gate toward town and come home over the other wheel track, smoothing the road and moving a small amount of earth toward the middle.

After the next rain or wet spell drag the road again. Repeat the dragging after each storm until the surface touched by the drag is smooth and is slightly higher in the center than at the sides. The contour described may possibly be found after the fourth rain and dragging; it surely will exist after the sixth rain and dragging, provided the drag is properly built and is used with a reasonable amount of skill. And now we are ready to widen the roadway and lift the center higher. The two objects can be attained by one operation.

To widen and elevate, plow a shallow furrow (please notice the word "shallow") just outside the dragged portion of the road, turning the furrow toward the dragged portion. Spread this furrow, notice the word "spread" over the road with the drag. When you have finished this process you will find that the roadway will be about two feet wider and the middle will be a little higher.

After the next rain or storm plow another furrow outside the first and drag again, adding two feet more to the width and building the road still a little higher in the center. Only plow one furrow between rains. When the road becomes wide enough quit plowing.

This formula is guaranteed to produce results.

(From a pamphlet written for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by D. Ward King, inventor of the King-Drage.)

Beginning with the youngest of the states through which the Pennsylvania operates, we find Illinois with an army of drags estimated at 25,000. The conspicuous epidemic is spreading over Indiana. Ohio is dragging many miles of gravel as well as earth roads, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, boasts 150 King-Drages; Lancaster county, in the same state claims 1,000, while Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Johnston and other Pennsylvania cities and towns are centers from which is being scattered the new gospel of "Good Roads Without Money." Maryland, too, has made more than one King-Drage campaign, and New York, New Jersey and Delaware each have given evidence that the heaven is working.

So the Pennsylvania system has asked me to put on paper a few details which we hope may prove helpful to beginners. Road dragging is more than standing on a plank and holding the reins over a sign of horses. And there is more in drag-building than merely the plowing together of the two slabs of a split-log. It is true, as I have said many times before, that almost any kind of driving over a road with the roughest possible pair of stags, plowed together in the harshest manner will surely improve the ordinary road. But it is also true that if we are to obtain first class results, the implement, the team and the driver must be just right. The team should be strong and ready; it should be heavy enough to beat the drag with ease, and the horses will prove more satisfactory if they are intelligent enough to take an interest in their work and to learn. Such a team will be easier to handle and will do better work the longer they are used on the drag.

The driver should be a man of a mechanical turn of mind and a good horseman; for the management of the team has much to do with first class road-dragging. The driver, of course, should be on the alert to catch the finer points of the operation and to correct the mistakes he is apt to make at the start.

However able and attentive the driver, and no matter how powerful and willing the team, if the drag is improperly built, or being well built, it is mismanaged, the best work cannot be done.

The "King-Drage," so named by the road-drag enthusiasts of Iowa, is no pet of mine—it is a survival of the fittest. I got fine results from the two-slab King-Drage, and then set about its improvement. I built six different styles that I can remember at this moment. Quite likely, I built others, which I have forgotten. My real "pet," the design which I fondly expected to displace the common form, and do away with it entirely, is rotting by the fence. I laid awake at night planning the "pet," and felt positive that it would prove far superior to the old drag, but the net result is the failure. I mention these facts in order that the reader may know that I do not advocate this particular design through any personal prejudice. My choice is a result of careful experiment and selection.

Build a light drag. One can do things with a light drag that cannot be done with a heavy one. And then one can weight a light drag and so make it heavy, if it needs to be heavy for some special occasion. But if a drag is heavily built of heavy wood, how can it be lightened? Do not build the drag too long, especially if your roadway is rather narrow or runs between high banks.

Where the road is of proper width the length of the drag should be governed by the size of the team; a seven-foot drag for a span of 1200-pound horses; eight feet for a team of 1600-pound horses. Nine feet would be rather long for any untrained road right at the beginning, no matter how large the horses might be.

Build a drag from a cedar post or the end of a telephone pole, measuring 10 to 12 inches in diameter, or from some other light timber log. Use a plank as a last resort.

Split the post or log and select the heavier and sounder slab for the front of the drag. Find a point about four inches from the end of this slab, the end that is to travel in the middle of the road, and bore a two-inch auger hole at right angles to the face of the slab and its center. Then, 22 inches from the other end of the slab bore another two-inch hole in the same manner. Now, half way between these two holes bore a third, getting the

three in line with each other and in the center of the slab. The other slab may now be brought up behind the first. Allow six inches between the ditch end of the rear slab and the hole in the ditch end of the front slab; mark and bore the three holes. Thus, when they are joined together, the ditch end of the front slab will project some 16 inches further toward the ditch than the rear slab.

Now prepare the stakes to join the slabs. I prefer stakes cut from an orange hedge, about two and one-half inches through. If hedge is not convenient, rip some pieces out of a two-inch oak plank. Full two inches square is sufficient. Shave the ends of the stakes and slip the slabs on until the slabs are within 30 inches of each other, then mark each stake with a lead pencil to show the place where the slab fits. You are now ready to wedge the stakes into the front slab. Don't laugh when I caution you to split the stakes and drive the wedge at right angles to the grain of the slab. When you laugh you prove you need no caution. But I have heard of men who split the stakes for lack of knowledge of the caution.

Drive the rear slab back on the stakes two or three inches from the pencil marks and arrange the brace. Put the front end of the brace down within an inch of the ground and well out to the end of the front slab. Notice it: drive the rear slab back to the ditch end, and then, and then, wedge the stakes securely. If it is well done the brace will never escape. At the front end saw the ends of the stakes off flush with the slab; at the rear allow the projecting ends to remain. Their presence at the rear will serve two purposes. They will answer, without words, the question of how the slabs are fastened together. And they come very handy at times when you wish to lift the drag.

Make a platform of inch boards to drop between the slabs, on which the driver may stand. Nail the boards to the slabs, being mindful to arrange the cleats so that they will not interfere with the crossbars of the drag. On the cleats about on inch shorter than the places they are to fit, and nail the boards half an inch from the ends of the cleats. Use at least three boards and space them an inch apart so that the earth (which at times is likely to all up against the front slab and fall back on the platform) can readily lift through. Otherwise there will be occasions when you will be obliged to lift the platform, dirt and all, to dump it.

Next bore an inch and one-half hole close to the ditch end of the front slab and in the center of it. Get this hole within six inches of the end of the slab; if the road is sound and tough, secure a trace chain, regulation length, and 10 feet of No. 9 smooth wire. Pass the wire around the stake that is at the middle of the road end of the drag. Pass the wire around this stake twice and twice through the trace chain; then tie. Slip a twisted match link on to the chain; pass the free end of the chain through the inch and one-half hole; drop and bolt into a link behind the slab to hold the chain when the strain of drag comes, and you are ready for the double-free and double-bolt.

Do not put the chain through a link of the trace chain or the link will break. If you have no snatch link put the clevis around the chain and wire it there. Fasten the clevis at a point on the chain about two feet eight inches from the one and one-half inch hole. Stand on the ditch end of the drag and drive off. By changing the position of the clevis on the chain and your own position on the drag you will be able to meet the most varying conditions. Remember that much better work can be done with much lighter drag if the drag moves at a sharp angle.

At the start a plain wooden edge to the drag is sufficient, but after several months' work as the road grows level and hard, you will find it wise to put three or four feet of iron on the ditch end of the front slab. There may come times when you will wish for sharp steel. But by running a corrugated or a disc over the sides of the road ahead of the drag you will likely find a piece of wagon tire sufficient. I am myself partial to the sharpened steel, but it makes trouble at bridges and culverts and calls for more careful driving. Whether iron or steel is used, it should not be allowed to project more than one-fourth inch below the wood.

It is probable that you can improve the road by dragging it the moment the drag is finished, no matter what

The Temptation

By Henri Pollard

In a small house near the edge of the moor from the windows of which on a clear day you might make out the walls and towers of the big state prison, Jeanne Bassett was sitting reading a love letter from Paul Mourier.

She sighed, opened a drawer and took out two photos, one of the writer of the letter, a handsome young fellow with frank open features, the other of a man who though quite handsome in a way, had a cruel expression and deep-set eyes.

"Oh, why did I not meet Paul five years ago," she sighed, "then many things would have been different." She laid aside the photos and put the room in order. Paul Mourier called about an hour later.

"Before you speak," Jeanne said with trembling lips, "I have a confession to make. I did not tell you the truth when I told you I was a widow. My husband is alive, a convict in the prison at St. Roche."

Mourier stared at her unable to say a word.

Just then there was the boom of a heavy gun.

"It is the cannon of St. Roche," Mourier exclaimed. "A prisoner has escaped. Strange that this should happen just now."

Again the cannon boomed.

"I must leave you," said Paul, "but I cannot go until you promise me that you will marry me if you are ever free to do so."

"That I will, Paul," she answered. "Thank you, Jeanne, and may the Lord take pity on our poor love."

He clasped her hand firmly and left. A few moments later the cannon again boomed.

Jeanne remained sitting motionless. She was thinking of her unhappy marriage; for unhappy it had been from the very first. Bassett had been a drunkard and had abused her almost from their wedding day and before long he had succeeded in making her hate him. And now he stood between her and happiness.

A noise outside aroused her from her thoughts and suddenly a man in convict dress jumped through the open window.

"You!" she gasped. "You!"

"Yes, it is me, all right," said the convict coolly, "and I hope you won't betray me, even if I am your husband. But I must admit, I had no idea you were living here."

"How dare you come to me," she cried. "Do you think you have the right to expect any assistance from the woman whose life you have ruined?"

Bassett laughed brutally.

"Please don't try to preach any sermons," he said. "Didn't I tell you I had no idea my sweet, dear, forgiving wife loved me? I should have come anyway, for I believe after all you are one of the few to be trusted. But give me something to eat and be quick about it, for I am hungry."

Silently she did as he asked her and when he had finished, he told her how he had escaped.

"It will be a gallant time for me if they catch me," he ended.

The condition of the earth may be, under any circumstances a certain amount of experience can be obtained. Ordinarily, however, it is best to use the drag when he is moist, but not sticky.

Do not allow yourself to get in a hurry to build a high grade. Obtain a smooth, hard foundation and then build on it gradually.

The formula for making "Good Roads Without Money" is based on several fundamental truths which have been more or less ignored by the road builders of the past. In the first place, a traveled road that has been undisturbed for a year or more possesses a tough, hard crust which is a valuable asset. Many roadmen see this impervious crust with a thick blanket of soft, loose earth the first thing they do; while others tear it all to pieces and try (unsuccessfully) to rearrange it.

Now, this crust or shell should neither be broken nor covered; it should be leveled with the drag and all the wrinkles and ruts smoothed out of it. Then it should be thickened gradually. No matter how flat or rough and ratty this crust may be, is nevertheless the best available surface for travel, and a serious blunder is committed when it is destroyed or covered.

Again, I believe a blunder is made whenever loose material of any sort is placed on the road in sufficient quantities to drive the travel away from the middle of the highway. Still again, not a few men seem to confuse slope with surface drainage. But a loose, porous, earth surface, even if it is a sloping surface, will not shed water; it will absorb it. Now the formula for building good roads without money avoids all these mistakes. It is given here. Build it carefully.

Be careful to locate the one and one-half inch hole for the draught chain as near as possible to the ditch end of the front slab. Nail the drag at a sharp angle.

Use the pokiest, laziest team you own and give them their time. Just so they keep moving they will be going swiftly enough. After you have used a drag a year and have learned when to drive fast and when to drive slowly you can carry a whip or drive a mettlesome team.

The formula will work on gravel roads just as nicely as on earth roads, but more time is needed to get results. Do not wait for anything. Build a drag and get on the road.

"What do you mean?" Jeanne asked. "I thought I had explained myself plainly enough. French law that of Moses demands life for a life and a half hour ago I was foolish enough to kill a warden who tried to stop me, so if you don't want your dear husband suddenly made a head shorter, you had better hide me until I can get out of the country."

"But this will be the very first place they will look for you."

"Nonsense! As I have not written a single line to you since I was sent up, they won't know the first thing about you. No, I am safe enough here, if you do not give me away," he added with a wicked smile.

She made no reply. He was as brutal as ever and it had taken her quite a while to have him near her. His only thought was of his own safety. At this moment she really hated him and a terrible thought shot through her brain. Why should she not surrender him to the representatives of the law which he had broken. This law which demanded a life for a life would rid her of him forever and set her free, free to marry the man she loved and would make her life happy.

It was a terrible temptation. It would be so easy to go to the police and give him up.

After a while Bassett stood up. "I suppose there is a place where I may sleep," he said. "I am all played out. Try to be kind to me just for once."

Something in his voice aroused the hatred in her soul. She sent him a glance which would have scared him, had he seen it.

"You may lie down here," she said, pointing to the bed. "Nobody will disturb you here."

"All right, I was sure I could count on you."

Two minutes later he was asleep. Jeanne sat down and wrote a letter. It was addressed to the chief of police. She remembered her husband's name and she wrote it.

With trembling fingers she sealed the envelope and went out. When she reached the station house, she stopped. It seemed she heard her husband say that he knew he could trust her.

No, she could not do it. She could not betray a man who trusted her. If she handed in that letter the police would come and arrest her husband while he was asleep, and she knew she would never have a happy hour after that.

She turned back and went home. Her husband was still asleep when she entered and as she went to his room, she was seized with pity for him. She thanked God who had not given in to the temptation and put her hand into her pocket to destroy the letter.

She gave a cry. The letter was there. It must have dropped from her pocket and was perhaps even now in the hands of the police and they were already on their way to arrest him.

There was not a moment to lose. She took hold of the sleeping man and shook him.

"You must go at once, I meant to tell you, but I could not do it. Put on this coat and go. If they come I shall try to get them away. That is all I can do and you may still escape. Good God! What is that!"

There was a loud knock at the door and she ran to the window. "Too late," she groaned, "they are here already."

"Hide me! Hide me," he begged. "Is the door locked?"

"Yes."

She looked about in despair. Then she tore a rug from the floor.

The carpenters were here to repair the floor. They left some boards loose. Crawl down underneath and do not make any noise. It is the only way.

He did as she told him. She placed the boards in position again, spread out the rug and went into the outside room to open the door.

"Are you, Mrs. Bassett?" one asked.

"Where is your husband now?"

"He has gone. When I came back I found the house empty."

"You are not telling the truth now. We shall have to search the house."

"As you please."

She tried to appear calm, but her heart was beating furiously. What would happen now? Had her regret come too late? Was she to be the murderer of her husband?

The next moments were like hours. The men went from room to room, but finally they came out again.

"The man is not here," said the policeman. "Forgive me for doubting your word, madam, I had to do my duty. Good night."

They left, and when the door closed behind them Jeanne nearly fainted, but she was happy for the felt she had atoned for her sin and saved her husband.

She took away the rug.

"They have gone now," she whispered.

No answer came. She tore away the boards and looked down. He lay there quite motionless with glassy eyes and foam about his lips. He had killed him and Jeanne Bassett was free.

LUXURIES APPRECIATED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE BABY

The Modern Baby Hamper Makes a Handsome Layette Gift.

If anything is denied to that ruler of the household, the baby, it is because that article is beyond the grasp of human hands. Fortunately, the young sovereign rarely cries for the moon or the stars, partly because he is exploring Slumber Land during the working hours of those luminaries but chiefly because there are so many other charming articles, especially designed for the use of babies, to engage his attention.

First of all, the baby becomes familiar with the appearance of the toilet basket which is a very stunning affair in natural or white enamelled willow, bamboo, etc., and ranges in size from a two foot square outfit to one rivaling the proportions of a star actress's trunk. It always has one tray for the accommodation of brushes, soaps, pin-cushions, etc., and usually a deep drawer large enough to hold the garments for one toilet in addition to a fresh night-dress, flannel-kimono and pinning blanket. Both tray and drawer are lined at the bottom and sides with padded and tufted pale-blue satin, sachet-scented and finely veiled with white transparency. Some young mothers prefer to use dotted Swiss as a veiling while others favor sheer muslin or cotton net. This detail is purely a matter of individual taste, just as is the shade of pink or blue selected for the satin linings and ribbon trimmings and the exterior scheme of decoration of the hamper.

Far more commodious than the hamper, decidedly more novel and, incidentally more expensive, are the willow toilet bureaux. These have castor-equipped short legs, a dressing table top, surmounted by a hand-dipped mirror and the main portion is divided into a series of deep oblong drawers lined precisely as are the hampers. They possess the advantage of holding all the portions of the layette which are not constantly being laundered and greatly facilitate the dressing of the baby.

Next in importance to the toilet bureau or hamper is the baby's bed. Of this is a very gorgeous affair since it usually is a gift from the grandparents, who consider nothing too good for their descendant. Unquestionably the most artistic cradles are the half oval which swing from two four-foot high poles which are of white enameled wood when not of carved mahogany or ebony. The shell or bed proper, is of basketry lined to match the toilet hamper, and purely for show. These curtains are removed at night and the air kept from glowing directly on the baby by means of a four-leaf screen, also an affair of carved wood framing and willow latticework.

The daytime sleeping place of the fashionable baby bears a strong resemblance to a tea cart and but for its broad upper railing and elaborate decorations might readily pass for one. Willow, natural or white enameled, is the favorite material for these carts, but occasionally they are seen in hand-carved wood, enlivened with huge bows of white satin ribbon placed wherever it is possible to tie one of these decorations. These carts are intended solely for indoor use as they are scarcely substantial enough for pavements or garden service, and, moreover, the permanent floor is supposed to cause the baby's goatfather, who will take care to select one of the new shell-shaped designs in bamboo upholstered with leather (which is con-

sidered more salubrious than cloth and equipped with a canopy frame but not, dotted Swiss or embroidered chiffon and if the is industrious, will hand-embroider a cover of sheerest Irish linen.

Because the baby is regularly weighed, the scales support a shallow oblong basket, curved like a shell and lined and trimmed to match the toilet hamper. As this weighing-crib is detachable, it is sometimes placed in the limousine and used as nestling place for His Highness in case he becomes weary of being held on his nurse's lap.

As some babies begin to travel when scarcely a month old, their outfit includes a number of articles which the stay-at-home infant never requires. The portable bath is an absolute necessity and takes up scarcely any room and may be made really ornamental by means of the ribbon bows attached to its bamboo frame. Then there are the air-pilows of various sizes which go into lingerie cases delightfully filled and monogrammed and the collection of soft little blankets which have their special cases of cretonne, so that they shall not come into contact with any germ-infected sofa while the infantile tourist is at a hotel or on a steamer. As babies rarely are sick and consequently are regularly on deck, there must be a fur-lined steamer rug of clean plaid worsted in addition to the all-weather long coat, also of Scotch design, and as far as possible removed from the luxurious land coat of embroidery.

As numerous as are the toilet articles of the woman who is clinging desperately to the remnants of her youth are those which find place in the baby's hamper tray or toilet table top. Celluloid and vortis silk are popular materials for hair, nail

and tooth brushes; for comb soap, powder and cream boxes and for bottle holders of various sizes. All of the specialties are marked in some distinctive manner. If the individual baby's color is pink, then the tin flow-ers and sprays on the toilet articles are of that shade, but monograms and initials are correct markings and may be done in chasing or in silver inlay. Celluloid and ivory also furnish the standard portion of the tiny trees for booties and for little caps, but while exceedingly dainty, they are not really practical and these articles would better be of the white enameled wood, matching the garments tree which may have a handpainted vine running from its base to its tip.

Cont hangers are an absolute essential if the baby is always to look well turned out, as these small garments must be readily and are not easily pressed by an amateur. While many of these hangers are covered with satin of a delicate shade, it is far better to have several shaped which may be readily laundered and then use the baby's color only in the satin ribbon hangings.

It is difficult to go amiss when selecting a gift for a small baby. If the donor is an intimate friend of the mother it is quite correct to send an embroidered laundry bag, a heart pillow, a set of hot water bottle cases and silk coverlet, a wadded China crepe dresser gown, a reversible rubber bath mat—in fact, anything which appears to be of real service. But if the interest in the mother is a recent one and the donor is sending it simply because she loves all small babies, she may choose a daintily covered record book with hand-painted page margins, a rattle of ivory and a mother of pearl of a solid silver bank.

Okla., to Wellington, Texas. Good rains are also reported from Byers to Abilene on the Wichita Valley.

It appears from the reports received today that the rainfall has been lighter than almost any other place. It appears even that the rainfall over the county has been heavier than in Wichita Falls. Farmers are looking into town this afternoon report tanks being filled and small streams running.

The waters in Lake Wichita were slowly rising and a considerable rise in the level of the lake is expected when the water from the head of Holi-Hol Creek sets down.

An Associated Press dispatch from Sweetwater says that a five inch rain fell there last night washing away the big dam of the Santa Fe lake causing considerable damage.

Two bridges on the Stamford and Northwestern between Stamford and Spur, Texas, were washed out last night and a bridge gang left here this morning to repair them. It is said that traffic cannot be resumed on that branch within two days. Three and a half inches of rain fell at Spur yesterday and last night and three inches at Stamford. The precipitation on the lower plains is believed to have been much heavier because all streams have overflowed and have caused some damage, which, however, is insignificant in comparison to the great benefit.

Three-inch rain is reported at Quanah and the Fort Worth and Denver tank at that place now contains six feet of water and is steadily rising. A three and a half inch rain is reported from Childress and the Fort Worth and Denver's tanks at that place now contains eight feet of water and is rising. At ten o'clock this morning sleet was falling at Childress and Quanah and other points in that section.

Good rains have fallen over the entire territory traversed by the Wichita Falls Route from Hammond, Okla., to Newcastle, Texas, and from Altus,

Okla., to Wellington, Texas. Good rains are also reported from Byers to Abilene on the Wichita Valley.

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THE COMMISSIONERS HAVE STORMY SESSION

MEMBERS OF COURT ALMOST
COME TO BLOWS DURING
FORENOON MEETING.

CONSIDERING JAIL BIDS

Awarding of Contract Was Postponed
Until Next Monday Afternoon
at 1 O'clock.

A very warm session of the County Commissioners' Court was held this morning, during which the work of County Judge Felder was disputed most emphatically, and finally Judge Felder and Commissioner Thomas came near coming to blows, but were kept from this by Judge R. E. Huff who stepped between and prevailed upon them to withdraw the objectionable words spoken to each other.

The trouble, it seems, came upon the matter of considering bids for the construction of the new jail. One of the bidders, whose bid was something like \$2,000 above the lowest bidder, claimed that the lowest bidder had no right to the use of a certain patent on the steel work of the jail. Another objection of the bidder was that the specifications provided that the County Judge should be the one to finally inspect and pass on the jail, instead of the Commissioners' Court.

The bids submitted for the construction of the jail, not including the iron or steel work were as follows: Fritz Ernst, \$11,642; W. McAlbee, \$14,705; Texas Building Co., \$15,730.

The Southern Steel Co. of San Antonio, submitted two bids, one for the jail complete and the other only for the steel or iron work. Its bid for the jail complete was \$21,900 and just for the steel or iron work \$8,270.

The Pauls Jail Building Co. submitted a bid of \$7,800 for the iron or steel work only, and the Van Dorn Iron Works Co. for \$6,890.

The Stewart Iron Works submitted five bids for as many different classes of steel or iron work, were as follows: \$6,200, \$6,100, \$6,100, \$6,600 and \$9,300.

The lowest bid of the Stewart Iron Works Co., \$6,100, was for the same class of work as the Southern Steel Company had offered to contract for the sum of \$8,270, making a difference of \$2,170 between the two bidders and in favor of the Stewart Iron Works Co.

Judge R. E. Huff appeared before the Court to urge the acceptance of the lowest bid saving he represented the Stewart Iron Works Co., who would guarantee the county against loss or delay and against any suit or threatened suit that might be brought against the county for awarding a contract to a company that was charged by one of the competitors of using a patent it was not under the law entitled to use.

Commissioner McCleskey made a motion which was seconded by Commissioner Dale, to throw out all bids and ask for new ones, but before putting the motion Judge Huff and Commissioner Burnett prevailed upon Commissioner McCleskey to withdraw his motion.

Commissioner Burnett then asked the indulgence of the court to allow him a few minutes to talk without being interrupted, saying that it was his opinion that the sign was not just right today for the court to act on the matter of awarding bids for the jail and that a special session be called for that purpose at 1:00 o'clock Monday afternoon, with the understanding that no new bids are to be asked for or received between now and that time, and that no bid already submitted will be allowed to be withdrawn or changed.

This seemed agreeable to all members of the court, and Commissioner Burnett made the motion and it was carried unanimously.

Thus ended perhaps the most turbulent and stormy session of the Commissioners' Court that has been held since the time the site for the court house was decided upon, twenty-five years ago.

The whole trouble, it seems, is that there are some disappointed bidders, who, if allowed to, put in new bids, might save the county a few hundred dollars, but it is contended by many that this would be manifestly unjust to those bidders who, with the same identical plans and specifications before them, had bid the lowest.

Commissioner Thomas of Precinct No. 1, has placed an order with Baker & Lockwood, Kansas City, for a guinea tent and also for a tent to house the men working the roads in his district and expects to have a large force at work on the public roads on arrival of the tents. At present he has two forces at work on the roads east of the city doing grading and gravel work.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

FROM ALLENDALE

Attendale, Texas, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Albert Probie and Mrs. Will Grimes were the guest of Mrs. W. P. Billingsley Thursday.

Miss Lula Hartwick and Mrs. Seta Massey, of Pilsado, Texas, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Greismer this week.

Misses Minnie and Blanche Allen were the guest of their friend, Miss Mamie Billingsley Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Haynes, who reside near Petrolia, were visiting relatives here last week.

Mrs. J. D. Sisk and son, Paul, were visiting friends in Attendale one day last week.

Miss Hattie Gwin was the guest of her friend last Sunday, Miss Johnnie Crowell.

Mr. Tack Eschelman, of Wichita Falls, visited his cousin, Robert Gwin last week.

Mr. Cahu Morrison of Wichita was a visitor in Attendale last Sunday.

Quite a number of Attendale people attended the party at Bowman last Tuesday night given by Mr. Ed Smith.

Mr. Rial Chishman of Clovis, New Mexico is visiting his uncle, Mr. J. T. Chishman, of this community.

PROHIBITIONISTS

CALL MEETING

WILL BE HELD IN THIS CITY
ON NEXT SATURDAY,
FEB. 25TH.

ANTIS ARE ALSO ACTIVE

Campaign Will Be On in Earnest
Within The Next Few
Weeks.

Prohibition leaders in Wichita county are planning to line up the prohibition vote for a good showing in the statewide contest in July. For the purpose of organizing the prohibition forces a call for a mass meeting to be held in this city next Saturday has been issued.

The anti-prohibition forces are not inactive and even in the opening round of the fight—that is the payment of poll taxes—it is certain that the anti forces made equally if not a better showing than the prohibitionists. With the retail liquor dealers and brewery agents as the nucleus and with a well organized anti party over the state, the anti forces in Wichita county can be counted upon to make a good showing in July.

The meeting of the prohibitionists is called for two o'clock Saturday afternoon at the court house. The following is the call:

We, the undersigned hereby call a mass meeting of all voters who favor statewide prohibition to meet at the court house in Wichita Falls, Saturday, Feb. 25th, 1911 at 2 p. m. for the purpose of organizing for the statewide campaign on July 22nd next. Every friend of prohibition is urged to be present:

J. M. Bullock
J. M. Bell
J. M. Bland
A. H. Carrigan
J. C. Hunt
J. E. Reed
R. M. Moore
J. L. Moore
J. R. Winney
E. A. McCleskey
R. E. Abernathy
J. W. Stricker
S. W. Smith
W. J. Sheldon
R. J. Dice
S. P. Hawkins
R. E. Moore
G. E. Friberg
W. P. Billingsley
W. H. Gwin
J. A. Putnam
J. R. Pace
Ed Powell
T. L. Pinkerton
J. B. Evans
J. P. Gimlett.

Lacking the artistic temperament and other finer sensibilities, we are unable to see a great deal of difference between nude and naked.

A man who has to buy his broilers isn't greatly interested in reports of chickens hatched in January; he knows he won't be able to afford anything young in the poultry line until about the Glorious Fourth anyhow.

Occasionally a man gets a hard fall from the bluff he put up.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas—To the Sheriff or any Constable of Wichita County, Texas.—Greeting:

Whereas, on the 16th day of August, 1910, the District Court of Wichita County, Texas, rendered a decree in the case of Rebecca Willis, et al. No. 3881, vs. Guy Willis, et al. Which said decree is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

No. 3881. Rebecca Willis et al. vs. Guy Willis et al.—August 16th, 1910.

This day came to be heard on the above entitled and numbered case when the plaintiffs appeared by their attorney, and it appearing to the court that the defendants, Guy Willis, Texas Willis, Berlin Willis, Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Grace Kelly and Mattie Maxfield, were each and all of them minors, and the Court having heretofore appointed S. M. Foster, Guardian Ad Litem to represent the minor defendants, and the said Guardian Ad Litem having filed answers in opposition to their respective attorneys, the court, after hearing the testimony of the parties, and all matters of fact as well as of law are submitted to the Court.

And the Court having heard the evidence finds that the plaintiffs and the defendants are the heirs of A. J. Willis, deceased, the said Rebecca Willis being the widow, plaintiff, by Willis, Grace Kelly, Walter Maxfield, Mattie Maxfield, Guy Willis, Ethel Wofford, Texas Willis, Berlin Willis being children of the said A. J. Willis, plaintiffs, Seth Maxfield, Grace Dutton, Odell Dutton, and defendants, Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Grace Kelly, Mattie Maxfield, plaintiffs, Grace Kelly and Fred Cross, being the grandchildren of said A. J. Willis, and altogether jointly entitled to share in his estate.

And it appearing to the Court that said A. J. Willis, deceased, was the father of eleven children and that the property in controversy, to-wit:

Lot No. 15, block 75 in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, 145 acres of land in Wichita County, Texas, patented to David Craig, and 50 acres of the Wm. Mayer Survey was the separate estate of said A. J. Willis. Also lot 12, block 32, Barwise & Jalowick's Addition to the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, the other one-half interest being owned equitably by Rebecca Willis as her own separate property.

And it further appearing that the said Rebecca Willis had a life interest in one-third of all the said estate owned by decedent, A. J. Willis. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that plaintiffs, Guy Willis, Jane Scott, Susan Johnson and Jesse Willis, et al., be and they are to make out and file with the Clerk of the County Court of Wichita County, Texas, for record in the deed records of Wichita County, Texas, and that the costs of said certified copy of recording said decree be also borne as part of the costs.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that all cost of being adjudged jointly against the defendants and plaintiff in proportion to their respective interest, and that same be paid out of the proceeds of the sale hereinafter provided for before making any distribution to the said heirs. It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that if each party the costs by each incurred for which execution may issue, not satisfied from sale of land above provided for.

Therefore, you are hereby commanded that you proceed to seize and sell of No. 12, in block 75 in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, as under execution and that you pay the proceeds thereof into this court.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Wichita Falls, Texas, this 27th day of January A. D. 1911.

A. F. KERR,
Clerk of the District Court, Wichita County, Texas.

varas, N. 69 deg., W. 93 varas, south 85 deg., W. 290 varas, south 65 deg., W. 139 varas, south 25 deg., W. 244 varas, south 351 varas, south 25 deg., W. 240 varas, S. 46 deg., W. 291 varas, stake on bank of river from which cottonwood bears S. 68 deg., W. 30 varas, thence 912 varas to the place of beginning, containing, 145 acres of land.

Also 160 acres of land out of the N. W. corner of the Wm. Mayer Survey, patent No. 276, volume 13, abstract 133, described as follows: Beginning at the N. W. corner of the Wm. Mayer Survey, thence E. 95 1/4 varas, thence S. 90 1/2 varas, thence W. 99 1/4 varas to the west line of said Wm. Mayer Survey; thence N. 90 1/2 varas to the place of beginning, described in plaintiff's petition to be sold by Sheriff of Wichita County, Texas, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder and that the proceeds be paid over to the clerk of the District Court of Wichita County, Texas, to be by him paid out to said plaintiffs and defendants in proportion to their respective interests, to-wit: To plaintiff, Guy Willis, Jane Scott, Susan Johnson and defendants, Andrew Willis, Jesse Willis, Guy Willis, Ethel Wofford, Texas Willis, Berlin Willis each an undivided one-seventh interest of the net proceeds of said sale.

To plaintiffs, Seth Maxfield, Grace Dutton, Odell Dutton and defendants, Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Grace Kelly, Mattie Maxfield, each and all an undivided one-seventh interest of the net proceeds of said sale. To plaintiffs, Grace Kelly and Fred Cross each an undivided one-twenty-second part of the net proceeds of the said sale.

It is expressly ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that the said Rebecca Willis be divested of all interest whatever in and to said lot No. 12, block No. 75, 145 acres of land patented to David Craig above described and said 160 acres out of the N. W. corner of the Wm. Mayer Survey above described and that her interest in and to the said real estate be vested in the plaintiffs and defendants in proportion to their interest as above set out and that the sale by the Sheriff of Wichita County, be made free from all right, title or claim on her part, and that he be authorized to execute and convey all the interest of all the parties to this suit either plaintiff or defendant to the purchaser at sale under his decree.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that S. M. Foster, guardian ad litem of the minor defendants be allowed a fee of \$15.00 to be taxed as costs.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that the Clerk of this Court be and he is directed to make out a certified copy of this judgment and file the same with the Clerk of the County Court of Wichita County, Texas, for record in the deed records of Wichita County, Texas, and that the costs of said certified copy of recording said decree be also borne as part of the costs.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that all cost of being adjudged jointly against the defendants and plaintiff in proportion to their respective interest, and that same be paid out of the proceeds of the sale hereinafter provided for before making any distribution to the said heirs. It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that if each party the costs by each incurred for which execution may issue, not satisfied from sale of land above provided for.

Therefore, you are hereby commanded that you proceed to seize and sell of No. 12, in block 75 in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, as under execution and that you pay the proceeds thereof into this court.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Wichita Falls, Texas, this 27th day of January A. D. 1911.

A. F. KERR,
Clerk of the District Court, Wichita County, Texas.

W-34-81

JAIL CONTRACT

AWARDED TODAY

FRITZ ERNST SUCCESSFUL BIDDER FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING.

TOTAL COST \$20,742.25

Stewart Jail Company Was Awarded the Contract for the Cell Work.

The county commissioners this morning awarded the contract for the new jail building to Fritz Ernst, whose bid for the building including plumbing, wiring and heating was \$14,642.25. The contract for the cell work was awarded the Stewart Jail Company whose bid was \$6100. Both bids were the lowest presented.

The building which will be erected in the northwest corner of the jail yard is to be three stories high with a basement under the kitchen. It is to be constructed of red faced brick and trimmed with stone. It will be electrically lighted and steam heated throughout and is to be fitted with sanitary plumbing.

The cell work is to be of forged block grating. Four felon cells are to be constructed of five ply steel and the misdemeanor cells of Bessemer. On the second floor there will be four felony cells, four misdemeanor cells and two shower bath cells. The cells from the present jail are to be placed on the third floor of the new jail.

Last Saturday, being sixty-four years young, Thomas A. Edison, "The Wizard," told from morning till night in his laboratory. Don't blame him. No doubt his good wife had planned to surprise him with a birthday

HOUSE VOTES

A NEW COUNTY

PASSES TO ENGROSSMENT PROVISION FOR CREATING CULBERSON COUNTY.

CHANGES INVITATION

Does Not Recognize Harmon as the National Leader of Democratic Party.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Feb. 17.—The break in the senate prohibition faction became a little wider, and the relations in that body further strained, this morning when Senator Hudspeth objected to incorporating in the journal reasons for voting on any particular measure unless such reasons were stated publicly before the senate.

The house today passed to engrossment the bill creating the county of Culberson out of the eastern portion of El Paso county, and the sheep scab bill was sent to conference with the senate. In the invitation to Governor Harmon of Ohio to speak before the legislature, the house committee struck out the phrase referring to him as the "national leader of the Democratic party."

The following bills were reported favorably to the house today:

The San Angelo charter bill, which contains the initiative and referendum and the recall.

Bill limiting the attorneys fee to \$25 when suits against railroads do not exceed \$200.

Prohibiting elections in saloons or saloon proprietors or employees acting as election officers.

The senate personal liability bill. Unfavorable reports were made on the following measures:

Bill changing the manner of electing county commissioners and that establishing a \$200,000 home for delinquent boys.

The anti-fraud forced the issue on the quart law this afternoon and the pro, after a caucus, agreed to pass the measure this afternoon in the senate.

Senator McNeelis today introduced two bills to compel public service corporations to have state charters and to be amendable to the state laws.

EXTRA SESSION

UP TO SENATE

PRESIDENT PLACES RESPONSIBILITY ON THAT BRANCH OF CONGRESS.

RECIPROCITY MUST PASS

If Senate Fails a Special Session is Inevitable, Says Chief Executive.

By Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 20.—The house this morning renewed the fight over the omnibus claims bills, which has claimed the attention of that body for several days and provoked a warm discussion on the part of Representative Mann during the latter part of the week. The general war claims bill was finally passed, the house still sitting as of Friday's session. The filibuster is still on this afternoon against one of the omnibus claims bills, being that which carries the war claims only and omitting the French spoliation feature and the navy yard overtime matter.

Representative Fitzgerald announced today in the house that the sundry civil bill will provide for the fortification of the Panama canal. That President Taft is determined to secure action on reciprocity before the end of the present session or fasten the blame for failure on the standpaters of the Senate, he last night, made known in an emphatic way his set purpose of calling an extra session of Congress if the Senate obstructionists are successful in their plan of keeping the Canadian agreement from reaching a vote before March 4.

The President's decision of last night is the nearest approach he has made to a public and official announcement of his purpose of calling an extra session, and it must be regarded as finally committing him on the subject. While the declaration did not come direct from the President, there can be no question it was immediately inspired by him and correctly represents his attitude.

Representative Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts, author of the bill embodying the reciprocity agreement, was his medium of communicating to the Senate and the country his definite decision to call an extra session.



BEWARE OF SUDDEN ATTACKS
THAT MAY PROVE DEADLY.

YOU CAN SOON REPEL THE
MOST DANGEROUS WITH

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

THE MOST INFALLIBLE CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS
WHOOPIING COUGH

AND ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

THROAT AND LUNGS

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

ALL DRUGGISTS

CARRIE NATION

REPORTED DEAD

NOTED WOMAN SUCCUMES TO A
LONG AND RELENTLESS
ILLNESS.

HER DEATH WAS EXPECTED

Her Condition Has Been Such as to
Cause Alarm for Several
Months.

By Associated Press. Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 21.—Carrie Nation, perhaps the best known woman in the United States, whose home is in Eureka Springs, is reported to have died at Leavenworth, Kansas, this afternoon.

Mrs. Nation has been in poor health for some time and her death is not unexpected to those who have been acquainted with her physical condition.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, about sixty years ago. Her father, George Moore, who came from a wealthy and well connected Kentucky family, was born near Lexington, Ky. He was a farmer and live stock trader and was considered a man of strong character and rather daring in his enterprises. He was married twice, his second wife, the mother of Carrie, being a Miss Campbell of Boyleston county. When Carrie was nine years old, her parents removed to a farm near Versailles, in Woodford County, Ky.

Her mother was deeply religious and brooded so much over religious matters that her mind became unbalanced and she died in an insane asylum. Carrie Moore was a regular attendant at the Christian Church Sunday School in the town of Midway, near her home. She manifested great interest and enthusiasm in the study of the Bible, and was always at the head of her class. Through all her life she prided herself on being a God-fearing moral woman and imbued with the militant spirit of a Christian reformer. She always was fond of quoting the scripture

and the Senate proved obdurate to the end.

Mr. McCall spent some time with the President last evening, discussing in all its phases the situation in Congress as to reciprocity and other important legislation, and as he was quitting the White House he gave out a statement which had evidently been prepared under the direction of the Chief Executive.

Will Stop Filibusters.

By Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 20.—By adopting a rule for the suspension of any rule by a two thirds vote during the remainder of the session, the House today placed it in their power to stop filibusters at any time.

Hard's Second Trial is Postponed To August

The trial of Al Hard for the killing of Harry Brown will not take place until the August term of the district court in Wilbarger county. It has not yet been learned whether Hard will accept the five year verdict returned by the jury at Vernon Saturday night in his trial for the killing of Deputy Sheriff Staley or whether his attorney will ask for a new trial. While it is generally believed that a new trial would be granted it is questioned whether Hard will want to run the risk of a verdict making his punishment more severe.

The verdict returned Saturday night found Hard guilty of murder in the second degree and assessed his punishment at five years in the state prison. The verdict was returned at 8:30 o'clock after the jury had been out nearly forty-eight hours.

The Freest-Brin Furniture and Undertaking Company has been awarded the contract for the burial of the county poor during the ensuing year.

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Ed Howard General Manager

Wichita Falls, Texas, February 24, 1911.

John Wesley Gains, who for twelve years was a congressman from Tennessee, representing the Hermitage district, is soon to become a resident of Oklahoma. On a recent visit to that State he addressed the legislature, and they made him feel so good that he then and there decided to make the change.

Those Englishmen never could see the joke in Champ Clark's speech about annexing Canada to the United States, and the next time Mr. Clark gets off anything like that he should brand it before turning it loose. Even President Taft did not seem to understand that Champ was only joking.

Ex-president Roosevelt is advertised to appear in Fort Worth on October 14th. Those who were so anxious to see and shake the hand of Teddy while passing through this section of the country a few years ago, but were denied the opportunity because of the great mass of people gathered at the stations and stopping places of the then President of the United States, will probably have a better chance to do so at this time.

Texas now ranks first in the production of cotton and fourth in the production of corn. Twenty-nine prizes, ranging from \$100 to \$2,500, are offered by the Texas Industrial Congress, Dallas, for the best yield from ten acres of corn and ten acres of cotton. This, no doubt, will encourage greatly the efforts of cotton and corn raisers in Texas, and if kept up, for a few years, Texas will rank first as a corn producing State as well as that of cotton.

Amarillo citizens will be given an opportunity to vote on their special charter or commission form of government on February 23. That, in the humble judgment of this paper, is the proper way in which to determine a matter of so great importance. If the majority of the people say by their votes that they desire to change from the present form of governing themselves to that of a commission form of government, then the minority will have no "row" coming to them. It is the only absolutely fair and correct way to submit such a measure.

During the past week more than 11 inches of rain have fallen. Farmers in town today report that the rain of last night, which amounted to about one inch in the city as measured by the government rain gauge, say that it was greater than that in the country, and was sufficient to fill to the overflowing point many water tanks that had not been filled for a year or more. Judging from this, there can be but little doubt that while the fall was quite sufficient for all purposes in the city, it was the most needed, and where it will be of much greater benefit.

The dependers of Lorimer contend the correct way to settle his case would be to throw out votes of members of the Illinois Legislature who either admitted to having accepted bribe money or against whom it can be proven did accept money for their votes, and count the votes of the honest members. Then, if a majority of the honest members votes were cast for Lorimer, he should hold his seat. That kind of argument seems fair and reasonable at first glance. But suppose the constituents of these bribe-taking members of the Illinois Legislature had instructed their representatives to cast his, or rather their votes for another man for United States Senator, and when they disobeyed instructions and cast their votes for a man who was not even a candidate before the people at the time these instructions were given, are not these bribe-taking members of the Illinois Legislature "embezzlers" of power, and should their constituents by their honorable conduct be disfranchised in the election of a United States Senator? Down here in Texas, a member of the legislature who would dare do such a trick would be designated as a hyena, trucked into the Gulf of Mexico and drowned, and his picture hung in a rogues gallery.

THE GERRYMANDER FOR ALL IT IS WORTH.

Says the Dallas News: "The Congressional District bill presented to the House by Mr. Williams has one conspicuous merit. That is candor. Let no one taunt it with attempting a gerrymander. It avows its purpose without blush or equivocation. To any accusation of unfairness that may be made against it, its one reply is: 'What are you going to do about it?' It will be more susceptible to the reproaches of its friends than to the criticisms of its enemies. If it has any excuse to make, it is 'doubtless' that it has not been able to devise a scheme that would perfectly preclude the possibility of sending to Congress any man who has refused to burn incense at the altar of Senator Bailey."

As for ourselves, we think that complaint could be made only by the hypocritical. There were certain obstacles of a physical and legal kind which rendered it impossible to banish from public life quite every Congressman who has not seen fit to be a humble follower of Senator Bailey, or to pronounce a decree of caveat in advance against the possible ambition of any private citizen who may have expressed to himself the privilege of expressing opinions without first having submitted them to censorship. Considering the limitations placed upon it, this bill accomplishes its manifest purpose to a degree that pays to its ingenuity a tribute second only to that to which its zeal is entitled.

Many of the beauties of this bill are obscure, but has some that stand forth conspicuously. The fact that the population of these proposed districts ranges from 184,311 to 254,412 shows to what extent the principle of equal representation was twisted and bent to accommodate the primal motive of the bill. Equally notable is the bill's complaisance to those three Congressional ambitions which have become most notorious by reason of their greater obtrusiveness. The decree of banishment against Mr. Randall, and Mr. Henry, and Mr. Hardy, and perhaps also against Mr. Burleson is emphatic, while such as have committed no greater offense than to be lukewarm in their support of Senator Bailey, such as Mr. Gregg and Mr. Slayden, are given tasks which may or may not prove greater than their strength.

Packing a jury is a criminal offense. Gerrymandering a State for the purpose of promoting a single cause differs not at all in principle. If the people of this State countenance the purpose of the Williams bill or fail to visit their indignation against those responsible for it, in the event it passes, then they will deserve about any outrage which the politicians see fit to inflict upon them.

The towns that progress are the ones where the people get together and work for the good of the town. Not two or three or a dozen, but where all of the live ones recognize that in unity there is strength, and where the men of means take the lead. The towns that do not progress are the ones where a few own the earth thereabouts and are afraid progress will disturb their per cent of income.

A beautiful sentiment, that, when lived up to. One thing, however, that is often overlooked, and that is that we who are so anxious to boost and build often lose sight of the fact that we are under obligations to some extent, at least, to take care of, by providing work and patrons for those who already have with us, many of whom have been induced to come and embark in business on the flattering prospects that abound in a city or town that is being boosted to the limit for all it is worth by our ever enterprising commercial organizations imbued with the "pull-together" spirit. There should be competition in every line of business, but some care should be taken to avoid, if possible, inducing too many to locate and engage in the same line if there is evidence to believe that that special line has more competition in the field than the patronage will well justify. When such a condition exists, it means that one or more, and perhaps all who happen to be engaged in that special business, will be forced to conduct it at a loss, and maybe some will fail, and business failures, when brought about by the lack of patronage, are not good advertisements for any live and progressive town or city.

The Times is in receipt of Volume 1, No. 1 of the State Democrat, a weekly publication issued at Austin. It is a political paper and claims to be against graft and grafters, and in its salutary says in part:

"Conscious of the desire to be on the right side of every question affecting human rights and the public welfare, the State Democrat confidently joins issue with all who would assail those rights and turn governmental positions and privileges into mere private assets for self-gratification and aggrandizement of the few at the expense of the masses. The one great end to which it will direct and energize its efforts is an honest, impartial and efficient administration of government, and it will be its policy to avoid entanglement with side issues that might hinder the work of stamping out graft and machine methods in politics and making the rule of the people a fact and not a mockery."

The County Commissioners on yesterday settled the matter of a new bridge to span the Wichita River at this city by ordering that an election be called for the purpose of voting a sufficient amount of bonds to construct a 16-foot bridge by the side of the present structure with a five-foot passenger bridge between and connecting the two bridges. This was not what a majority of the people of Wichita Falls wanted, but the Commissioners' Court seemed inclined to the belief that the people from the country should be consulted as to the construction of this new bridge and it appeared that a majority of the country people wanted the new bridge located by the side of the old one, and the Commissioners, or at least Commissioner McCleskey and Burnett agreed with them, while Commissioner Thomas, representing Precinct No. 1, favored the putting in of a new bridge at the foot of Scott Avenue. Commissioner Dale did not vote on the proposition, saying that he had not had time to go over the matter thoroughly in order to determine how to cast his vote intelligently. Judge Felder voted with Commissioners McCleskey and Burnett on the proposition to put in the 16 foot bridge by the side of the old one, and it carried. The next thing now is to order the election and vote the bonds. Because the people of this city did not get what was asked for through the Chamber of Commerce and leading citizens, it does not mean that they should feel sorry or dissatisfied and vote the proposition down. Later on another bridge will be needed, if the city and county continues to develop as now, and it will be built. If the people of the country are satisfied with the action of the court in the matter, the people of the city can well afford to support the proposition, and carry it through.

The Bailey majority in the Texas Legislature would dispose of six of the anti-Bailey Congressmen in the Texas delegation in a Kilkenny cat-fight, i. e., tie their tails together and hang them over a wire to fight it out. Henry and Hardy, Slayden and Callaway and Gregg and Young, are scheduled by the redistricting bill to do the Kilkenny stunt with Randall and Burleson were left each to himself, but in strong Bailey districts. It is asserted that twelve of the present sixteen Texas Congressmen aren't even on speaking terms with the junior Senator, and the charitable effort to redistrict the State on strictly a Bailey basis seems to be in the nature of an attempt to make the Texas delegation confined only to worshippers at the Bailey shrine. The bill seems, moreover, to have carved out the additional districts to suit the powers that be. The first districts furnishes a place for Senator Hudspeeth. The Third for Lieutenant Governor Davidson, the Eighth for Speaker Rayburn, the Fifteenth might suit Senator Astin and the Sixteenth might suit Senator Lattimore. There's an old saying, "The best laid plans of mice and men oft go awry." We'll see if it still holds good. —Denton Record and Chronicle.

Redistricting of the State should be made without regard as to the wishes of those who are already in Congress or who want to go. The districts belong to the people and not the candidates. As formed at present they are all right, and the attempt to cut out districts to the linking of aspiring candidates, if successful, will result in defeat of those who offer as candidates in the districts they have had gerrymandered to their liking. Rather than have the district cut out as indicated by the Record and Chronicle, it would be better by far, to let them remain as now and elect two additional congressmen to which Texas is entitled from the State at large. If they happen to be what is known as "Bailey men," it will be all right and decidedly more fair.

According to the way the Congressional Redistricting Committee have things mapped out now, Wichita County will be in the Eighteenth Congressional District, which, if the bill passes as offered, will be composed of the following counties: Clay, Archer, Baylor, Knox, King, Stonewall, Kent, Dickens, Crosby, Garces, Lynn, Lubbock, Haskell, Terry, Cochran, Yoakum, Bailey, Lamb, Hale, Floyd, Motley, Cottle, Ford, Wilbarger, Hardeman, Childress, Hall, Briscoe, Swisher, Castro, Parmer, Dear Smith, Oldham, Potter, Randall, Armstrong, Carson, Gray, Donley, Collingsworth, Wheeler, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Roberts, Hutchinson, Hanford, Sherman, Moore, Hartley, Dallam, Wichita. The population of the above counties is, according to the census reports, 230,789. It will be noticed that the counties of Wise, Montague, Denton, Cooke and Clay, formerly in Congressman Stephens old Thirteenth District, have been lopped off. Cooke, Montague and Wise, together with Grayson and Collip, will compose the Ninth District, which will be the district that Congressman Randall will represent, provided he can be elected over a strong Bailey man, who no doubt had the district cut out to suit himself. Jack, Young, Haskell and Throckmorton, formerly or at present in the Thirteenth District, will be in the Seventeenth District under the provisions of the bill offered by the redistricting committee.

There is no denying, however, that a man with a good digestion has a good deal of fun wrecking it.

The Times is in receipt of the program for the third annual convention of the Southern Commercial Congress to be held at Atlanta, Ga., March 8, 9 and 10. The topics to be discussed at this notable meeting will be the development of the South, its resources, its progress and its prospects, covering a period from 1861 to 1911. The influence and effects of such meetings are inspirational and educational in all lines of constructive effort, and cause the world's estimate of the South correct, and to stir the South itself to a clear understanding of its potential leadership in the nation's history.

We admire Senator Bailey, and we have followed him with splendid loyalty, but we will be dined if we can go with him in his stand for that Republican boss, Lorimer, Sophistry, high tension adjectives and sky-high flights of oratory are all good and immensely enjoyable to the gallery accounts, but they fail to leave lasting impressions of tangible whys and wherefores. —Wise County Messenger.

If Senator Bailey's able and eloquent defense of Lorimer does not appeal to the editor of the Messenger, a man who is as near Bailey-crazy as an editor ever gets to be, how can the Senator's admirers throughout Texas expect papers that make no pretension of being friendly to him endorse this last political stunt of his?

Roosevelt snubbed Lorimer, and refused to sit at the same table with him. Those senators whom the ex-president had attempted to snub seem to have remembered the incident, and go partially even with Teddy by saying something nice in defense of the Illinois Senator who, it is charged, was elected by bribery. Lorimer is a republican, but was not elected by a popular vote of the people of that state. In fact, he was not even a candidate, and the man who did receive the nomination by that method of electing United States Senators was defeated by Lorimer in the legislature. Several members of the legislature were indicted for selling their votes, and the most of them confessed to receiving the bribe money. The best that could be said for Lorimer was that he could have been elected without the aid of the purchased votes.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey endorses Governor Colquitt's position on the initiative, referendum and recall matter. What good reason these gentlemen can offer for opposing such a law is yet a matter of conjecture. If the people are not competent to run the government it is a matter of serious doubt whether a few men who profess to be endowed with wisdom enough to undertake the stuporous task can be trusted to do it in a safe and sane manner. —Floresville Advertiser.

It is a very popular idea of the most advanced municipalities to have the initiative, referendum and recall in city charters. Some States have gone so far as to include it in their constitutions. It is called local self-government, and its advocates wonder how a Democrat can argue against the government of the people is hard to understand. If the people of Texas are entitled to freedom they are certainly entitled to self-government. The movement to bring the government nearer the people cannot be blocked, except for a short time. —San Antonio Express.

One of the reasons given by Governor Colquitt for vetoing the Texas-Kansas special charter bill was that at the election held for the adoption of the charter only about 15 per cent of the people voted. Still it is not denied that everyone was given a chance to vote, and the election was both legal and fair. The instances of where only about 10 per cent of the people vote on matters which they are, or at least should be greatly interested, are innumerable, and yet no one has ever before dared to question their legality or fairness. In truth, Gov. Colquitt himself was elected by a minority vote, but no one has ever questioned that he was the choice of the people and is therefore our governor. By the same sort of reasoning the people of Texas-Kansas or of any other town or city in Texas should be given the right to govern themselves as they see proper, so long as they do not ask for something not permitted by the laws of our state.

A newspaper has two legitimate sources of revenue, to-wit: its subscription list and its advertising patronage. The first is governed almost altogether by the news it furnishes and the character it sustains. The paper's size is determined by the amount of advertising it gets. The man who advertises is not moved thereby by benevolence; he wants full value for his money. Nor will the advertiser take two pages when one will answer his every purpose. To print a 16-page paper on 8-page business is to face certain bankruptcy—unless of course the paper is willing to sell its influence. But even here there is risk, for the reading public has a discriminating sense and will refuse to support a paper whose opinions are believed to be for sale. Concealment may obtain for a season, but eventually the true character will assert itself and one by one the paper's patrons fall away and it goes down with a crash. —Waco Times-Herald.

Just to give an idea of how real estate in Wichita Falls is rising in value, the deed records at the court house show that four 50x150 lots that were purchased by the owner eighteen years ago for \$25 each, or a total of \$100. It is true the owner was required to pay taxes on the lots for that length of time without receiving any income, or at least very little, but he sold them the other day for a cash consideration of \$9000. You can figure out for yourself the per cent his \$160 investment brought him.

One of the senatorial redistricting bills to be submitted places the counties of Wichita, Clay, Montague and Deaton in one district. How does this appeal to some of our own near statesmen?

FRIEBERG-THORNBERRY ITEMS OF INTEREST

There were 33 present at Sunday school at Friberg last Sunday morning, regardless of the weather.

A fine rain fell in this vicinity last Friday night.

Ernest Byman is the first man to get his oats sowed, so far as we have learned. He finished on Wednesday of last week.

The mercury dropped to 23 degrees last Sunday night. Who thought spring had come?

Miss Eunice Musgrave was out of school the first of the week, doctoring rheumatism.

Master Milo Thornberry was quite sick the latter part of last week.

Miss Estelle Friberg celebrated her thirteenth birthday last Thursday. Misses Eunice Musgrave and Bernice Cunningham accompanied her home from school and they spent the night together.

Next Sunday is State Rally Day in the Sunday School. Let everybody go to Sunday School and take a new member. The number attending next Sunday is to be reported to the state organization. Try to have the largest attendance ever had.

There will be preaching at Friberg new Sunday morning and evening. Make an extra effort to get some one to Sunday school and also to the church service.

The young people of Friberg had singing at the home of A. J. Andree last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. A. J. Andree entertained Mr. and Mrs. G. Byman and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Andree and family and Lawrence Johnson to dinner last Sunday.

Mr. Astor and Miss Louise Johnston and Mr. Reaser and Miss Curlee of Petrolia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Byman. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are brother and sister to Mrs. Byman.

The parsonage folk have Mr. and Mrs. Noel B. Singletary to thank for a fine donation of fresh beef this week; and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Musgrave for fresh pork.

E. E. Byman came up last Thursday and turned the surface of the parsonage garden upside down, and with the mercury below freezing it is going to be hard on the bare roots of that Johnson grass.

Kansas Woman Helpless.

Lawrence, Kas. — Mr. J. P. Stone of this city, says: "My wife suffered for ten years from womanly troubles, during two years of which she was totally helpless. She was examined by many physicians, some of whom gave her up to die. Finally she began to take Cardui, and after then has been improved in health. The tonic, strengthening, and restorative effects of Cardui, the woman's tonic, on the womanly constitution, are the most valuable qualities of this popular medicine. Cardui acts specifically on the womanly constitution. Half a century of success proves that Cardui will do all that is claimed for it. Try it for your trouble."

A NOVELTY CLOCK IS BEING DISPLAYED

A clock which, it is claimed, will run 400 days without rewinding is on exhibition in the show window of Sears and Wilmering, Jewelers and pawn brokers next door to the post office. A pendulum in the shape of a governor suspended from a flat wire controls the movements of the clock. A glass case covers the movements. The clock was made in London and is one of the first ever brought to this section of the state.

A. H. Gaward, accompanied by his sister, of Cresto, Iowa, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Zundelwitz yesterday and today, leaving for their home. They are old friends and were neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Zundelwitz in Iowa and took advantage of the opportunity to come by for a short visit while they were in Texas to see relatives. They expressed themselves, before leaving as being much impressed with Wichita Falls, and were especially attracted by Lake Wichita.

For making quickly and perfectly, delicious hot biscuits, hot breads, cake and pastry there is no substitute for

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Sixty Years the Standard
Made from pure Grape Cream of Tartar
No Alum—No Lime Phosphates

"I am entirely opposed to the use of alum in Baking Powders."—Prof. Chandler, Columbia Univ.

Read the Label

"Alum, sodium alum, basic aluminum sulphate, sulphate of aluminum, all mean the same thing—namely, BURNED ALUM."—Kansas State Board of Health.

With The Exchanges.....

(Some Editorial Views.)

An eastern woman has been divorced from her balloonist husband. He was such a high flier. —San Antonio Express.

Mary Garden is writing a book. Following her well known foible, it will deal with unclothed facts. —Fort Worth Record.

An exchange says a Washington man has been granted a patent on a combination fork and shovel. Now bring in the green peas. —Fort Worth Record.

People who live in El Paso, Texas, are most fortunate. They have box seats at a fight without paying a cent. Some of these Mexicans seem to be getting real angry. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Honduras congress probably suspects by this time that, by refusing to borrow money on the terms recently proposed, it borrowed a great deal of trouble. —New Orleans Times Democrat.

The sausage bill at Harrisburg will be watched with interest. If we have been eating the kind of stuff that is alleged, some one ought to go to jail and also help pay our doctor's bills. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

TEXAS PARAGRAPHS.

(Commercial Secretaries.)

The historical phase of agriculture is first the soil robber, second diminished production per acre, third the agricultural scientist who points the way to better and larger production per acre. In Texas we have all three of these processes in operation on a gigantic scale and as the proportion of these classes of lands vary in relation to the entire cultivated area of each crop the average production per acre has varied.

We have millions and millions of acres of fresh land but there is no economic reason why we should rob the soil; this sort of agricultural vandalism—sooner or later, reacts. The mills of the Gods grind slow but when nature is sinned against her penalty extends to the third and fourth generation and our worn out farm lands will become a sort of agricultural ward to the state. Willful waste always makes woeful want.

The competition of fresh land rapidly consuming soil capital in the production of crops has retarded if not prevented the improvement of old lands and has caused poor responses from the farmer to the suggestion of the scientists, but the general decline in reduction of some of the so-called inexhaustible lands has brought the farmer face to face with conditions he can no longer ignore and has surprised him into a higher appreciation of our agricultural departments and he is taking active interest in farmers institutes, conservation congresses, farmers unions, cotton growers associations and other associations organized for the betterment of agricultural conditions.

Uncertain.
I knew it's none of my affair,
And yet somehow I fret,
Can anybody tell me where
The waist line will be set?
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

In a historical tragedy there are always two heroes, one in the play, and the other in the box office. —Fillegende Blatter.

Judge—Now, tell the gentlemen of the jury—do you drink yourself?
Defendant—That is my business.
Judge—Quite so! And have you any other business? —Exchange.

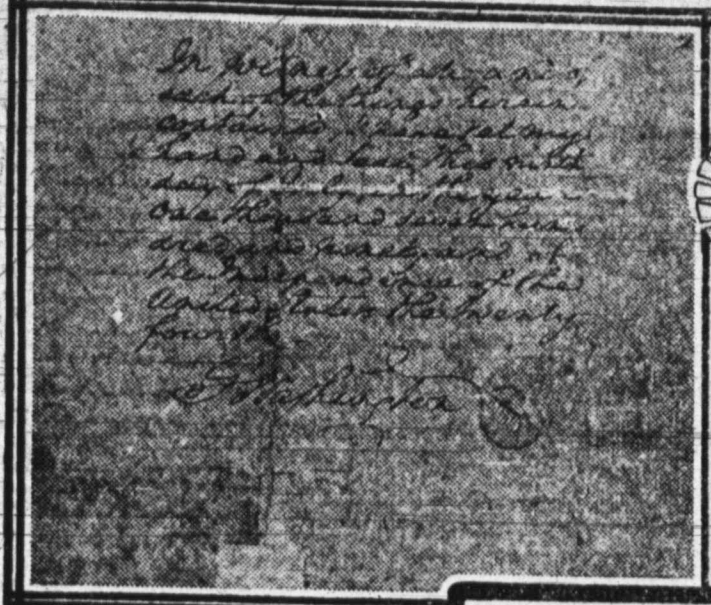
Thoughts of War.
Mr. Kidder (reading paper)—Well, another big engagement in South America.
Mrs. Kidder—What is it?
Mr. Kidder—Trained nurse and an army officer. —Exchange.

Her Deduction.
Mrs. Jinks—I think our new maid will do all right. Her name is Glorinda.
Mr. Jinks—Why do you think she will do?
Mrs. Jinks—Well, for one reason, we've never had a maid named Glorinda. —Exchange.

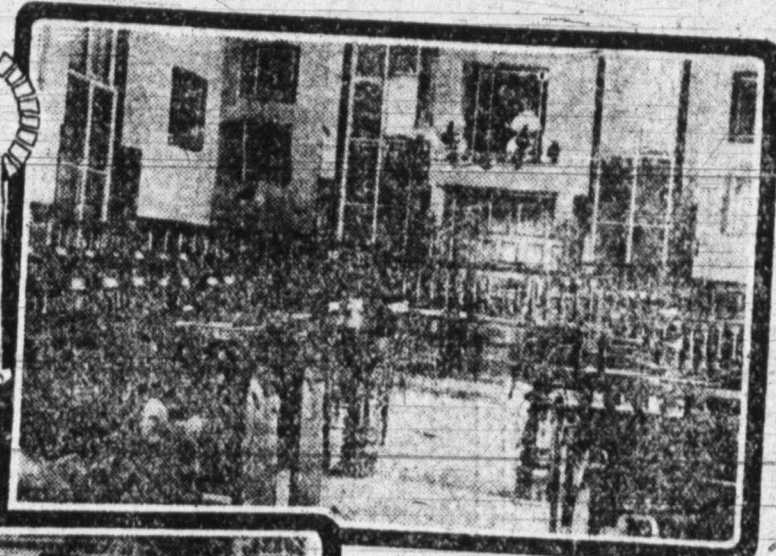
No Chance.
The Joker—There is an epidemic of smallpox in the southern end of the city. Why not send some of your force down to investigate?
Detective Captain—But man, that disease is contagious.
The Joker—Won't hurt them. They won't catch anything. —Exchange.

Possibly So.
After staring at the minister straight through the first course, Adeline inquired: "Mamma, why is that man's hair so black when his beard is white?"
She was hushed by the "stricken family, and stayed hushed until the salad was brought in.
"Then she saw her chance. "I know," she said, "it's 'cause he uses his jaws more'n he does his head." —Success Magazine.

George Washington's Will RESTORED



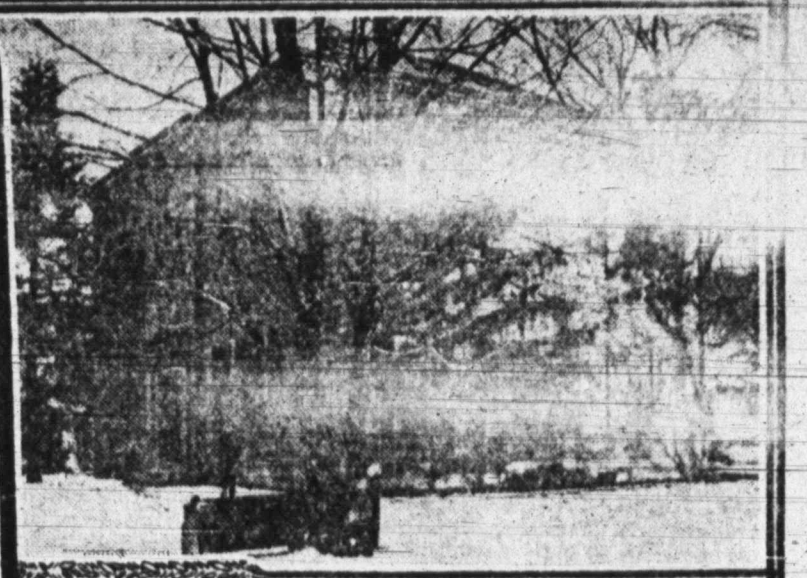
Last Page of Washington's Will Showing his Signature



Room where George Washington's Will was Kept



The Wooden Box in which Washington's Will was Kept



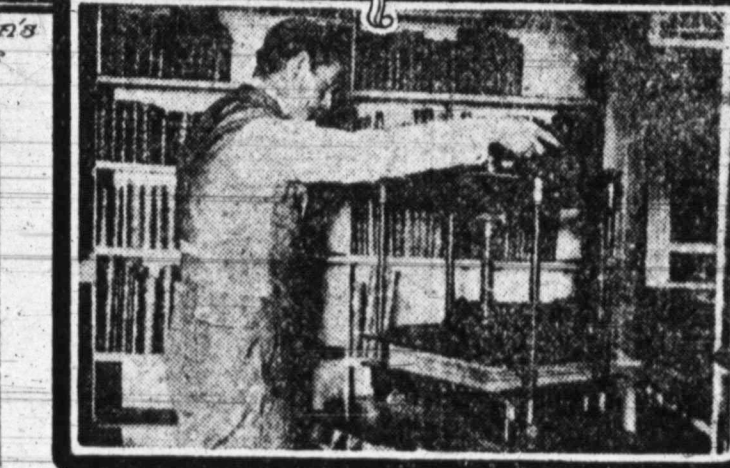
Now Office of the Clerk of the Court at Fairfax, Va. where Washington's Will was Kept

The last will and testament of George Washington, our first President, has just been "restored." Perhaps you did not know that it needed restoring. Not one in a million of us did know it. But it was a fact, nevertheless, and what is more, the said restoration has taken place just in the nick of time. Of course, it will be understood that restoration in this case is not a word synonymous with recovery, as is the case with so many famous paintings or other works of art. The will of the liberator of the nation has not been lost or stolen. What has happened though is that it has been allowed to fall into decay, to a certain extent, and has suffered from some rough handling. The timely restoration that has taken place has had to do with putting this historic document back in the same shape it was when its distinguished author penned it more than a century ago.

Oddly enough biographies and school histories and other books do not tell us very much about the will of General Washington. Yet not only did the Father of His Country make a will, as every prudent citizen should do, but he produced a document that is most interesting for a number of different reasons. Indeed, it would not be without interest if written by a man far less famous than the commander-in-chief of the Continental Army. In proof of this fact, it is only necessary to cite that the Washington will is really a model of its kind, which, however, is not at all strange, for the eminent Virginian was a painstaking and methodical man in his personal affairs, as well as in his public duties.

Many of the prominent men who have known all along of the existence of the Washington will, and who have been anxious to see it preserved to the nation, are of the opinion that it is really the most valuable of all the relics of Washington—more to be prized than his sword or his books, or his furniture, or his china, which a grateful nation or worshipful descendants have been treasuring all these years. Certainly the last will of such a man as Washington must be accepted as reflecting his personality as nothing else could do and another element of interest arises from the circumstance that Washington wrote in long-hand every word of this document.

It is a pretty long will—even as compared with the wills of present-day millionaires, who have big estates to dis-



Manuscript Restoration Pressing the Sheets of a Rejuvenated Manuscript



Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress

pose of, but Washington did not hire a lawyer to draw up the will, as is customary in this day and age. Instead, he wrote it out himself—nearly two dozen large pages of it, and at the time, he seems to have made only one slip or mistake. This oversight was the omission of the word "nine" in writing the date on the last page of the document. And this calls to our attention another interesting point in connection with this paper, whereby Washington disposed of his property. It was not written until near the close of his life—was indeed one of the last documents of any kind which he penned, and merely from an autographic standpoint, is enhanced in value accordingly.

It is rather strange that a man so far-sighted as Washington should have put off until the evening of life so important a duty as the making of a will, for it is hardly believable that he could have been a victim of that foolish superstition which deters many people from arranging their affairs legally. Perhaps he rather shrank from so formidable a task, for there is no doubt that it must have been very much of a chore. Washington was at the height of his power, the wealthiest man and the largest landed proprietor in the country, and to enumerate all his belongings as he did in the will and append to the document detailed schedules of all his real estate must have been a considerable undertaking. Whatever be the explanation, the fact remains that the will was not completed until September 1797.

It was signed on the ninth day of July, to be exact—and Washington died

about six months later, passing away on December 14 at the age of 68.

That the American people have for the most part remained in ignorance of the very existence of Washington's will is doubtless due to the disposition that, according to law, had to be made of this paper. Swords and household effects and personal belongings of the revolutionary leader were treasured by his descendants, and ultimately found their way, most of them, into museums. But the will, after it had been filed for probate at the county seat of the county in Virginia where Washington lived and died, almost completely disappeared from view. As time went on Fairfax, Va., or Fairfax Court House, as it is now called—the county seat of Fairfax County, became remote from the main traveled roads of the Old Dominion, and of the strangers that did visit the village few knew that there reposed among the dusty archives of the old court house this significant specimen of the authorship of the first President.

About the only time during the past century that the public heard anything regarding the will of Washington was during the Civil War, when on one occasion many of the newspapers of the country printed a story to the effect that the will had been abstracted from the clerk's office of the Fairfax County Court, sold by the thief and taken to England, where it was exhibited in the British Museum. As is often the case, the details of this erroneous report never seemed to gain as wide circulation as the original statement, and there may

be found to this day many persons who suppose that the will is one of several valuable Washington relics that are stored abroad.

Doubtless the above-mentioned rumors regarding the Washington will arose from the fact that during the Civil War the last will and testament was removed from the county court-house, or, rather, the office of the clerk of the court—which was then as now in a separate building—and transferred for safekeeping to Richmond, Va., the capital of the Confederacy. However, the solicitors Virginians in the end came near doing no better by the precious document than they could have expected the invading Federals to do, for they lost the will in Richmond. In the confusion incident to the fall of that city in the closing days of the war the will completely disappeared, and tradition has it that it was kicked about among a number of supposedly discarded and worthless papers. However this may be, it was recovered in due course and returned to its original repository at Fairfax, none the less, naturally, though, for its importance.

Back in the custody of the court where it was probated, the will was tolerably safe from theft, although the fact that it was on display much of the time in a building that was not fireproof indicated that it was menaced by dangers to which so valuable a relic should never have been exposed. And, finally, in later years the very existence began to be threatened by influences more serious than any of the others. Historians, government officials and others who had occasion to

view the will from time to time noted that it was rapidly yielding to the ravages of time. The ink in which it was penned—excellent as was the ink of those early days—began to fade, and from the frequent foldings and unfoldings the paper began to fray around the edges and split along the lines of the creases. Indeed, there came to such a pass that almost every page was completely severed through the middle.

Then the worst fate of all befell the will. Somebody in authority at Fairfax, whose intent may have been good, but whose judgment was, to say the least, unfortunate, permitted a "young resident in the town to literally 'mend matters,' as they thought. Each page of the will had its two covered sections sewed together with needle and thread and not very fine thread at that nor by a very small suit fowler. As though it had not been enough to mangle the precious sheets with needle holes, no sooner were the stitches in place than with the handling of the will the binders began to cut their way through the paper. Great spring wounds appeared in almost every page and many of the sheets became literally in tatters.

When this state of affairs became known abroad in the circle of prominent men who take cognizance of such matters, public officials and others were stirred to action. The initiative was taken by Lawrence Washington and other descendants of the general and by government officials who make it their business to keep an eye on all notable relics, whether Uncle Sam owns the mementoes or not. Some of the officials had for years longed that the will might be transferred to the National Government and deposited for safe keeping in some safe place, much after the preservation at the State Department of Washington of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

However, such disposition of the document was obviously out of the question for the Virginia authorities would not relinquish possession of it. Nevertheless, these officials, when they were brought to realize that something must be done or the relic would be lost to posterity, offered to "rescue" the will just from love of the cause and without any expense whatever to Fairfax County or the State of Virginia. At first it was suggested that the Department of the Interior, which accomplished such wonders with the Declaration of Independence and other rare documents, should

undertake the work and the officials expressed their willingness.

Then, unexpectedly an obstacle intervened. The county officials at Fairfax would not allow the will to be removed to Washington, D. C., for fear something would happen to it, which was rather amusing in view of what had already happened to it in rural Virginia. Nevertheless, this refusal effectively blocked the plan for the Department of State was not in a position to donate the services of its experts and equipment unless the document was brought to its workshops. It looked as though this bit of would seal the fate of the relic, but finally the Library of Congress, a government institution which could allow itself somewhat more latitude of procedure rose to the emergency and agreed to send its most skillful "manuscript surgeon" to Fairfax and do the work there. This was a good deal for Uncle Sam to do, for, in order that the "doctor of documents" could administer treatment to the will it was necessary to ship to Fairfax a considerable equipment, including a heavy press. It was surely a labor of love and all the government ever got out of it was permission to make for deposit in the Library of Congress a set of photos which are the only ones, aside from those which illustrate this article, which have ever been permitted to be made of Washington's written instructions as to the disposition of his property.

The half-dozen men and women at the State Department and the Library of Congress who "restore" manuscripts for Uncle Sam—and one of whose most notable achievements has been the recent rejuvenation of the Washington will—occupy a unique place among the specialists of one kind or another on the government payroll. The best paid of these workers do not receive more than \$50 or \$6 per day, which does not seem very much considering their unique skill and the long apprenticeship they have had to serve to acquire it. They perform services which the government would be obliged to pay twice as much for if obtained outside. For instance, the restoration of the Washington will cost the government \$200 and might have cost \$400 if it had been done by a private contractor. The only two in the United States competent to undertake this task had taken the contract it is safe to say that the price for the work would have been not less than \$200 and might have

been \$300.

Manuscript restoration such as has been done on the will means an end to the process of cutting and scraping and patching and mending but it must be done with such infinite care that only a person with the dearest fingers and inexhaustible patience could undertake it. First of all, the ink of the will was "set" by means of a liquid process or bath so as to prevent further fading and then each of the 23 sheets was backed or mounted upon creasing so as to stand any reasonable amount of handling. Then came the piecing and restoration work proper and it is safe to say that it would not have been so marvellously successful in this instance save for a fortunate circumstance. When it came to "grafting" new material into the old manuscript, to replace what had been frayed and torn away, the experts were in a quandary where to find material that would match. They had almost given up of finding patches so similar in tint and texture as to make the manuscript look "as good as new" when by a lucky chance one of the experts discovered in a second-hand book store in Washington, a number of blank sheets of the writing paper which George Washington had made specially for his personal use. Of course this was just the thing and now, unless one holds a belief in the restored will in such absolute faith as to think that it is not the original, there is no means of determining where the old tissue (if such it may be called) leaves off and the new tissue begins.

Not only has the will been restored but the sheets of the testament, mounted upon cardboard bound in the form of a book mounted with handsome red levant cover, will henceforth reside in a special steel fireproof and burglar-proof case or safe constructed especially for this purpose in accordance with specifications of the government officials. Visitors to the library will no longer be able to see the will in its original condition, but the restored will will no longer be exposed to the ravages of time and the New Testament.

IN FAVOR OF REDISTRICTING

JUDGE HUFF IN LETTER TO DALLAS NEWS CALLS ATTENTION TO ITS IMPORTANCE.

WEST TEXAS INTERESTED

Interesting Statistical Facts Are Developed in Connection with This Matter.

R. E. Huff, president of the Chamber of Commerce, in an article in Sunday's Dallas News, strongly urges the immediate redistricting of the State, and in a very convincing way points out the injustice that would result to West Texas in the event of a postponement of this matter. The communication is as follows:

Wichita Falls, Tex., Feb. 16.—The Austin correspondents write as if there were some doubt about the State being redistricted into legislative and Senatorial districts at this time and some say this would not matter, as the next Legislature could do this. It might not matter to counties like Dallas, with her three Representatives, and all the larger counties in Central, East and South Texas, which already have at least one member in the lower house to look after their interests, but postponement would be a great injustice to West Texas, which has very inadequate representation under the old apportionment.

Take the seven Legislative Districts from No. 100 to No. 106, both inclusive, and embracing eight counties in West Texas, being Wichita, Archer, Young, Jones, Taylor, Callahan, Runnels, Concho, Menard, Sutton, Val Verde and all said counties. By the census of 1900 these eighty-six counties which

then had 166,251 people were given representatives of the 137 for the whole State.

An average district for the whole State should have had 22,922 people, but these seven districts averaged even then 23,750 to the district, although in all fairness the western districts should have had less rather than even an average.

By the census of 1910 these eighty-six counties now have a population of 485,197, an increase in population of 318,941. The increase for all Texas was only 843,832. The increase of population in these seven districts averages 45,563 to the district and in the remaining 126 districts the average increase is only 4,276 to the district.

The seven West Texas districts now average 69,244 people to the district. The other 126 districts average only 27,686.

All bills talked of so far speak of Representative Districts under a new apportionment of approximately 27,000 people, so that these eighty-six counties should have at least eighteen Representatives, a gain of eleven. Even with eighteen members, one Representative in portions of this territory would still have the interest of eight or ten counties to look after.

All men will certainly admit that West Texas should have at least equal representation with counties further east, and a real fair-minded man will admit that considering the fact that West Texas is so thinly settled now, and is more likely to increase in population than the rest of the State, that it would be no more than right to make the new districts in West Texas rather below an average than above it.

These eighty-six counties embrace an area of over one-third the whole State. They now have approximately one-eighth of the State's population, yet they are only now given one-ninth of the 133 Representatives. Bills are proposed giving Dallas County five Representatives with a Floater, Bexar County four Representatives with a Floater, and Harris and Tarrant would claim like favors.

Can't these four great counties be satisfied with seventeen Representatives between them, and by an example of fairness help place West Texas on equality with the rest of the State?

Will not The News and other great dailies of the State and the weekly press use their influence with the people and the Legislature to see that West Texas gets a square deal and gets it now? Robert E. Huff.

STEERS COVERED BY RECENT SNOW

By Associated Press. Dalhart, Texas, Feb. 20.—A Rock Island double-header passenger train ran into a bunch of five hundred steers in the canyon near here. Some lying down and all were covered with snow and invisible in the blizzard. Thirteen were killed and the train slowed down just in time to avoid danger of derailment, on a high trestle.

CASHIER REFUSED REAL GOLD BRICK

By Associated Press. New York, Feb. 20.—Barnum's theory that the American people like to be "bumbugged" was brought to mind here today when the cashier of a prominent cafe refused to accept a real gold brick worth \$1900 in payment for a \$14 lunch. The offer was made as the result of a bet in which Canadian mine owners made a wager that the precious metal would be accepted. It was not only refused but the cashier tried to have the mine owners arrested.

AMARILLO AFTER BIG CHAUTAUQUA

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE THERE TO GO AFTER METHODIST ANNUAL SUMMER ASSEMBLY.

ARE HOPEFUL OF SUCCESS

Consider It a Big Proposition and Worthy of a Most Energetic Effort.

Amarillo, Texas, Feb. 20.—Plans to secure the Summer Chautauqua of the Northwest Texas Conference and the North Texas Conference to be held at the Palo Duro Canyon were begun yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce. Owing to the distance to Corpus Christi, where the State Chautauqua is located, these conferences have reached a decision that a nearer site must be chosen. Thursday the commissioners selected for choosing a site met at Wichita Falls.

Postponement Granted.

The Amarillo Chamber of Commerce requested that the permanent location of the Chautauqua be postponed until Amarillo could make a proposition and this was granted. The committee adjourned to meet March 1 and at that time the invitation extended by Mark Logan to visit Amarillo will probably be accepted.

The purpose of the summer assembly grounds, according to the statement of members of the committee, is to provide a place where the young people of the Methodist church may become acquainted with each other and establish summer classes. The site for which the commission is looking will be some place that is central and attractive with natural conditions. Railroad facilities will also play an important part in the

final selection of a permanent place. The Chautauqua will represent approximately 200,000 of the membership of the church and will draw patronage from four states, bringing to the encampment at least 10,000 people each summer.

"I consider that the securing of this Chautauqua is one of the biggest things that could fall to Amarillo's lot at the present time," said President Mark Logan of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. "If we can secure the club grounds for the purpose it would be the first step toward the goal of making Amarillo a summer resort. The Chamber of Commerce will do their utmost to land it here."

Rev. E. E. Robinson, pastor of the Polk Street Methodist Church, declares that the city should lose no time in going after it. If Amarillo were to land it he is sure that it would be only a matter of a few years until it would be necessary to build an interurban to the grounds.

HEAVIEST RAINS FOR MANY MONTHS

Gas Main Broken By Rise in River Interrupting The Service on North Side.

Indicating the heaviest rains since May and June, 1907, Red River is now at flood tide at noon today being only eighteen inches below the high water mark in 1907. The river rose steadily throughout the night last night and was still rising this morning. The Big Wichita, too, is swollen, the current running half bank full.

The rise last night broke the gas main where it crosses the river near the wagon bridge and today the people on the north side of the river are without fuel and the Northwestern brick plant is closed down until a temporary line can be laid over the bridge. Permission to cross the bridge

with the gas main was granted by the North Texas Gas Company by the County Commissioners this afternoon.

The rise at Lake Wichita has been barely perceptible and more rain will be required on the headquarters of Holiday Creek before there is any considerable rise in the level of the lake.

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Southland takes over the Fort Worth & Denver Railway from six to seven hours in an account of snow in Colorado and the Panhandle. Snow covered the ground from Texline to Clarodon Sunday night and between Dalhart and Texline the drifts in some places were five feet deep. Light snow flurries were seen here Sunday afternoon.

Ice Throughout North Texas. By Associated Press. Dallas, Tex., Feb. 20.—Ice formed throughout North Texas last night but not enough to damage the fruit crop except in the northwest portion, where peach trees are in full bloom and it is feared the peach crop in that section is killed.

Temperature Twenty Above. By Associated Press. Dalhart, Tex., Feb. 20.—The temperature was twenty above zero this morning in the Panhandle. The blizzard of nearly two days is moderating but all trains are either stalled or many hours late.

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ARE CONSIDERING THE JAIL CONTRACT

The county commissioners this afternoon have again taken up the consideration of bids for the construction of the county jail. When Judge Felder announced at the opening of the court this afternoon, that the jail bids were up for action, Commissioner Thomas expressed a desire to again examine the different samples of bars upon which the bids were submitted by the different companies submitting bids. This inspection was still in progress at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. It is probable, however, that the inspection will be completed and the contract awarded before adjournment this afternoon.

A born leader likes to associate with people who are born followers.

SCORES OF ATTRACTIVE BLOUSES PROVE THE SHIRTWAIST'S POPULARITY



Fancy Japanese Embroidery the Paris Craze

Enter the Shirtwaist-Escape--The Citizenry Will Also Arrive in Blousedom--Royal Canton Blouses in Rich Blue and White--Cool Short Sleeves are Promised

Not a bit of doubt of it--the blouse is here. Not on the counters in the shirtwaist departments of the shops, to be sure and not on the backs, it must be confessed, of very many women. But here and there in a very fashionable restaurant at tea hour one catches a glimpse of a new garment that is not a tunic, because it is not long enough; and not a bodice, because the collar is a popular addition below the waistline. In short, the new shirtwaist-basque is already the rage in Paris.

From Bernard comes one of the prettiest and most characteristic of these new shirtwaist-basques, which will be sure to have a warm welcome because of their grace and the way they have of making the figure seem more slender.

A Shirtwaist-Basque From Bernard in Paris.

This new addition to women's dress--which is, of course a very old fashion revived--is made of black satin and is designed for wear with a coat and skirt; suit of black and white mixed tweed. The "basque" fastens at the back and has no seams except those under the arm and sleeve, the sleeve being cut in one with the basque in the "peasant style." A broad panel down the front gives fullness across the bust, the panel being stitched only part way down. The basque falls just to the hip and is belted in a thought above the normal waistline with a narrow belt made of a strip of narrow silver braid, small steel buttons being sewed on the black velvet. Starting "pockets" made of velvet ribbon sewn with steel beads, are set on the bust at either side of the front panel and the loose elbow sleeves are finished with black velvet and steel head cuffs. At the neck there is a flat white velvet yoke and a little butterfly bow of black satin.

Also in basque type, but rather more trying to the average figure than the longer tunic basque described above, is the citizenry frill which is added to the waistline of bodices, frill and bodice being joined under a grade of cord. Such bodices as these, and also the shirtwaist-basques, must, of course be of a material similar to, or at least harmonizing with the skirt fabric. Most of the spring blouses do harmonize with the skirt material, as a matter of fact, the exceptions being the white flannel blouses made of marquisette, cotton crepe or voile, which often have embroidered in a color matching the skirt with which they are worn.

Vellings Over Lingerie Material.

Instead of being laid over satins and metallic tissues the spring blouses of chiffon and other sheer materials, veils, linings made of all-over embroideries, embroidered nets, thin Japanese silk, and silk mull. Often the whole blouse is soft and thin, enough to be crushed up in the hand, though the lining, thin as it is, is untransparent. Sometimes the outer material comes close up to the collar line or the round Dutch neck finish, but many of the new models have little square yokes of lace set in with a smart trimming of buttons or braid in the vicinity of this small yoke. The beaded blouses are invariably hung over a thin, light silk or fine cotton lining, for somehow a transparent beaded blouse offends the fastidious taste.

Every Woman Will Want at Least One Beaded Blouse.

Bead embroideries are much used on white cotton voile, crepe and marquisette blouses which are mounted over slips of the sheerest, thinnest silk mull, and the woman who likes to make up her own summer waists may obtain waist patterns made of these materials with beaded designs for front and sleeves in every degree of elaboration. The white blouses beaded with tiny white "milk" beads are the daintiest, for colored beaded effects are a bit bizarre for summer use with white linen skirts, and, after all, when all is said and done, is not the summer blouse's real vocation a cool dainty combination, with a spotted white duck or linen skirt?

There are also white blouses embroidered by hand to imitate beaded effects, and one of these blouses is illustrated--a pretty little model of sheer cotton voile trimmed with insertions of Irish lace, French knots, made with very heavy floss, are placed at regular intervals all over the upper part of the blouse and sleeve, the "beaded" patterns being embroidered with much smaller knots in a leaf or cuffed. This pattern could be carried



One of the New Chiffon Models for Spring



Gold and Silver Effects which are used in Dressy Waists

ried out also with real beads if desired, but naturally the embroidered "beads" will launder far more satisfactorily than the little porcelain beads, which would be crushed in an instant by a heavy flatiron.

The Cool Blue Canton Waists. This spring every woman will want, as well as a beaded blouse, one in the Royal Canton color. These blouses are of white crepe, voile or mull with hold conventional embroideries in the wonderful blue color that distinguishes the Royal Canton chinaware. This shade of blue is particularly becoming to women with blue eyes and there is a new embroidery floss which produces an unfading blue in this lovely shade. These blouses are not mounted over silk linings, but are worn in lingerie manner, above corset covers of lace and ribbon trimmed batiste or nainsook. The woman who is fastidious about the little details of dress is careful to finickiness to coin a feminine expression about her summer corset covers. For out-of-door blouses, that is, the sheer lingerie waists that are worn in the street in summer time, she has corset covers of exquisitely fine material and with the daintiest of trimmings--but this trimming is severely simple--just a line of hand embroidery or a scalloped edge above a narrow ribbon threaded through hand-worked eyelets--and the top of the corset cover comes well up over the neck and shoulders beneath the transparent blouse. An exposure of pink flesh and lacey underwear beneath a thin blouse worn in the street is in the worst of taste.

Colored Trimmings on White Shirtwaists.

The windows of the little Fifth avenue shops where hand-made blouses are exhibited for the tempting of pennies out of passing pocketbooks, are full of new spring blouse models of sheer stuffs with embroideries in color. And when one says pennies in connection with these blouses one is, of course, using the most figurative figure of speech. Few models are there of this class that do not exceed the ten-dollar mark; and one may easily pay \$15 to \$20 for a simple little hand-worked affair of cotton material.

If one has colored embroidery on one's spring blouse, it must be embroidered in some unusual shades like carrot pin, terra cotta, cerise, raspberry, Canton blue, or any of the strong, yet wonderfully soft hues selected by Dame Fashion as corset for the coming season. Ordinary blues, pinks and greens will look horribly crude besides these Oriental color blendings which make one think

of reflected lights in copper and pewter flagons or plates, so strong is the admixture of yellow tones in red and of green tones in the blues. There are also rows of tiny colored glass buttons which match the colors used in the embroidery. Of course, these buttons are washable, for often so many are sewed in rows down the front of the blouse or up the outer edge of the embroidered series of motifs which form a yoke and front-panel design. The motifs are intended to represent the Egyptian lotus flower and are done in shades of old pink, green and black. Egyptian, Arabian and Turkish designs in strong yet soft colorings are much used on these voile blouses.

Trimming That Button On.

In a very exclusive little Fifth avenue blouse shop a novel trimming notion was observed the other day. The blouse in question was of sheerest marquisette with insertions of Irish crochet set between rows of narrow clays. The top and part of the sleeve of this peasant model were laid in tiny tucks in groups of three, each group including one-quarter-inch tuck and two "pin" tucks all run by hand. The novel trimming note consisted of cerise satin straps half an inch wide which passed under white crocheted loops, the ends of the straps having small buttonholes which were attached to little white pearl buttons on the blouse. One of these straps passed around the stock collar and one trimmed each sleeve edge at the elbow, above an insertion of the lace. Of course, it would be but the work of a moment to detach the little cerise satin straps when a laundering of the blouse was necessary.

Elbow Sleeves Still Have the Day.

Only the severely plain tailored shirt waists have long sleeves. All others have sleeves to the elbow or a few inches below, but the elbow sleeves are by far the prettiest and most graceful. There is no attempt made to gather the sleeve into cuff trimmings. It falls straight from the shoulder, with scarcely any tapering of course, using the most figurative figure of speech. Few models are there of this class that do not exceed the ten-dollar mark; and one may easily pay \$15 to \$20 for a simple little hand-worked affair of cotton material.

If it is so easy to build the little summer-blossoms of batiste, dimity and all-over embroidery that every woman may have a dozen, running then together by hand in the evenings, for the work is light and attractive and machine stitching is really unnecessary.



Marquisette Blouse with Embroidery Imitating Beading

Many white blouses have embroidery in colors

OF FEMINE INTEREST

Making French Lingerie in a Jiffy.

The patient work of embroidering flowers by hand for fine hand-made chemises, corset covers and nightgowns, may be evaded now, yet the garments may be trimmed with hand embroideries just as dainty nevertheless. Shaped sections of nainsook and batiste with hand-embroidered vine and flower patterns may be obtained all ready to insert by means of a seam-head, which is attached all around the edge of the embroidered section. There are pieces in Yoke shape for the tops of chemises and nightgowns and there are square, rounded and triangular bits in all sizes for insertion wherever desired; the section of embroidered material being set into the garment by the seam-head, which is usually sewed to an insertion of "lumpy" or Val insertion.

The Convenient "Overnight" Bag and Its Fittings.

Every woman who is apt to run out of town to spend the night with a relative or friend just for dinner and an evening gossip, should own one of the convenient "overnight" bags which are a cross between a shopping bag and the large traveling bag which it is a nuisance to carry about all day just for the sake of having one's own bag besides one's pocketbook, and the other necessities of the ordinary handbag. These little blouses should have round Dutch necks finished with a band of insertion, or the neck may be in a shallow square, not cut out at all at front (back or sides, but simply squared by the mitered arrangement of the lace insertion).

A Dressy "Shirtwaist" for Restaurant Wear.

Though a shirtwaist is a shirtwaist and nothing can make it anything else there are new "restaurant waists" which are really elaborate bodices and which custom permits just at present with the velvet or handsome cloth skirt. Through the long restaurant dinner only the bodice and hat are noticeable, and the coat of ones suit having been removed one feels more smartly dressed among the other diners in such a bodice than in a simple high-necked waist such as one would don with the serge or mohair street suit. One of these restaurant waists is illustrated--a pink marquisette, model draped over gold net and again over pink chiffon, with a trimming of gold lace.

Tailored Shirtwaists Worn in the Morning.

Many of the smart little walking suits of serge or mohair which are already appearing on Fifth avenue in spring modes are accompanied by perfectly plain "cottage blouses" of linen or silk chambray with pleats of hand embroideries on the front, long sleeves with immaculate cuffs and turned-over starched collars. These blouses are worn silk four-in-hand ties in most approved mannish style. The woman who adores tailor-made effects will be glad to see the starched collar and four-in-hand tie returning to favor, but as yet this fashion, which was started at Tuxedo, Hot Springs and other winter resorts during the holidays, has not become general.

The Tone of a Bell.

Many are of the opinion that the tone of a bell is merely a matter of accident, but it must be toned exactly like any musical instrument. Every bell has five sounds, and these must blend in harmony. This is obtained by cutting down certain portions of the metal.

Boardman-Munn Wedding.

Washington, Feb. 18--At one of the most fashionable weddings the capital has seen this winter, Miss Carrie Louise Munn, who was at one time reported engaged to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., this afternoon became the bride of Reginald Boardman, a member of one of the leading families of Boston. The wedding ceremony was performed at St. John's Episcopal Church by the rector, the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, D. D. Following the ceremony at the church there was a large reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles A. Munn, in Scott Circle.

The Newest Fakir Sensation.

Take a set home and scare your mother-in-law! screamed the fakir at the edge of the pavement, holding up the white a grimy hand, the five fingers of which were adorned with scientifically arranged white bandages, that might have been applied five minutes before by a hospital surgeon with appropriate accompaniment of lament and iodoform. Even the gruesome red stains that hinted at a dreadful accident, were not missing. One wondered at first glance, how after such a shocking catastrophe, the victim had escaped the horrors of amputation. "Only five cents for the set of five bandages," urged the fakir, pleasantly. "Take one home and scare your mother-in-law to death!"

To Wash Flannels.

Flannels should be washed in warm water, they have had a little ammonia added to them. The flannels should be rubbed between the hands, not on a board, and dipped up and down in the suds until they are free from dirt and stains. Squeeze them with the hands until as much water as possible is removed, and then rinse in water of the same temperature as that in which they were washed. Wring out besides one's pocketbook, and the other necessities of the ordinary handbag. These little blouses should have round Dutch necks finished with a band of insertion, or the neck may be in a shallow square, not cut out at all at front (back or sides, but simply squared by the mitered arrangement of the lace insertion).

In Intoxicating Beverages.

Glancing at Clerk Penny, he saw that that gentleman was plunged in peaceful sleep. He touched him on the shoulder and said, "Mr. Penny, I wasn't charging the jury, I was just discussing the question of pickpocketing."

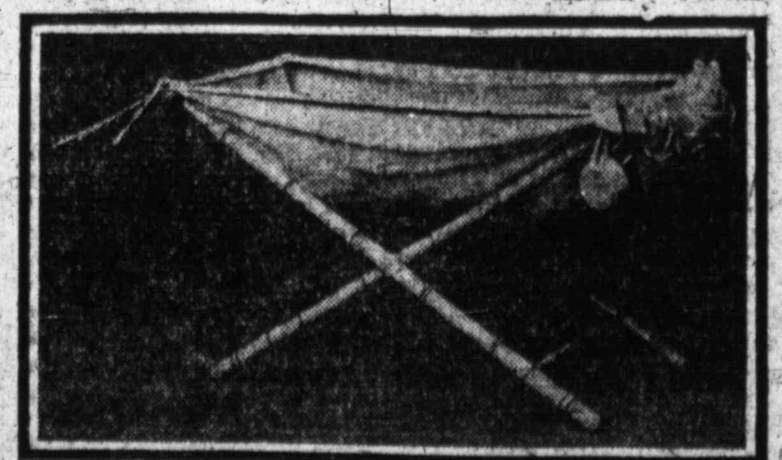
While Mr. Penny was making his apologies Justice Blanchard's hand caught his trousers pocket; a blank expression crossed his face; he withdrew his empty hand, and, turning to his companion said: "Bliss my soul, Mr. Penny, I have been robbed."--New York Journal.

Important Decisions Expected.

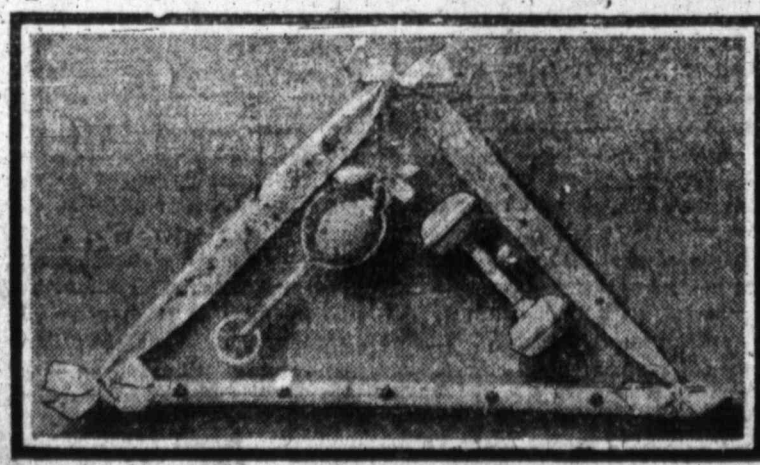
Washington, Feb. 18--After a recess of four weeks the Supreme Court of the United States will meet again Monday. Marked public interest is displayed in the reassembling of the court, for it is generally understood that the highest tribunal is about ready to hand down its decisions in the Standard Oil, American Tobacco, Corporation tax and several other cases in which issues of the greatest importance are involved.

Bishop Gallagher 6 Years Old.

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 18--Rt. Rev. Nicholas A. Gallagher, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Galveston, will celebrate his sixty-fifth birthday anniversary tomorrow. He was born in Ohio, received his education in Cincinnati and spent the whole of his early career in the church in his native state. He came to Galveston as administrator of the diocese in 1882 and succeeded to the bishopric ten years later.

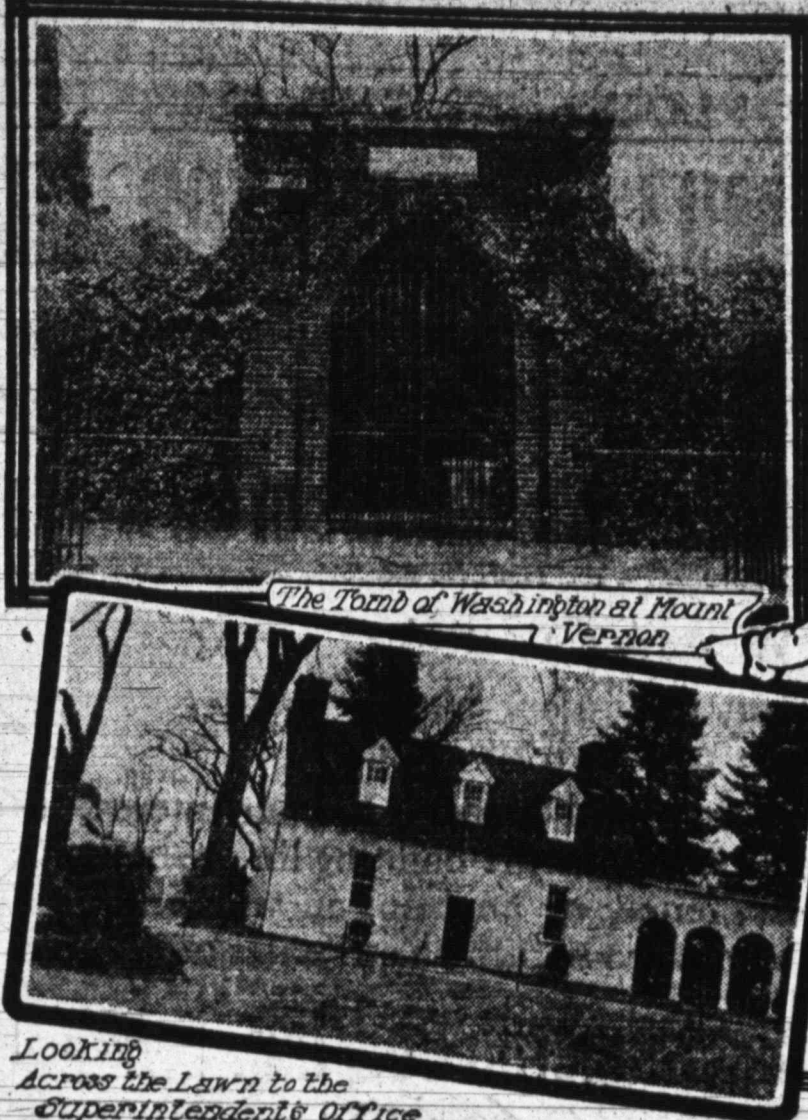


A Convenient Portable Bath-Tub.



Some of the Dainty Gifts for Baby.

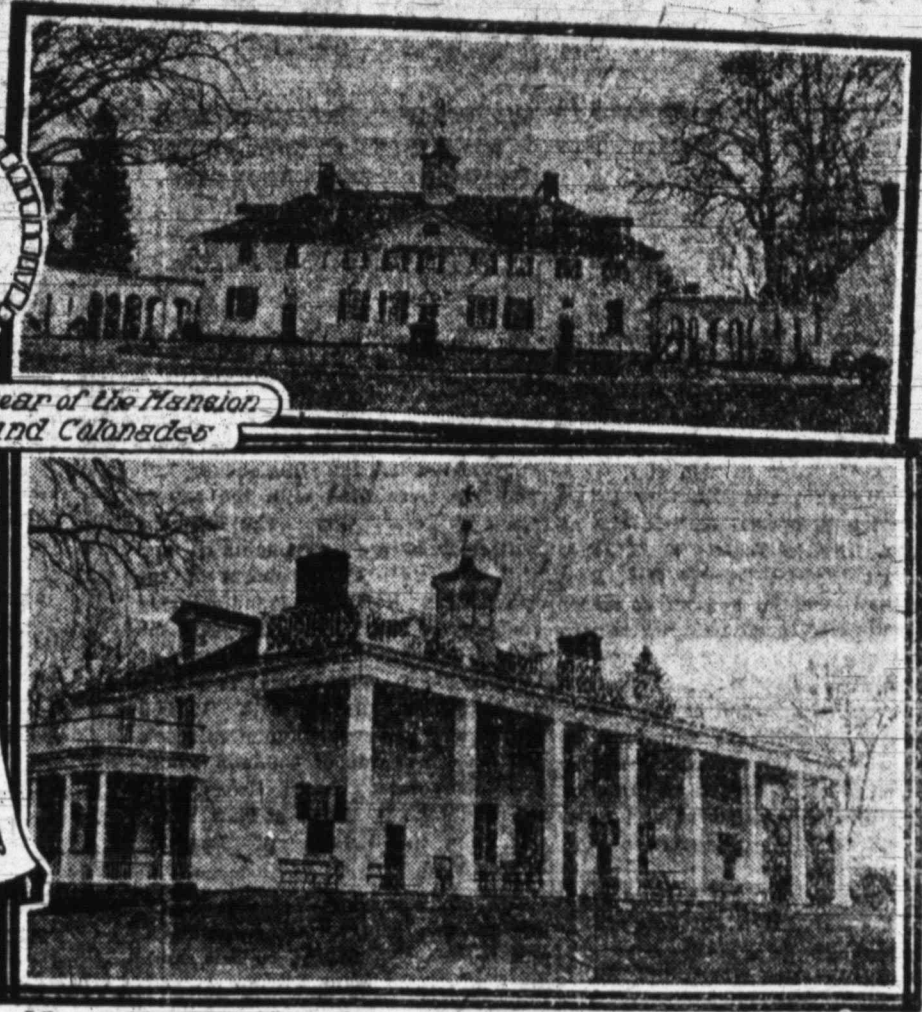
TAKING CARE OF MOUNT VERNON



The Tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon



Dear of the Mansion and Colonades



Mount Vernon Mansion as it Appears Today



Coach House and Other Out Buildings

Looking Across the Lawn to the Superintendent's Office

More than 100,000 people from every part of the United States journey each year to Mount Vernon on the Potomac, the home and tomb of George Washington, and they marvel to find the mansion and the estate of our first President in the most perfect state of preservation, as though the painstaking owner had but yesterday ceased the personal supervision of the details of the country seat he loved so well. And yet it is a fact that not one in a thousand of the pilgrims to our greatest historical monument ever gives a thought to the manner in which the scene at Mount Vernon is preserved—not only as to the material things, but as to the spirit of the place. Just as it was in the days when the immortal George Washington was standing here the late afternoon of his life and entertaining from time to time, as his house guests, the most distinguished men of the young republic and the celebrities of other countries as well.

It costs something like \$12,000 a year to maintain Mount Vernon, aside from the sums expended for additions to the collections of relics, etc. To administer the affairs of the memorial there is an executive staff consisting of a superintendent, assistant superintendent and engineer and these officials reside on the estate, as do also the score or more men who are employed as guards, watchmen, gatekeepers, gardeners and laborers. The superintendent's office at Mount Vernon, occupying the building erected for the use of the correspondence in the country in Washington's day, is quaint in architecture and filled with old pictures and mahogany furniture calculated to make any collector of antiques turn green with envy and yet it is a

very busy business office, this "nerve center" at Mount Vernon, and it is even connected with the outside world by long distance telephone, although the wires of this latter have been buried so that there is no hint of modern inventions to jar on the atmosphere of Washingtonian simplicity. Many of the sightseers who come to Mount Vernon as the inevitable "side trip" when they visit Washington, D. C., are surprised to learn that this most significant of America's patriotic shrines does not belong to the nation. Nor has the national government anything to do with its maintenance and management. All this, as well as title to the property, is in the hands of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, a country-wide organization of women, with branches in every state and local branches in many towns and cities. The active direction of affairs at the Mount Vernon estate is in the hands of a Board of Regents, which might be compared to a board of directors. This board, made up of one woman from each state in the Union, meets at Mount Vernon for an interval of two weeks each year to conduct the business of the association. Incidentally it may be mentioned that during this meeting the lucky executive resident at Mount Vernon mansion and this annual boon of a tourist vacation at this ideal country seat when the land in it most pleasing spring early, is a potent factor in making the post of regent a coveted one in each state.

It is interesting to note in this connection that it is now just half a century since the Ladies' Association came into possession of Mount Vernon. To be sure the project for its purchase had been started in 1893, but it was not until more than seven years later that the purchase money was raised and the property fully paid for. Every now and then regret is expressed in some public manner that Mount Vernon does not actually belong to the nation, as does the Washington monument, or any other memorial. In view of this sentiment it should, in justice, be explained that the Ladies' Association undertook the purchase of the estate only after the national government had refused to purchase the property from John A. Washington, Jr., to whom it had descended from the general.

When it became evident that something must be done if Mount Vernon was to be permanently preserved, Miss Ann Parrelle Cunningham, of South Carolina, started the movement which ultimately culminated in the organization of the Ladies' Association and the purchase for \$200,000 of the famous estate. Of course, the men had a hand in it and the largest single contribution came from Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, who arised more than \$68,000 for the cause by lecturing. During the past fifty years the estate and its buildings have been perfectly maintained and the improvements made in some instances improvements have been paid for by means of funds raised by subscription, but for the most part all expenses have been defrayed by the funds raised as the result of the charge of a small admission fee to all visitors.

At Mount Vernon as elsewhere things are constantly wearing out or deteriorating but repairs and restorations at Mount Vernon are more of a problem—and, in one sense, more costly—than anywhere else in the country. This is due to the fact that everything that has to be replaced must be replaced just as it would have been in Washington's day. Now, as may be surmised, it is not easy to find in the open market today building material or other supplies of the character in vogue more than a century ago. Such things, as a rule, have to be made to order and involve handwork which takes time as well as involves extra expense. Then, too, there are some problems connected with the delivery of supplies at Mount Vernon. Whereas the famous estate is connected with the capital by a trolley road there is not steam road within some miles and freight must, as a rule, be brought to the estate via the Potomac River, and this latter is an uncertainty of communication in the winter.

As an interesting illustration of the perplexities connected with the maintenance of Mount Vernon there might be cited the recent experience of those in charge of the estate in securing a needed supply of shingles. It was found that the mansion roof must be renewed, and the superintendent set out to buy 50,000 cypress shingles for the purpose. But they must be "rived" shingles because Washington had that kind, and just here a snag was struck. It seemed impossible to find rived shingles because the riving machine is not made in this country, being much easier to get in England. It was then after two weeks of searching that a lumber yard was located in South Carolina that had a stock of shingles rived by the riving machine used by the riving of the country, and in order to get these rived shingles it was necessary for the people at Mount Vernon to pay \$3 per thousand.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Wichita County:—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon A. M. Rodgers by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 30th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 30th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the Justice's Court of Precinct No. One, Wichita Falls, Texas, to be held at Wichita Falls, Texas, on the 27th day of February A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 29th day of November A. D. 1908, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 3474, wherein C. J. Shumate is Plaintiff, and A. M. Rodgers, John C. Blevins, T. S. McGraw, T. E. Whaley & Co., and W. M. Lidel are defendants, the nature of which is as follows, to-wit: The Plaintiff, C. J. Shumate sues the Defendant, A. M. Rodgers for the sum of One Hundred Nine and 10/100 (\$109.10) Dollars. Plaintiff alleges to be due to the said Plaintiff for rent that has become due for certain money, provisions and supplies furnished by said C. J. Shumate, and as landlord to said A. M. Rodgers and was necessary to enable the said Tenant to make a crop for 1909 on the farm of said C. J. Shumate in Clay County, Texas, together with securing house and putting same in position for market. The said money, provision and supplies being furnished and being necessary for that purpose, and plaintiff alleges that, as such landlord he has and had a preference lien on four certain bales of cotton raised by said A. M. Rodgers on the farm of the said C. J. Shumate, being Nos. 1170, 1171, 1172 and 1173 respectively, which said cotton is alleged to be in the possession of the said T. S. McGraw, \$27.75 being for money loaned, \$35.36 for corn furnished, \$10.92 for cotton seed, \$37.00 for one cultivator, \$5.14 for balance due on rent, less a credit of \$28.00. Plaintiff alleges that said Defendants, John D. Blevins, W. M. Lidel, T. E. Whaley & Co. are each and all setting up some right of title or interest to said cotton adversely to Plaintiff. Plaintiff prays for Citation against each and all of the defendants and

that he have judgment over against the said A. M. Rodgers for one hundred nine and 10/100 and for interest and costs of suit and that his landlord's lien on said cotton be foreclosed and cotton ORDERED SOLD AND PROCEEDS APPLIED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SAID JUDGMENT or in the alternative that he have judgment over and against each of the said defendants for damages for the conversion of cotton on which he holds a valid lien. Herein Fail Not, but have you before said Court, at its storehold next regular term, this writ with your return, showing how you have executed the same. Witness, W. E. Brothers, Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. One, Wichita County, Texas. Given under my official signature, at office in Wichita Falls, Texas, this 21st day of January A. D. 1911. W. E. BROTHERS, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, Wichita County, Texas. 32-4tc

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To all Persons interested in the Estate of Jacob Eisler, Deceased. Marie Eisler, Executrix of the estate of said Jacob Eisler, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Wichita County her final account of the condition of said estate, together with an application to be discharged as Executrix thereof, which will be heard by our said Court on the first Monday in April A. D. 1911, same being the 3rd day of April A. D. 1911, at the Court House of said Wichita County in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and contest said final account and application, if they see proper. Witness, W. A. Reid, Clerk of the County Court of Wichita County. Given under my hand and seal of said Court at my office in Wichita Falls, Texas, on this 13th day of February A. D. 1911. W. A. REID, Clerk, County Court, Wichita County, Texas. By Carl Yeager, Deputy. w35-4tc

Real Estate Transfers. T. J. Maier to M. P. Morton lot 3, block 131, \$1,400. C. B. Williams to J. W. Clark, lot 13, block 26, \$255. F. P. Avie to N. Henderson lot 12, block 230, Henderson's resurvey of lots 1, 2 and 3, \$1,400. R. H. Stearnman to Lavina Newell, lot 5, Stearnman's Addition, \$100.

J. W. Snow to J. H. Steed, lot 2, block 200, \$2,500. Dr. T. P. Cox to J. W. Dallas, lots in Electric, \$150. Earl Welch to G. L. Ellis, lot 11, block 227, \$300.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. The State of Texas, County of Texas, To Those Indebted to, or Holding Claims Against the Estate of Isiah Long, Deceased: The undersigned having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Isiah Long, deceased, late of Wichita County, Texas, by C. B. Feider, Judge of the County Court of said county on the 7th day of February A. D. 1911, during a regular term thereof, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement and those having claims against said estate to present them at his residence or office in Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas, where he receives his mail, this 15th day of February A. D. 1911. N. P. BLAKEMORE, Administrator of the estate of Isiah Long, deceased. w35-4tc

ESCAPED CONVICT RETURNS. Calls On Governor Colquhitt After Being Out For About Two Months. Austin, Texas, Feb. 18.—D. Menefee, aged 24 years, an escape convict, walked into the executive department yesterday and voluntarily surrendered to Governor Colquhitt. Menefee said he had walked nearly 200 miles to come to Austin and see the governor personally for a pardon, application having been filed several months ago with the old penitentiary board. Menefee killed a negro four years ago in Cherokee county and was sentenced to ten years, and has served four years of the sentence. He escaped last December and has since been working around lumber camps in the vicinity of Beaumont and Orange. The governor listened to the story of Menefee, promising to refer it. Governor Colquhitt sent him back to Huntsville with a letter to the superintendent. It is likely that the governor will ultimately pardon him. Money worries many a man, when he can't borrow it.

THE UNLOOKER. Notice that a young woman in Forest City is yawning but is unable to get sleep. Somebody should tell the young man to go home. Doctor says there is humor and lots of it in hospitals. That's so. Operating for appendicitis and finding that the appendix had been removed two years before always get a laugh. Learn that a St. Louis doctor nearly trimmed two faro bank dealers. This rare and delicate operation is often successful. Distinguished editor and writer on naval topics says the best omen of peace is the Anglo-American preparedness for war. The gentleman's view is perfectly correct, but don't say Anglo-American, some fiery souls are so sensitive. In novel and melodrama the case of the beautiful maid abducted by the bold, bad man, and confined in an upper chamber, is not unknown, but, in Seattle, Wash., a note fluttering to the sidewalk revealed that a young woman of 21 had kidnapped a banker and was holding him for ransom. As previously remarked, woman is making gigantic strides since she adopted the hobble skirt. It is no longer necessary to argue with a taxicab driver. If one overcharges or otherwise does wrong just take his number, send it to the bureau of licenses in city hall and an inspector will do the rest. Besides performing a public service the complainant, while taking the aforesaid number, will also, in all probability, be treated to a flow of language unsurpassed for copiousness and containing weird words, the existence of which was undreamed of. "Estella," a figure in front of an Atlantic City theatre, has been ordered drugged as a result of a protest made by women. Quite right. In Harrisburg they put jeans on Venus, Juno, Diana, Mars, Bacchus, Apollo and Ganymede, so why should Stella be exempt? In Sardinia, fitted sweethearts are

not permitted by law to indulge in spoken abuse, but anything may be said until 11 o'clock at night. He, for Sardinia! Fancy the society news of the day dished up like grand opera for the benefit of the neighbors and passersby. With James J. Hill declaring Canadian reciprocity a measure of true statesmanship worth more than armies, and the hardy Gloucester fishermen half-masting their flags on the plea that it will bankrupt them, the difficulty of pleasing everybody becomes apparent. Man may want but little here below, but as a matter of fact he gets more than he wants of the things he does not want. Chicago News.

LOCAL ENTRIES FOR FARM PRIZES. Secretary Day of the Chamber of Commerce reports that entries are being made in the contest for prizes in connection with the farm demonstration work in this county. Today J. M. Isley entered in the state contest for the best results from 10 acres in corn and 10 acres in cotton, while his son, Eugene Isley, enters the four acres contest for which prizes are offered by the Texas Industrial Congress. Young Mr. Isley will also join the local corn club and compete for the prizes offered by the Chamber of Commerce. Arlow Andree, also sends in his name for membership in the local Boy's Corn Club when organized.

San Antonio Escapes. By Associated Press. San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 20.—The freeze reported generally last night did not reach this far south, and while the weather is quite cool, no danger to vegetation will result.

BOWMAN HAS A CORN CLUB
ORGANIZATION PERFECTED AND OFFICERS ELECTED AT A MEETING SATURDAY.
FIFTEEN HAVE ENROLLED
It is Reported That Much Interest is Being Manifested in That Community.
A Boy's Corn Club with fifteen members has been organized at Bowman by J. W. Campbell, who is in charge of the farm demonstration work in this county. These boys will compete for the prizes offered and promise to make it interesting for other competitors.
The officers of the Bowman Club are: Edgar Taylor, president; Beattie Smith, vice president; Ralph Crowell, secretary-treasurer. Other members of the club are: Eugene Crowell, Jon Decker, Albert Finkler, F. E. Man-Miller, Calvin Cerril, Helen Chapline, Levern Christine, Lida Garbush, Raymond Billingsley, Glen Gwinn, Robert Gwinn and Homer Cross.
Secretary Day of the Chamber of Commerce reports that entries are being made in the contest for prizes in connection with the farm demonstration work in this county. Today J. M. Isley entered in the state contest for the best results from 10 acres in corn and 10 acres in cotton, while his son, Eugene Isley, enters the four acres contest for which prizes are offered by the Texas Industrial Congress. Young Mr. Isley will also join the local corn club and compete for the prizes offered by the Chamber of Commerce. Arlow Andree, also sends in his name for membership in the local Boy's Corn Club when organized.

MUCH OPPOSITION TO PARCELS POST
Many Organizations and Prominent Men in Sympathy with Nashville Meeting.
Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 18.—Practically every trade paper of importance in the entire country is in harmony with the purpose of the convention of Southern Merchants to be held in Nashville February 23, and the three succeeding days, in opposition to the passage of the parcels post law by Congress. Among the more prominent journals in line with the purposes of the convention are the American Agriculturist, Chicago; Merchants and Manufacturers, Nashville; Iron Age-Hardware, New York; Hardware Reporter, St. Louis; Hardware Dealers' Magazine, New York; Dry Goods Economist, New York; Dry Goods Reporter, Chicago; Dry Goodsman, Chicago.
Expressions of appreciation have been received by the executive committee from more than a national prominence, among them: Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey; Gov. Judson Harman of Ohio; Gov. Lee Camp of Oklahoma; Gov. O. B. Colwell of Texas and Governor Noel of Mississippi.
Among the national bodies that have lined up for the movement during the past week are: American Cattle Merchants and Manufacturers Association, Austin, (Texas); Business League, Little Rock; Board of Trade, Chattanooga; Chamber of Commerce, Portland, (Ky.); Business Men's Club, Arkansas Retail Merchants Association of Fort Smith.

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Wichita Falls, Texas.

BELLE OF WICHITA

THE BEST FLOUR ON THE MARKET
WICHITA MILL & ELEVATOR CO.

Redistricting Bills as Offered in the Senate

Austin, Tex., Feb. 22.—House committee on representative districts reported a substitute bill. The bill provides for 141 representatives, an increase of eight over the present number.

The composition of the various districts is shown below, each district being entitled to only one representative unless otherwise indicated.

1. Bowie.
2. Red River.
3. Tarrant, Morris.
4. Cass.
5. Hopkins, Della, Franklin.
6. Hopkins.
7. Lamar.
8. Fannin.
9. Hart.
10. Lamar, Fannin.
11. Hunt, Rockwall.
12. Wood, Rain.
13. Camp, Upshur.
14. Harrison.
15. Harrison, Marion, Gregg.
16. Panola.
17. Rusk.
18. Smith.
19. Smith, Henderson.
20. Van Zandt.
21. Kaufman.
22. Dallas (6 representatives).
23. Collin (2).
24. Grayson (2).
25. Cooke.
26. Denton.
27. Denton, Grayson.
28. Montague.
29. Wise.
30. Tarrant (4).
31. Parker.
32. Johnson.
33. Ellis (2).
34. Navarro.
35. Hill (2).
36. Limestone.
37. Freestone.
38. Anderson.
39. Cherokee.
40. Nacogdoches.
41. Shelby.
42. Angelina, San Augustine.
43. Sabine, Newton, Jasper.
44. Tyler, Polk.
45. Walker, Trinity.
46. Houston.
47. Lee, Grayson.
48. Robertson.
49. Brazos, Harrison.
50. Montgomery, San Jacinto.
51. Jefferson.
52. Jefferson, Orange.
53. Chambers, Liberty, Hardin.
54. Galveston.
55. Galveston.
56. Harris (4).
57. Fort Bend, Waller.
58. Washington.
59. Austin, Colorado, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Calhoun.
60. Lavaca.
61. Fayette.
62. Bastrop.
63. Williamson.
64. Williamson, Lee.
65. Milam.
66. Bell.
67. Bell, Milam.
68. Falls.
69. McLennan (2).
70. McLennan, Falls.
71. Coryell.
72. Hood, Bosque, Somerville.
73. Hamilton, Mills.
74. Erath.
75. Comanche.
76. Eastland.
77. Stephens, Palo Pinto.
78. Jack, City.
79. Wichita, Archer, Young.
80. Wilbarger, Baylor, Throckmorton.
81. Hardeman, Foard, Knox.
82. Shackelford, Callahan.
83. Brown.
84. San Saba, Burnet, Lampasas.
85. McCulloch, Llano, Mason, McHard.
86. Coleman, Concho.
87. Kimble, Gillespie, Kerr, Blanco, Kendall.
88. Travis (2).
89. Comal, Hays.
90. Caldwell.
91. Guadalupe.
92. Gonzales.
93. DeWitt.
94. Victoria, Goliad, Refugio, Aransas.
95. Wilson, Karnes.
96. Bee, Live Oak, McMullen, San Patricio, Duval.
97. Cameron.
98. Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata.
99. Webb, Dimmit.
100. Atascosa, Frio, Zavalla, Maverick.
101. Bexar (4).

106. Medina, Uvalde, Bandera.
107. McKinney, Edwards, Uvalde.
108. Sutton, Schleicher, Crockett, Terrell.
109. Coke, Runnels.
110. Tom, Green, Irion, Sterling.
111. Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis.
112. Reeves, Ward, Crane, Loving.
113. Winkler, Beto, Andrews, Martin.
114. El Paso (2).
115. Taylor.
116. Mitchell, Howard, Nolan.
117. Jones.
118. Dawson, Fisher, Scurry, Borden.
119. Haskell, Stonewall, Kent, Dickens, King.
120. Garza, Lynn, Terry, Yoakum.
121. Cochran, Hockley, Lubbock, Crosby.
122. Cottle, Motley, Floyd, Hale, Lamb, Bailey.
123. Childress, Hall, Donley, Collingsworth.
124. Briscoe, Swisher, Castro, Farmer, Dear Smith, Randall, Armstrong, Potter, Oldham.
125. Carson, Gray, Wheeler, Hemphill, Roberts, Hutchinson, Moore, Hartley, Dallam, Hansford, Ochiltree, Lipscomb.

Senate District.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 22.—The first senatorial redistricting bill was offered by Representative Humphrey. It divides Tarrant, Dallas, Harris and Bexar counties each one senator. The bill is based on last year's poll tax payments and those of the present year so far reported. He says he endeavored to make compact districts, giving due regard to railroad connections. The author expects the bill to be considerably amended, as is the case with most bills.

Galveston is placed in the Nineteenth district, which is composed of these counties: Galveston, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Matagorda, Wharton, Jackson, Calhoun and Victoria.

The composition of the districts is as follows:

First—Cass, Marion, Bowie, Morris, Upshur, Tarrant, Camp.

Second—Lamar, Red River, Franklin, Hill, Delta.

Third—Fannin, Grayson, Cooke.

Fourth—Harris, Collin, Rainey, Rockwall.

Fifth—Dallas, Montague, Denton.

Sixth—Wichita, Wise.

Seventh—Palo Pinto, Parker, Erath, Hood, Somervell, Bosque.

Eighth—Tarrant.

Ninth—Kaufman, Van Zandt, Wood, Smith.

Tenth—Gregg, Harrison, Rusk, Panola, Shelby.

Eleventh—Navarro, Ellis, Freestone.

Twelfth—Johnson, Hill, Limestone.

Thirteenth—Henderson, Anderson, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, Newton, Trinity.

Fourteenth—Angelina, San Augustine, Sabine, Polk, Tyler, Jasper, Newton, Hardin, Orange.

Fifteenth—Jefferson, Chambers, Liberty, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Walker, Grimes, Waller, Madison.

Sixteenth—Leon, Robertson, Falls, Milam, Brazos.

WILL ORGANIZE

ELKS AT ALTUS

Altus, Okla., Feb. 22.—About three hundred visiting Elks will be guests of the city Wednesday when they arrive in Altus from the surrounding towns to attend the installation of the B. P. O. E. lodge in this city.

The Mangum and Elk City lodges will arrive in special cars in the afternoon. District Deputy M. B. Jones and Past District Deputy Geo. Hay, of Lawton, will be present to assist in the work of installation which will be in charge of the Mangum lodge.

About four-thirty Wednesday afternoon a special parade of the lodge visitors and candidates will form at some place near the square and march down the principal streets of the city.

The work of installation and initiation will begin about seven in the evening.

The Altus lodge B. P. O. E. already numbers about forty.

Seventeenth—McLennan, Bell, Elberton, Harris.

Nineteenth—Galveston, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Matagorda, Wharton, Jackson, Calhoun, Victoria.

Twentieth—Lavaca, Colorado, Austin, Fayette, Washington.

Twenty-first—Burleson, Lee, Bastrop, Travis, Hays, Caldwell.

Twenty-second—Guadalupe, Gonzales, Wilson, De Witt, Karnes, Atascosa, Goliad, Bee, Live Oak, Comal.

Twenty-third—Bexar.

Twenty-fourth—Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Duval, McMullen, La Salle, Frio, Dimmit, Maverick, Zavalla, Medina.

Twenty-fifth—Llanos, Blanco, Gillespie, Llano, Kendall, Coryell.

Twenty-sixth—Eastland, Comanche, Hamilton, Mills, San Saba, Brown, Coleman.

Twenty-seventh—Sterling, Irion, Crockett, Terrell, Val Verde, Kinney, Uvalde, Edwards, Bandera, Kerr, Kimble, Sutton, Schleicher, Menard, Mason, McCulloch, Concho, Tom, Green, Runnels, Coke.

Twenty-eighth—Scurry, Fisher, Jones, Mitchell, Nolan, Taylor, Callahan.

Twenty-ninth—El Paso, Jeff Davis, Brewster, Pecos, Reeves, Loving, Winkler, Ward, Crane, Upton, Reagan, Glascock, Midland, Beto, Andrews, Martin, Howard, Borden, Dawson, Gaines, Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Dickens, Crosby, Lubbock, Hockley, Cochran.

Thirtieth—Hardeman, Foard, Wilbarger, Archer, Baylor, Knox, King, Young, Throckmorton, Haskell, Stonewall, Shackelford, Stephens.

Thirty-first—Dallas, Sherman, Hansford, Ochiltree, Lipscomb, Hartley, Moore, Hutchinson, Roberts, Hemphill, Oldham, Potter, Carson, Gray, Wheeler, Dear Smith, Randall, Armstrong, Donley, Collingsworth, Farmer, Castro, Swisher, Briscoe, Hall, Childress, Bailey, Lamb, Haje, Floyd, Motley, Cottle.

Mrs. Vest Felt Like Crying.

Wallace Va.—Mrs. Mary Vest, of this place, says: "I hadn't been very well for three years, and at last I was taken bad. I could not stand on my feet, I had such pains. I ached all over. I felt like crying all the time. Mother insisted on my trying Cardui. Now I feel well, and do nearly all my housework." No medicine for weak and ailing women has been so successful as Cardui. It goes to the spot, relieving pain and distress, and building up womanly strength, in a way that will surely please you. Only try it once.

Life on the Avenue.

"Your new butler seems clumsy."

"For a butler, yes. But he may be a detective that my wife has engaged. In that case I think he waits on table fairly well."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mrs. Gertrude Williams was granted a divorce from W. L. Williams by Judge Martin in the district court this afternoon.

STUDEBAKER COMPANY

IS INCORPORATED

To Take Over the Business of the South Bend and Detroit Concerns.

New York, Feb. 22.—Articles of incorporation of the Studebaker corporation were filed with the county clerk at Jersey City. The company will manufacture automobiles, and will take over the business of the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing company of South Bend, Ind., and the Everett-Morgan-Planders company, of Detroit, Mich. The capital is placed at \$45,000,000, divided into 15,000 shares of 7 per cent cumulative stock and 200,000 shares of common stock.

The incorporators are M. Gregg Lattimer and John B. Marsh of New York, and John R. Turner, of Basking Ridge, N. J.

The entire automobile manufacturing business of the new corporation will be concentrated at Detroit, and the South Bend plant will be utilized for the production of horse-drawn vehicles. This will give a third more space at South Bend, and it is needed, as the concern produced and sold 120,000 wagons, carriages and other vehicles last year.

Transferring the production of the Studebaker cars to Detroit means that the already immense plant devoted to the production of E. M. F. "30" and "35" cars will have to be enlarged. Additions to the factory have already been planned and include a great structure which will produce trucks exclusively. The work on the additions will soon be started, and it is planned to have the buildings in use inside of six months.

Walter E. Planders will be general manager of the automobile end of the new corporation. The Detroit factory already stands in point of production with the leaders of the industry. From January 10 to 31 the E. M. F. company shipped 1100 automobiles, 265 of them went out on the last two days of the month. The present arrangements are to build this year 16,000 of the E. M. F. and 12,000 of the Planders cars. The addition of Studebaker gasoline and electric passenger cars and motor trucks will bring the plant's output close to the largest in America.

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We carry a big stock of
**Lumber, Shingles, Lime, Fence,
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and make prices that will make it to your interest to figure with us on anything in the building line, whether it is for a barn, house, fence, or anything in which lumber is used. We will be pleased to furnish estimates on any bill

PHONE 78

William Cameron Co., Inc.

PHONE 78

LUMBER DEALERS TO FORM GREAT MERGER

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Four hundred dealers in lumber supplies, representing a capital of \$20,000,000, are expected to participate in the convention of the National Lumber Supply association, which opens for a two-day session here tomorrow. Before the convention is ended, according to the association leaders, a movement will be completed to affiliate the association with the Lumber Dealers' associations in forty states, when the organization will represent invested capital in excess of \$50,000,000.

The first step in the amalgamation of interests is to be taken today in a meeting of the executive committee of the convening association. The lumber dealers' associations of Indiana, Ohio, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Washington, and New York, are reported to have acted favorably upon the proposition to merge their interests with the national organization and delegates with power to act are expected to confer with executive committee during the Chicago convention. Over 30,000 lumber dealers are members of the state associations affected.

WILSON CAN'T VISIT TEXAS CAPITAL NOW

Chief Clerk Barker of House Receives A Message From Governor of New Jersey.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 22.—Bob Barker, chief clerk of the House of Representatives, has received the following telegram from Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey:

"I deeply appreciate the great honor of the Legislature of Texas has done me, and am more sorry than I can say that imperative public duty obliges me to remain here during the session of our own Legislature, which will sit until early April. Please express my gratitude and deep regrets. How long will your Legislature sit?"

The Holiday in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—Throughout the National capital a myriad of star-spangled banners snapped in the breeze today in celebration of the one hundred and seventy-ninth anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Meetings of patriotic societies were held in all parts of the city. Washington's farewell address was read in the Senate, and all of the executive departments of the Government were closed.

THE PERFECT WAY.

Scores of Wichita Falls Citizens Have Learned It.

If you suffer from backache, There is only one way to cure it. The perfect way is to cure the kidneys.

A bad back means sick kidneys. Neglect it, urinary troubles follow. Doan's Kidney Pills are made for kidneys only. Are endorsed by Wichita Falls people.

R. F. Rodin, 1314 Eleventh St., Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in my family and they have cured backache and kidney trouble. We publicly recommended this remedy while living in Nocona and we have no inclination to withdraw anything we said at that time. It was about two years ago that we learned of the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills and since then we have never failed to advise their use when the opportunity has occurred."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Promoters of the Jacksonville (Fla.) meeting, however, are thoughtfully and forehandedly discounting the time when the running horse shall have passed away. Today they have arranged one event, number five on the program for guests.

A Sense of Relief.

"So you got some Valentines?" "Yes."

"Did they make you angry?" "Not a bit. I was glad they weren't bills."—Exchange.

REED AND KAIN

GET TWO YEARS EACH

Covet Sentenced to Three Years in Pen for Forgery—Criminal Cases in District Court.

Eva Reed and John Kain, two young men, were found guilty of a charge of theft from the person by a jury in the district court Wednesday and their punishment was fixed at two years imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

The case of C. E. Ruby, charged with forgery was next called and Judge Edgar Scurry, attorney for the defendant filed a motion to quash the indictment. The motion is being argued.

Wallace Cavet was found guilty on a charge of forgery yesterday afternoon and his punishment was fixed at three years imprisonment. On another case in which horse theft was charged Cavet was found guilty and given a two years' sentence. He is also under indictment in Johnson county for aggravated assault and for forgery.

BOILER EXPLODES

SEVERAL INJURED

By Associated Press.

Timpson, Tex., Feb. 22.—Jodie McDonald and a man named Waller were fatally hurt in a boiler explosion in a lumber mill here today. Five others were wounded.

Weds Tulane Professor.

New York, Feb. 22.—In the parlors of the Hotel Gotham a fashionable company assembled at noon today to witness the wedding of Miss Lucie Mayo-Smith, daughter of the late Professor Mayo-Smith of Columbia University, and Professor Ulrich B. Phillips of New Orleans. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry P. Smith of Meadville, Pa., an uncle of the bride. The couple will make their home in New Orleans, where Professor Phillips is head of the department of history in Tulane University.

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