Classified Ads

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Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast

Tonight and Saturday fair.

Volume IX. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1915 Number 1

BAGMEN'S PARADE TONIGHT A FEATURE U. C. T. MEET

STARTS AT 7:30 P.M. ENDS-NOBODY' KNOWS

PARADE WILL BE OF SORT THAT ONLY TRAVELING MEN COULD THINK OF

BANQUET A HUGE SUCCESS

Served at Lake Wichita Pavilion Last Evening and Was Followed by Dancing

In spite of their strenuous round of pleasure of Thursday evening, the U. C. T.'s convened before 9 o'clock this morning for continuation of the business session which began Thursday afternoon. Routine matters occupied the attention of the delegates and not much of the proceedings was of a nature that could be made public. The delegates were in session all morning and resumed work this afternoon.

At 4 o'clock the visitors gathered at the Wichita Theatre where a series of stunts was provided for them. The program included pugilism and other things and was planned for fun making purposes only.

Bagman's Parade Tonight.

Tonight at 7:30 one of the real stunts of the meeting will be held It is the Bagman's Parade and it is promised that those who miss it will be sorry. It is to start from the Elk's clubrooms but nobody is making any promises as to where it will end. The initiates will be in the line of march, if they are able to march, otherwise they will be dragged. It will be the sort of stunt that only traveling men bent on fun could devise and they want every Wichitan to be on hand to see it. After the parade the U. C. T.'s will be guests at the Musicians Club concert at the Wichita Theatre.

Greenville Wants Meeting.

Greenville is expected to be chosen for the 1916 meeting place. Greenville after several years of effort, was chosen for the 1915 meeting but had to give it up when the principal hotel was torn down to make room for a larger building. Next year there will be no danger of lack of hotel facilities. The closing business session will be held tomorrow morning and a dance tomorrow afternoon will end the festivities.

The Wichita Falls Council has been doing the honors right royally. Committees met all trains, even those arriving in the small hours of the morning, and provided transportation to the hotels.

A very satisfactory increase in the membership of the organization was shown in the report of the grand secretary this morning. His report showed 22 councils and a total membership of 2280 in the state. Amarillo made the largest gain in membership. Wichita Falls was third. Three past counselors have died during the past twelve months, W. J. Hughes of Galveston. J. B. Seeger of Dallas and W. H. Cherry of Houston.

W. L. Whitacre, supreme treasurer who was the first delegate from the supreme council to attend a meeting of the Texas Grand Council was present and made a short address. Dr. C. M. Taylor of Columbus, O., supreme surgeon, also made an address at the morning session. A business session was being held this afternoon.

Banquet Last Night.

The banquet of Thursday evening at Lake Wichita was in the regular "Wichita Way" and also in the "Blair, Kell, Gates way," Blair-Hughes, Wichita Mill & Elevator Co., and Carrol, Brough, Robinson and Gates entertaining. The banquet board was spread in the pavilion, the tables all decorated with flowers of the season and the covers marked with souvenir menus and dance programs combined. The excellent menu and service put everyone in good humor for the after dinner speeches. Wiley Blair, one of the hosts of the evening, acted as toastmaster and in his usual humorous vein introduced each of the speakers, called on for impromptu talks. Grand Counselor McCuiston of Paris was the first to speak, and he, as did all others, lauded the "Wichita Way" of which so much has been said, to the skies. At the conclusion of his talk he proposed three cheers for Wichita Falls and the hosts of the evening which were given with a vim.

The supreme treasurer of the U. C. T. of U. S. A., Mr. Whittaker of Omaha, was next called on and spoke shortly of the benefits of the order, both social and fraternal and stressed the difference between the traveling men of today and of twenty-five years ago. J. M. Berry was next on the impromptu program, and this veteran U. C. T. of Dallas told of his first appearance in Wichita in 1889 and told of the wonderful changes that had taken place in the little prairie dog village.

Former Mascot Speaks.

Mrs. Glen Shelton of Brownwood formerly Miss Newby and mascot of the U. C. T. Grand Council, gave a reading, responding with an encore Her entertainment was much enjoyed.

Mr. Blair then introduced R. E. Huff as "the political Warwick, who controls no boxes except that of Iowa Park. President of the Chamber of Commerce because no one has the nerve to run against him." Mr. Huff retaliated in kind, stating that the traveling men became a respectable class of citizens when Mr. Blair quit the road. He also assured the visitors that if any promises which were made by Wichita Falls were not kept it was a mistake of the head, not the heart. Mr. McClendon of Dallas, formerly with Blair-Hughes chose for the subject of his discourse "Great." He characterized Wichita Falls, her people and institutions as "great."

A Spaniard, who with Mr. Berry of Dallas is said to be necessary to a meeting of the U. C. T. Grand Council, S. Villareal of San Antonio, was then introduced by Mr. Blair as an exert linguist and a whole lot of other nice things. Mr. Villareal responded by saying nice things about Mr. Blair, crediting him with almost all virtues in the catalogue. He told how Wichita Falls had made a fervent Christian of him. One trip to the glass factory inferno caused him to decide to go to church all the time and to asked that he be buried in the Jewish cemetery as that "was the last place the devil would look for a Mexican." His talk was full of humor, he also united with all other speakers in paying a tribute to Wichita and the "Wichita Way."

Then Mr. Blair announced that the treat of the evening was to be presented, the last speaker he introduced as a man "who had only one rival for the honors of being the handsomest man in Wichita Falls, that rival being W. M. McGregor. He was also a "jitney" driver he said and then presented John C. Kay of this city. Mr. Kay in his usual happy manner rose to the occasion with a tribute to the traveling men, stating, however, that he wouldn't tell all, about them that he knew. He described the 'possum as being the emblem of the traveling man, telling the story of the Irishman who said the 'possum "died smiling." Even so does the traveling man, he said,

(Continued on Page 6)

376 BOOK PASSAGE ON THE WHITE STAR CYMRIC

Fate of Lusitania Does not Deter Sailings on English Passenger Ship

By Associated Press.

New York, May 14.—Seventy-six passengers and 300 for the steerage were booked to sail for Liverpool on board the White Star Liner Cymric. Among the cabin passengers were twenty-seven women and seven children. Forty persons of those in the steerage were women or children. Line officials declared that the Cymric carried as many passengers as she could accommodate. In the Cymric cargo were a large number of automobile trucks.

Agents of Italian steamship lines here announced that instructions had been received by them to refuse passage to women and children of German or Austrian birth. Men of those nationalities already have been barred.

SAW P. J. KLINE SHORTLY BEFORE BUILDING BURNED

By Associated Press.

Henrietta, Texas, May 14.—Mrs. C. Flanagan testified for the state today at the trial of Father P. J. Kline, charged with arson in the burning of a school building here last fall. Mrs. Flanagan said she saw Father Kline at 2:08 o'clock in the afternoon, about thirty minutes before the fire. The last time he was going toward the school building, she said. She admitted she might have been mistaken about his identity the last time. Father Kline went on the stand in his own behalf today. A mass of correspondence concerning insurance on the building was read into the record to refute the contention of the state that Father Kline burned the building to get insurance damages.

Market Reports

Chicago Grain Futures.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, May 14.—Restricted trading and unsettled prices were featured today in the wheat market here. The opening varied from 1 cent decline to 1 1-8 cent advance. Price changes in corn were unimportant. The market seemed disposed to keep within 3-8 either way from last night's figures. Oats had the same action as corn. Wheat closed unsettled. Corn closed nervous. Wheat, May 1.52½; Sept. 1.21 1-8. Corn, May 73 1-4; July 76; Sept. 77 3-4. Oats, May 51 3-4; July 51 1-8; Sept. 46 1-4.

Fort Worth Livestock.

Fort Worth, May 14.—Cattle receipts 1300, active and steady, beeves 6.50 to $8.25. Hogs 1000, steady, five cents higher. Lights $7.60 to 7.70. Sheep receipts 5000, dime lower. Lambs $8 to $9.50.

Kansas City Wheat.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, May 14.—Wheat No. 1 hard 1.53 to ½; No. 2 red 1.47 to 1.48.

WAR FEVER RISING THROUGHOUT ITALY

AGITATION IN ROME HAS ASSUMED ALMOST A REVOLUTIONARY CHARACTER

FIREARMS USED AT MILAN

Resignation of Cabinet Causes Political Demonstrations of Violent Character

By Associated Press.

Rome, May 14.—(Bulletin) The war agitation in Rome has assumed almost a revolutionary character. The entire city has been occupied by the military.

ALARMING REPORTS RECEIVED FROM MILAN

By Associated Press.

Rome, May 14.—Dispatches from Milan say that serious rioting has broken out in that city over the present political situation resulting from the resignation of the ministry last night. The use of fire arms has been resorted to and the situation is described as most grave.

King Victor Emmanuel today received in the following order: Victor Anfredi, president of the senate, Signor Mara, president of the chamber of deputies, Signor Gilitti, former premier but now leader of the party in Italy in favor of neutrality. This move was observed with deep interest because of the resignation of the cabinet. The king has not yet announced whether he will accept the resignations. The cabinet resigned because they did not want to appear before parliament and give the world an exhibition of internal division in Italy. The action of the cabinet leaves King Victor Emmanuel free to choose the men he considers best adapted to guide the nation in the present grave situation.

WAR FEVER CONTINUES TO SPREAD IN ITALY

By Associated Press.

Rome, May 13.—The war fever continues to spread throughout Italy. Manifestations in the capital are particularly impressive. A crowd which favored Italy's intervention went tonight to the hotel which Signor De Annunzio is staying and cheered until he appeared and spoke fervidly in favor of war. From De Annunzio's hotel the crowd went to the palace of Dowager Queen Margarita and acclaimed her widely. Pro-war enthusiasts engaged in a brief struggle with neutralists who were holding a meeting in the place Aw Sylvstro. Mounted police cleared the square but the demonstration was continued for some time in the central part of the city.

GERMAN PAPER REPORTS CONDITIONS IN BELGIUM

Situation of People There Far From Being as Optimistic as Some Claim

London.—A striking picture of the condition of affairs in Belgium is given by an article in the Berlin Vorwaerts, protesting against too optimistic views in the German press of the Belgian political and economic situation. The extracts of the article as published in London are:

"The attempt to apply the slogan 'Business as usual' to the present state of things in Belgium is due in part to the inability of the newspapers to make the necessary investigations there. We are told that the boulevards of Brussels are crowded and that great numbers of people occupy the chairs in front of the cafes; therefore we deduce that social life is going on as usual throughout the country.

But we can correct such a judgment promptly from the figures of the public relief institutions. For an appreciation of the real economic situation in Brussels and of the psychological situation of the people there, a knowledge of public relief is more important than the appearance of the boulevards.

"It is undeniable that in Brussels the number of burghers forced to fetch their food from one of the relief centers is growing. In September the figures were 16.2 per cent; on April 1 they are 23 per cent of the population.

"Another point of importance is the increasing dearness of things.

"It is an exaggerated view to take that normal conditions are returning to a city where 210,000 people are fed daily by charity. For this purpose over $13,000 a day is required, and this does not provide the distribution of clothing, relief of unemployed, and care of children. Private charity is almost exhausted, and voluntary collections produce less and less.

"In Belgian provinces the situation is about the same. The German authorities are willing to improve these conditions, but there are many difficulties. Railway tariffs are constantly altering, so that business people are unable to regulate their traffic in the light of knowledge of the cost of transportation. Public telephone communication is not allowed. Business letters are subject to delay and rigid censorship. Telegrams frequently take three days for delivery.

GERMANS ADMIT FRENCH SUCCESSES

JOFFRE'S FORCES OPENING GAP IN GERMAN LINE NORTH OF ARRAS

GERMANS NEAR PRZEMYSL

Teutonic Forces in Galicia Now Said Number Million and Half Men

By Associated Press.

London, May 14.—For the first time in six months the German and French official announcements on the progress of hostilities agree. The German communication admits the truth of the more important of the claims made by Gen. Joffre as to the success won by the French between La Basse and Arras. British military commentators today claimed a little further advance would open a gap in the German line and force the falling back of the Germans on a wide front.

North of Labasse the British are doing little more than holding their own but are keeping great masses of Germans engaged who otherwise would be free to attack the French.

In the eastern field the big German forces in Galicia said to number 1,500,000 are reported within twenty miles of Przemysl. The Russians appear to be developing counter attacks both on the west Galician front and in Bukowina and claim successes.

BUDGET ADOPTED BY CITY COUNCIL

REVENUES FOR NEW FISCAL YEAR ESTIMATED WILL TOTAL $122,998.22

AN INCREASE IN TAX LEVY

City Will Spend $86,274.49 and In Addition $12,842.50 Interest and $19,565 to Sinking Fund

The city council in adjourned session this morning took up the budget of city finances for the year ending March 31, 1916. This budget is provided for by the city charter and was adopted last year for the first time. According to its figures the city will have ample funds to meet all current expenses.

The budget is based upon estimated tax receipts on $7,500,000 valuation; last year the taxable values were $8,250,000 and there is no likelihood of any decided increase this year, but Mayor Britain wishes to figure as conservatively as possible.

No change in the tax rate is contemplated by the budget.

Revenue Estimates

The budget estimates the total revenue for the year ending March 31, 1916, as $122,998.22, as follows: General fund, $56,006.04; park fund, $7,304.44; street fund, $19,172.16; sewer fund, $18,890.55; bond fund, 21,625.00. The budget shows a balance of $12,646.75 at the end of the year in the general fund, and smaller amounts in the other funds.

No large expenditures are contemplated in the budget, save the hospital and street paving amounts which are not included, as these appropriations are already made. One feature is the recommendation that "white wings" be placed on the downtown streets in the day time.

Expenditure Estimates

The city's total expenses for the year are estimated at $86,274.49, exclusive of interest payments. It will cost $12,842.50 to pay the interest on the $268,500 bonds on which payments will be due, and $19,565 to go into the sinking fund.

The expenses of the city for the year are summarized as follows:

Salaries of executive officers, $10,980; city clerk's office $562.54; city hall, $3682; assessor-collector's office, $403.07; city engineer's office, $145; city inspector's office, $1105; city health officer, $480; treasurer's office, $30; public utilities, $8,076.50; fire department, $9,579.10; police department $8,645; sanitary committee, $16,726; parks, $5,737.55; cemetery, $1554.43; street committee, $17,698; paving repairs, $180; hospital maintenance, $750.

Most of the expenditures contemplated for the various departments are for wages and salaries. The sanitary department is allowed $3000 for a new unit for the incinerator and $8500 for sewer extensions.

Tax Increase Probable

The mayor recommends a tax rate of $1.02 1-2 on the $100 valuation, as follows: general, 45 cents; interest and sinking fund, 25 cents; parks and cemeteries, 2 1-2 cents; streets, 15 cents. Occupation taxes, sewer rents, sanitary fees and other charges, will materially increase the income from direct taxation. The mayor estimates that the police court fines, which go into the street fund, will amount to $4000 for the year. They usually run well above that figure.

AMERICAN PEOPLE NOW LOOK TO BERLIN FOR GERMANY'S ANSWER

Full Text Of President Wilson's Note To Germany

President Wilson's note to Germany was made public last night for publication in regular editions of this morning's papers. Secretary Bryan in giving out the note especially requested that it be published only in regular editions. The full text of the communication follows:

Text of Note.

"The secretary of state to the American ambassador at Berlin:

"Please call on the minister of foreign affairs and after reading to him this communication leave with him a copy:

"In view of recent acts of the German authorities in violation of American rights on the high seas, which culminated in the torpedoing and sinking of the British steamship, Lusitania, on May 7, 1915 by which over 100 American citizens lost their lives, it is clearly wise and desirable that the government of the United States and the Imperial German government should come to a clear and full understanding as to the grave situation which has resulted.

"The sinking of the British passenger steamer, Falaba, by a German submarine on March 28, through which Leon C. Thresher, an American citizen was drowned; the attack on April 28 on the American vessel, Cushing by a German aeroplane; the torpedoing on May 1 of the American vessel, Gulflight, by a German submarine as a result of which two or more American citizens met their death and, finally the torpedoing and sinking of the steamship, Lusitania, constitute a series of events, which the government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement.

"Recalling the humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the Imperial German government in matters of international right, and particularly to the freedom of the seas; having learned to recognize the Germans views and the German influence in the field of international obligation as always engaged upon the side of justice and humanity; and having understood the instructions of the Imperial German government to its naval commanders to be upon the same plane of humane action prescribed by the naval codes of other nations, the government of the United States was loath to believe—it cannot now bring itself to believe—that these acts so absolutely contrary to the rules, the practices and the spirit of modern warfare, could have the countenance or sanction of that great government. It feels it to be its duty therefore to address the Imperial German government concerning them with the utmost frankness and in the earnest hope that it is not mistaken in expecting action on the part of the Imperial German government which will correct the unfortunate impressions which have been created and vindicate once more the position of that government with regard to the sacred freedom of the seas.

Strict Accountability.

"The government of the United States has been apprised that the Imperial German government considered themselves to be obliged by the extraordinary circumstances of the present war and the measures adopted by their adversaries n seeking to cut Germany off from all commerce, to adopt methods of retaliation which go much beyond the ordinary methods of warfare at sea, in the proclamation of a war zone from which they have warned neutral ships to keep away. This government has already taken occasion to inform the Imperial German government that it cannot admit the adoption of such measures or such a warning of danger to operate, as in any degree an abbrevation of the rights of American shipmasters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationalities; and that it must hold the Imperial German government to a strict accountability for any infringement of those rights, intentional or accidental.

"It does not understand the Imperial German government to question those rights. It assumes on the contrary that the Imperial German government accept, as of course, the rule that the lives of non-combatants—they be of neutral citizenship or citizens of one of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman and recognize also, as all other nations do, the obligation to take the usual precaution of visit and search to ascertain whether a suspected merchantman is in fact of belligerent nationality or is in fact carrying contraband of war under a neutral flag.

"The government of the United States, therefore, desires to call the attention of the Imperial German government, with the utmost earnestness, to the fact that the objection to their present method of attack against the parade of their enemies lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity which all modern opinion regards as imperative. It is practically impossible for the officers of a submarine to visit a merchantman at sea and examine her papers and cargo. It is practical-

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"CHARLEY'S AUNT" GIVEN BY HIGH SCHOOL CLUB

Amateur Performance at Wichita Theatre Thursday Night Delightful Play

"Charley's Aunt" a three act comedy presented by the High School Dramatic Club Thursday evening at the Wichita Theatre, proved to be a highly enjoyable amateur performance and would have merited a capacity house. However a fair sized crowd was in attendance and lost no opportunity of expressing their pleasure in the lay. Evenly presented with all the characters well chosen, "Charley's Aunt" did much credit to the dramatic club. This is the second production staged this year by these high school folks under the direction of Miss Jenks of the College of Music and Art, with whom the club has been studying the entire year.

The comedy is in an English setting, the players being students at Oxford and their girl friends. The substitution of one of the boys for Charley's aunt gives the plot and name. Complications arise from this substitution but these are straightened out beautifully. A love interest runs through the three acts. The cast includes:

Amy Spettigue, in love with Charley, Dena Butler.

Kitty Verdum, in love with Jack, Marian Dobson.

Donna Lucia D'Alvedorez, Charley's aunt, Miss Erwin.

Ella Delahey, ward of Charley's aunt and in love with Lord Babberly, Louise Montgomery.

The maid, Mildred Van Voy.

Charley Wykeham, Jack Chesney, Lord Fancourt Babberly, Oxford students and in love with Amy, Kitty and Ella, respectively, Homer Crawford, Robert Nolen and H. D. Woods.

Sir Francis Chesney, father of Jack, Aleander McKee.

Brassett, college scout, Dillard Anderson.

Stephen Spettigue, guardian of Amy and Kitty, Luther Nelson.

STILL HOPE TO DEFEAT GIBSON BILL IN HOUSE

Measure Passed to Engrossment Last Night by a Vote of 64 to 56

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, May 13.—Opponents of the Gibson bill in the House have not given up hope of defeating the measure on final passage. The bill has not as yet been called for final passage. The vote by which the bill was engrossed last evening, 64 to 56, seemed comparatively close hence the effort to defeat the measure on final passage.

Consideration of the Senate bill appropriating $12,500 for the Panama Pacific Exposition was taken up. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 89 to 33, lacking 13 votes of receiving the necessary two-thirds to put it into effect at once.

The Wagstaff House bill making an appropriation of $4,000 to pay for the printing of the constitutional amendments was passed finally.

PRESIDENT PROMPTED BY PATRIOTISM AND JUSTICE

By Associated Press.

Frankfort, Ky., May 14.—"President Wilson is prompted by patriotism, justice and firmness in the declaration that he has made public," Governor W. G. C. Creary said today.

CAUTION AND DELIBERATION HAVE GUIDED PRESIDENT

By Associated Press.

Springfield, Ill., May 14.—Gov. Edward Dunn commenting on the American note to Germany today said: "The president and his advisers have acted with the utmost caution and deliberation."

WILL BE GIVEN FIRM SUPPORT AMERICAN NATION

By Associated Press.

Cleveland, May 14.—Prominent delegates to the World's Fourth Peace Congress read President Wilson's note to Germany today and agreed that whatever contingency arises the government would receive the firm support of the nation.

NEXT MOVE AWAITS GERMANY'S ACTION

WILSON'S NOTE LEAVES NO ROOM FOR MISAPPREHENSION AT GERMAN CAPITAL

AMERICA FIRST TO ACT

Expected that Other Countries that Have Been Awaiting U. S. Lead Will Now Act

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 14.—The government and people of the United States today turned expectantly toward Berlin where Ambassador Gerard has been instructed to present to the German foreign office a note calling the attention of the Imperial German government to the "unlawful and inhuman" destruction of the Lusitania, and other violations of American rights on the high sea.

Germany is asked in the note to disavow the acts of her submarine commanders in torpedoing, without warning the Lusitania with a loss of more than 100 American lives, and the American steamer, Gulflight.

The course to be pursued by the United States in the event of a non-compliance with its request is not stated but high officials pointed out that the conclusion of the note was intended to press upon Germany that there should not be any misapprehension in Berlin of the firm purpose of the United States to safeguard its rights by any means necessary. This is expressed in the final sentence which says:

"It was just a week ago today that the Lusitania was struck by a German submarine and sank with the loss of many neutral lives besides the scores of Americans."

U. S. FIRST TO ACT.

The United States government is the first to act. The other neutral nations, most of whom have been awaiting for the American policy to be revealed are now expected to decide what representations they will make. One feature of the note that attracted wide comment was the stand taken by the United States against the use of the submarines as a commerce destroyer, the attention of the German government being called to the practical impossibility of employing these undersea craft to destroy merchantmen "without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity which all modern opinion regards as imperative." This was taken by naval officers versed in international law and diplomatic that not only during the present war but in future international conferences to amend the rules of maritime warfare the American government would be found aligned against the use of the submarine against merchantmen.

Another feature of the note was the statement in it replying to the German circular to neutrals which arrived here on Tuesday and which expressed regret and promised to give reparation for any mistaken act on neutral vessels by submarines. The communication points out that while expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of destruction of neutral ships sunk through mistake "may satisfy international obligations, if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice, the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks."

The cabinet met today in a regular session but no further action was contemplated pending the receipt of Germany's reply. The president took a short automobile ride shortly before the meeting and will leave tonight on the yacht Mayflower for New York to review the Atlantic fleet next week. During the trip which will last nearly a week the president will keep in touch with every development in the situation, but only important matters will be placed before him. He has declined many invitations to events not connected with the review of the fleet.

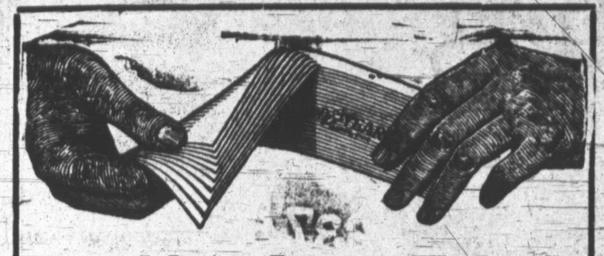
FORMER NATIONAL GUARD CAPTAIN BOUND OVER

Brownsville, Texas, May 14.—Former Captain George J. Head of the Texas National Guard today was bound over to the federal grand jury on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by selling property of the Texas National Guard. His bond was fixed at $5,000 and is being arranged. Similar charges have been filed against Col. Emmett R. Walker, formerly assistant quarter master general of the Texas National Guard now in Mexico.

FERGUSON SAYS WILSON HAS COVERED GROUND

Austin, Texas, May 14.—Governor Ferguson said today:

"I have carefully read President Wilson's letter to the German authorities. He has covered the ground thoroughly and all loyal Americans, in my opinon, will support his position."



Leakless Inner Tubes

Goodyear Laminated Tubes
Built Layer on Layer—Extra Thick

Here is something every motorist should know.

Goodyear Laminated Tubes are built of many thin layers—each of pure rubber—vulcanized together. No flaw can be hidden as in a thick piece of rubber. It is seen and eliminated. Every layer is perfect.

Such a Tube can't leak. And our valve patch can't leak, because it is part of the Tube and not stuck on.

Remember that. Many a tire trouble is due to leaky Tubes.

14% Heavier

Goodyear Laminated Tubes are extra heavy. They have always outworn any tire. But this year we have added 14 per cent to their average thickness—all pure rubber.

And our Tube prices this year are reduced 20 per cent. So these layer Tubes, extra-thick, now cost about the same as others.

Always Gray

Goodyear Laminated Tubes are not colored. They are gray—the natural pure rubber color. Color requires a large percentage of mineral adulteration. And minerals hold heat, a Tube's worst enemy.

Whatever tires you use, get Goodyear Tubes. They will outlast your tires, save you leaks and trouble. They will also convert you to Goodyear Fortified Tires, built by the same high standards.

GOODYEAR AKRON, OHIO
Laminated Tubes
Extra Heavy Tubes—Unvulcanized Built Layer on Layer
By the Makers of Fortified Tires

Any dealer will supply you. (2576)

Good Year Service Stations Tires in Stock:

WICHITA FALLS—Auto Supply Co.
Moore Supply Company.
BELLEVUE—Hodges & Harbison.
BURKBURNETT—Lipscomb & Davis.
BYERS—J. M. King & Son.
CROWELL—Burks & Swain.
ELECTRA—V. A. Budlong Auto Supply Co.
C. A. Jones.
GRAHAM—Graham Auto Supply Co.
HENRIETTA—McKinney & Bevering.
IOWA PARK—Iowa Park Garage.
MEGARGEL—Joe J. Cross.
OLNEY—W. J. Norris.

City National Bank

J. A. KEMP, President.
C. W. SNIDER, Cashier
P. P. LANGFORD, Vice Pres. W. L. ROBERTSON, Assistant Cashier
WILEY BLAIR, Vice President T. T. T. REESE, Assistant Cashier.

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Home Grown Strawberries
For Tomorrow 15c per box

Celery, Sweet Pepper, Lettuce, Green Beans, Fresh Vegetables of all kind. Colonial Fruit Punch, for a good cold drink. Nothing to add only water and ice.
Peanut Butter, made fresh evry day. No other like it. Put up in Kleen Cup Sanitary Packages, 10c, 15c and 25c.

Phone 15 and 62. J. E. Bond

ATTENTION LADIES—Serve our delicious Ice Cream for your dessert today. It is absolutely pure and sanitary. It saves you labor, money and worry. Our cream is always fresh, well packed and ready to serve. Specials for Sunday: Caramel Nut, Strawberry and Vanilla. Phone 830.

HOLLIDAY CREAMERY
D. J. Carithers, Mgr. 607 Austin

Bidding for Culture Center of America

WHILE European nations are discussing between fights the question of which is the most cultured, two nations of South America are gradually acquiring the title, in the opinion of travelers to the southern hemisphere. Of course no European nation will yield the title to any American country, yet the United States may have to surrender all claims to the culture championship of the new world unless we progress more than we have.

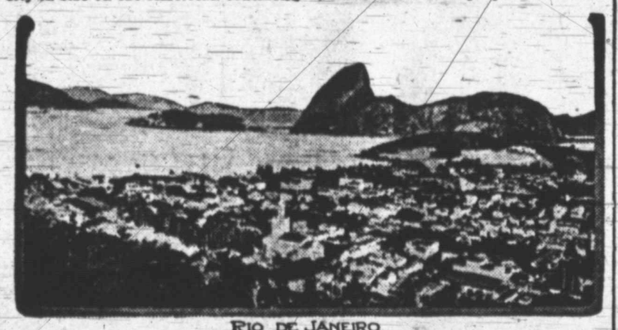
A half-century ago South America, except Brazil and Guiana, was emerging from a state of chaos following the fight for freedom from Spain. Brazil even then had attained some distinction as a culture center, because it had been the home of a European king, but the court of Rio de Janeiro was never popular as a resort for European kings, and the emperor of Brazil rarely had guests from across the water. When Brazil decided to establish a republic a score of years ago, the emperor was given a pension and sent away to exile. He took up his residence in Paris and the last claim to a royal palace and court America could boast was lost.

But the pomp of royalty continued in the capital of the new republic, and there is still an appearance of royal influence around the capital city. Rio de Janeiro is one of the most beautiful capitals of the world. All that was good in old-world development of old-world beauty was adopted by the Brazilians in laying out their parkways and beauty spots.

And Rio had more beauty spots to start with than any European city. It is a town of wonderful natural attractiveness and charm. This has been used to the best advantage.

Buenos Aires' Rapid Growth.

The other aspirant to be the great American city of culture is Buenos Aires, capital of Argentine Republic. When one is asked the name of the fastest growing American city he naturally thinks of Chicago, New York, Seattle, Los Angeles and other cities in the United States. But the city which has made the greatest gains in population in America in recent years is Buenos Aires. It now is the third city in size on the American continent, having outstripped Philadelphia in the last five years, according to the claims of the people of Argentine. In 1910 it was the fourth city of America with Philadelphia third. The fifth city in America is Rio de Janeiro.



RIO DE JANEIRO

When one goes to the dictionary to define culture, he will find that it is the application of labor or other means to improve, correct, train or refine man's physical or mental condition. The two South American cities have done more in the last fifteen years to improve, correct, train or refine the people of their cities than any other cities of the world. Then, going back to the definition, we must conclude they are cultured.

In many respects we look down on Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro. We consider the people there in the light of gamblers and high livers. They know less than we do about cutting down the cost of living, for food prices are higher there than here. The people are in debt and their educational system is different from ours. We consider our system of education the best, but they think their system is more direct. They believe we waste our time on nonessentials.

The South Americans now are trying to get the American university for one of their cities. They believe the educational capital should be south of the equator. Wouldn't Rio make a fine university town, with its miles of ocean and bay front, with its hills, its rows of palms and its theaters and fine streets?

Sao Paulo Rivals Rio.

Near to Rio is Sao Paulo, capital of one of the most prosperous states in Brazil. Sao Paulo makes no denial of the fact that it aims to rival Rio de Janeiro itself, both in attractiveness and in providing such high-class entertainment as a cosmopolitan center is expected to supply.

The municipal opera house is an institution in which Sao Paulo has a right to take pride. Few opera houses in the world surpass this magnificent structure, and in the season the best talent that money can obtain is brought to the city for the enjoyment of this extremely music-loving people. Opera is something that every Sao Paulan delights in. Italian and French companies are regular attractions, and there is also a fair sprinkling of native performers. Brazilians are loyal to a degree, and in recent years there has been a decided effort to give the fullest encouragement to home talent.

Although Sao Paulo was founded in 1553, it has grown so fast and become so thoroughly modernized that few architectural signs remain of the older period. The city stands on several hills, and it is characteristic of the whole place that every building of importance is situated on an eminence. This is also the case with the municipal opera house. From whatever direction it is viewed the structure makes a striking picture. The large and beautiful public garden in the center of the city is also one of the features of the community.

In the immediate vicinity of this city is a building erected in honor of the event which separated the country from Portugal in 1822. This independence building contains what is thought to be the largest fresco painting in the world, showing Dom Pedro of Braganza, then regent of Brazil, surrounded by his generals, proclaiming the independence of the new nation.

Not only is the culture idea foremost in the minds of the people of Brazil and Argentine, but in all South American nations the idea is uppermost.

Advantages for Uruguay Women.

Within the last few years there has been a noticeable interest manifested in all that pertains to the advance of woman in Uruguay. The commission of woman teachers has been especially active, and it was due to the efforts of this organization that a member was sent to the United States, a while ago, to study the American systems of public instruction. It was as a result of this investigation that the plan was worked out to establish the normal training course.

This course is to be both theoretical and practical. It is to take up the work in its entirety. A graduate of this normal school will obtain a certificate as teacher of woman's vocations and may aspire to a position as permanent teacher in the department for the professional instruction of women which it is purposed to establish soon as a branch of the public school system of Montevideo.

While the women of Montevideo are rapidly absorbing information as to many essentials connected with household affairs, throughout the country sections there is the greatest need for more specific training along this line. In the interest of greater economy it has been decided to extend the teaching work so as to include manual training with a view to improving home affairs, and it is therefore expected that the normal course in this capital will be a boon to the whole country.

The government has been liberal in appropriating money for public schools, and it is anticipated that the allowance for the normal course will be large enough to warrant a complete teaching course with a view to extension.

Mecca Always Storm Center.

The history of Mecca has been eventful. Mahometan legend holds that it was inhabited by Ishmael, whose posterity was supplanted by the Banu Jurhum of Yemen, who in their turn were supplanted by the Khuza, also of Yemen, in the year 210 A. D. About 450 a certain Kussai of the Koreish family, and an ancestor of Mahomet seized the Kaaba, and his family is supposed to reign there today. It was here that Mahomet was born, and the same year the city was menaced by the Abyssinians. Its patricians were at first opposed to the prophet. But eight years after he had fled to Medina, they capitulated.

Valuable Pearl.

A large pearl found recently in western Australia was reported on as follows by the secretary of the fisheries department: "The gem was found in a blister in the adductor muscle of a five-pound mother of pearl shell. The blister was 1¼ inch long, 1 inch wide and seven-eighths of an inch in height. This blister, on being opened, was found to contain a perfectly round pearl of 100 grains, being cleaned down to 96 grains. The pearl, although marked slightly, is a very valuable one, and if it can be cleaned to a perfect luster and should retain its shape, it should realize $40,000."



Ages and ages ago this huge beast, the Dinosaur, roamed the earth.

He took up a great deal of room and consumed too much food.

He could not meet changing conditions and so passed away.

That ability to note changing conditions is the secret of permanency and success. You can see it in our business.

We owe a great part of our steadily growing sales and the permanency with which customers stand by us, to our ability to meet conditions.

Careful study of mechanical features and improvements keeps us in a position where we can supply you with a

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which is the right oil for the right place, at any time.

If you are using heavy, slow moving machinery, we have a sturdy lubricant to reduce the friction and save wear.

If you are using superheated steam, we have a Texaco Cylinder Oil intended for just that service.

If your machines are exposed to cold, we can meet THAT difficulty, and so on through an endless list of requirements.

Try any one—or, better yet—the line of Texaco Engine and Machine Oils, Texaco Cylinder Oils, and Texaco Greases.

You will see why our business keeps growing.

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No. 39

TEXACO TEXACO

Old Fiddlers Contest Here Next Saturday Evening

An old fiddlers contest promoted by local citizens will be held at the Wichita Theatre Saturday night. Fiddlers from four States will take part in the contest. Among those who will take part are H. C. Gilliland of Altus, Okla., Matt Brown of Texas and Jesse Roberts of Texas.

The Altus Democrat says:

"Uncle Henry Gilliland, president of the Old Fiddlers Association says that about fifty of the best fiddlers of the above four states will participate, including Matt Brown of Texas, the champion fiddler of the United States, Jesse Roberts, also of Texas and a medal swinger of considerable repute and of course Uncle Henry, himself will be there and his first class medals will be left at home, for when assembled they are too heavy and too much in the way to carry.

"Did you ever hear the Arkansas Traveler played in unison by fifty of the best fiddlers in the country? You will hear this and a thousand other old time pieces that our forefathers played a hundred years ago.

"Elaborate preparations for entertainment have been made by the Wichita Falls committee and the old boys and all visitors are assured of a royal good time.

"Following the event at Wichita Falls, the three fiddlers whose names appear above will start out on a concert tour up the Denver railroad, and included in their itenerary are the towns of Childress, Clarendon, Amarillo and Dalhart. Beyond those four towns their plans are open and they may extend their tour on west."

BRITISH OFFICIALS USE AMERICAN SLANG

London.—Premier Asquith has used the phrase, "deliver the goods." The premier is noted for his precise and classical English, and when he puts his seal on an Americanism it is in a fair way to become incorporated in English usage.

"Lloyd George," comments one paper, "who is more forceful but not so classical, has talked about 'push and go.' Now it remains for Mr. Balfour, if he can spare a moment from his new duties at the admiralty, to tell us to 'get a move on.' But our statesmen have yet some distance to go before they attain the homeliness of phrase of America's public men."

The Rohatch Mineral Water.

Acts directly on the digestive organs or the stomach, strengthening the kidneys and keeps the blood in fine condition. Good circulation is the only cure for constipation, rheumatism and the only way the system has to throw off germs that cause typhoid, smallpox and other loathsome diseases. Four years in the water business in Wichita Falls has taught us precaution during epidemics of loathsome diseases. We are not strangers in Wichita Falls. We have been here fifteen years and are here to stay. We have always met our obligations. We are equipped to furnish our trade with a clean, wholesome vessel and the best water in the state. Fall in line and share good health with us. Special attention given to five gallon phone orders. Our wagon leaves the well at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. Phone 9001-ring 14. G. J. Rohatch, Proprietor.

Welcome United Commercial Travelers

We join the hospitable citizenship of Wichita Falls in Wishing for you a pleasant stay in the city

Collier & Hendricks

Clothing and Gent's Furnishings.
611 Seventh Street

Classified Ads

In the Daily Times bring prompt results, at little cost.

Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast

Tonight and Saturday fair.

Volume IX. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1915 Number 1

BAGMEN'S PARADE TONIGHT A FEATURE U. C. T. MEET

STARTS AT 7:30 P.M. ENDS-NOBODY' KNOWS

PARADE WILL BE OF SORT THAT ONLY TRAVELING MEN COULD THINK OF

BANQUET A HUGE SUCCESS

Served at Lake Wichita Pavilion Last Eevning and Was Followed by Dancing

In spite of their strenuous round of pleasure of Thursday evening, the U. C. T.'s convened before 9 o'clock this morning for continuation of the business session which began Thursday afternoon. Routine matters occupied the attention of the delegates and not much of the proceedings was of a nature that could be made public. The delegates were in session all morning and resumed work this afternoon.

At 4 o'clock the visitors gathered at the Wichita Theatre where a series of stunts was provided for them. The program included pugilism and other things and was planned for fun making purposes only.

Bagman's Parade Tonight.

Tonight at 7:30 one of the real stunts of the meeting will be held. It is the Bagman's Parade and it is promised that those who miss it will be sorry. It is to start from the Elk's clubrooms but nobody is making any promises as to where it will end. The initiates will be in the line of march, if they are able to march, otherwise they will be dragged. It will be the sort of stunt that only traveling men bent on fun could devise and they want every Wichitan to be on hand to see it. After the parade the U. C. T.'s will be guests at the Musicians Club concert at the Wichita Theatre.

Greenville Wants Meeting.

Greenville is expected to be chosen for the 1916 meeting place, Greenville after several years of effort, was chosen for the 1915 meeting but had to give it up when the principal hotel was torn down to make room for a larger building. Next year there will be no danger of lack of hotel facilities. The closing business session will be held tomorrow morning and a dance tomorrow afternoon will end the festivities.

The Wichita Falls Council has been doing the honors right royally. Committees met all trains, even those arriving in the small hours of the morning, and provided transportation to the hotels.

A very satisfactory increase in the membership of the organization was shown in the report of the grand secretary this morning. His report showed 22 councils and a total membership of 2280 in the state. Amarillo made the largest gain in membership, Wichita Falls was third. Three past counselors have died during the past twelve months, W. J. Hughes of Galveston, J. B. Seeger of Dallas and W. H. Cherry of Houston.

W. L. Whitacre, supreme treasurer who was the first delegate from the supreme council to attend a meeting of the Texas Grand Council was present and made a short address. Dr. C. M. Taylor of Columbus, O., supreme surgeon, also made an address at the morning session. A business session was being held this afternoon.

Banquet Last Night.

The banquet of Thursday evening at Lake Wichita was in the regular "Wichita Way" and also in the "Blair, Kell, Gates way," Blair-Hughes, Wichita Mill & Elevator Co., and Carrol, Brough, Robinson and Gates entertaining. The banquet board was spread in the pavilion, the tables all decorated with flowers of the season and the covers marked with souvenir menus and dance programs combined. The excellent menu and service put everyone in good humor for the after dinner speeches. Wiley Blair, one of the hosts of the evening, acted as toastmaster and in his usual humorous vein introduced each of the speakers, called on for impromptu talks. Grand Counselor McCuiston of Paris was the first to speak, and he, as did all others, lauded the "Wichita Way" of which so much has been said, to the skies. At the conclusion of his talk he proposed three cheers for Wichita Falls and the hosts of the evening which were given with a vim.

The supreme treasurer of the U. C. T. of U. S. A., Mr. Whittaker of Omaha, was next called on and spoke shortly of the benefits of the order, both social and fraternal and stressed the difference between the traveling men of today and of twenty-five years ago. J. M. Berry was next on the impromptu program, and this veteran U. C. T. of Dallas told of his first appearance in Wichita in 1889 and told of the wonderful changes that had taken place in the little prairie dog village.

Former Mascot Speaks.

Mrs. Glen Shelton of Brownwood formerly Miss Newby and mascot of the U. C. T. Grand Council, gave a reading, responding with an encore. Her entertainment was much enjoyed.

Mr. Blair then introduced R. E. Huff as "the political Warwick, who controls no boxes except that of Iowa Park. President of the Chamber of Commerce because no one has the nerve to run against him." Mr. Huff retaliated in kind, stating that the traveling men became a respectable class of citizens when Mr. Blair quit the road. He also assured the visitors that if any promises which were made by Wichita Falls were not kept it was a mistake of the head, not the heart. Mr. McClendon of Dallas, formerly with Blair-Hughes chose for the subject of his discourse "Great." He characterized Wichita Falls, her people and institutions as "great."

A Spaniard, who with Mr. Berry of Dallas is said to be necessary to a meeting of the U. C. T. Grand Council, S. Villareal of San Antonio, was then introduced by Mr. Blair as an exert linguist and a whole lot of other nice things. Mr. Villareal responded by saying nice things about Mr. Blair, crediting him with almost all virtues in the catalogue. He told how Wichita Falls had made a fervent Christian of him. One trip to the glass factory inferno caused him to decide to go to church all the time and to asked that he be buried in the Jewish cemetery as that "was the last place the devil would look for a Mexican." His talk was full of humor, he also united with all other speakers in paying a tribute to Wichita and the "Wichita Way."

Then Mr. Blair announced that the treat of the evening was to be presented, the last speaker he introduced as a man "who had only one rival for the honors of being the handsomest man in Wichita Falls, that rival being W. M. McGregor. He was also a "jitney" driver he said and then presented John C. Kay of this city. Mr. Kay in his usual happy manner rose to the occasion with a tribute to the traveling men, stating, however, that he wouldn't tell all about them that he knew. He described the 'possum as being the emblem of the traveling man, telling the story of the Irishman who said the 'possum "died" smiling." Even so does the traveling man, he said,

(Continued on Page 6)

376 BOOK PASSAGE ON THE WHITE STAR CYMRIC

Fate of Lusitania Does not Deter Sailings on English Passenger Ship

By Associated Press.

New York, May 14.—Seventy-six passengers and 300 for the steerage were booked to sail for Liverpool on board the White Star Liner Cymric. Among the cabin passengers were twenty-seven women and seven children. Forty persons of those in the steerage were women or children. Line officials declared that the Cymric carried as many passengers as she could accommodate. In the Cymric cargo were a large number of automobile trucks.

Agents of Italian steamship lines here announced that instructions had been received by them to refuse passage to women and children of German or Austrian birth. Men of those nationalities already have been barred.

SAW P. J. KLINE SHORTLY BEFORE BUILDING BURNED

By Associated Press.

Henrietta, Texas, May 14.—Mrs. C. Flanagan testified for the state today at the trial of Father P. J. Kline, charged with arson in the burning of a school building here last fall. Mrs. Flanagan said she saw Father Kline at 2:08 o'clock in the afternoon, about thirty minutes before the fire. The last time he was going toward the school building, she said. She admitted she might have been mistaken about his identity the last time. Father Kline went on the stand in his own behalf today. A mass of correspondence concerning insurance on the building was read into the record to refute the contention of the state that Father Kline burned the building to get insurance damages.

Market Reports

Chicago Grain Futures.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, May 14.—Restricted trading and unsettled prices were featured today in the wheat market here. The opening varied from 1 cent decline to 1 1-8 cent advance. Price changes in corn were unimportant. The market seemed disposed to keep within 3-8 either way from last night's figures. Oats had the same action as corn. Wheat closed unsettled. Corn closed nervous. Wheat, May 1.52½; Sept. 1.21 1-8. Corn, May 73 1-4; July 76; Sept. 77 3-4. Oats, May 51 3-4; July 51 1-8; Sept. 46 1-4.

Fort-Worth Livestock.

Fort Worth, May 14.—Cattle receipts 1300, active and steady, beeves 6.50 to $8.25. Hogs 1000, steady, five cents higher. Lights $7.60 to $7.70. Sheep receipts 5000, dime lower. Lambs $8 to $9.50.

Kansas City Wheat.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, May 14.—Wheat No. 1 hard 1.53 to ½; No. 2 red 1.47 to 1.48.

WAR FEVER RISING THROUGHOUT ITALY

AGITATION IN ROME HAS ASSUMED ALMOST A REVOLUTIONARY CHARACTER

FIREARMS USED AT MILAN

Resignation of Cabinet Causes Political Demonstrations of Violent Character

By Associated Press.

Rome, May 14.—(Bulletin) The war agitation in Rome has assumed almost a revolutionary character. The entire city has been occupied by the military.

ALARMING REPORTS RECEIVED FROM MILAN

By Associated Press.

Rome, May 14.—Dispatches from Milan say that serious rioting has broken out in that city over the present political situation resulting from the resignation of the ministry last night. The use of fire arms has been resorted to and the situation is described as most grave.

King Victor Emmanuel today received in the following order: Victor Anfredi, president of the senate, Signor Mara, president of the chamber of deputies, Signor Giliti, former premier but now leader of the party in Italy in favor of neutrality. This move was observed with deep interest because of the resignation of the cabinet. The king has not yet announced whether he will accept the resignations. The cabinet resigned because they did not want to appear before parliament and give the world an exhibition of internal division in Italy. The action of the cabinet leaves King Victor Emmanuel free to choose the men he considers best adapted to guide the nation in the present grave situation.

WAR FEVER CONTINUES TO SPREAD IN ITALY

By Associated Press.

Rome, May 13.—The war fever continues to spread throughout Italy. Manifestations in the capital are particularly impressive. A crowd which favored Italy's intervention went tonight to the hotel which Signor De Annunzio is staying and cheered until he appeared and spoke fervidly in favor of war. From De Annunzio's hotel the crowd went to the palace of Dowager Queen Margarita and acclaimed her widely. Pro-war enthusiasts engaged in a brief struggle with neutralists who were holding a meeting in the place Aw Sylvsiro. Mounted police cleared the square but the demonstration was continued for some time in the central part of the city.

GERMAN PAPER REPORTS CONDITIONS IN BELGIUM

Situation of People There Far From Being as Optimistic as Some Claim

London.—A striking picture of the condition of affairs in Belgium is given by an article in the Berlin Vorwaerts, protesting against too optimistic views in the German press of the Belgian political and economic situation. The extracts of the article as published in London are:

"The attempt to apply the slogan 'Business as usual' to the present state of things in Belgium is due in part to the inability of the newspapers to make the necessary investigations there. We are told that the boulevards of Brussels are crowded and that great numbers of people occupy the chairs in front of the cafes; therefore we deduce that social life is going on as usual throughout the country.

But we can correct such a judgment promptly from the figures of the public relief institutions. For an appreciation of the real economic situation in Brussels and of the psychological situation of the people there, a knowledge of public relief is more important than the appearance of the boulevards.

"It is undeniable that in Brussels the number of burghers forced to fetch their food from one of the relief centers is growing. In September the figures were 16.2 per cent; on April 1 they are 28 per cent of the population.

"Another point of importance is the increasing dearness of things.

"It is an exaggerated view to take that normal conditions are returning to a city where 210,000 people are fed daily by charity. For this purpose over $13,000 a day is required, and this does not provide the distribution of clothing, relief of unemployed, and care of children. Private charity is almost exhausted, and voluntary collections produce less and less.

"In Belgian provinces the situation is about the same. The German authorities are willing to improve these conditions, but there are many difficulties. Railway tariffs are constantly altering, so that business people are unable to regulate their traffic in the light of knowledge of the cost of transportation. Public telephone communication is not allowed. Business letters are subject to delay and rigid censorship. Telegrams frequently take three days for delivery.

GERMANS ADMIT FRENCH SUCCESSES

JOFFRE'S FORCES OPENING GAP IN GERMAN LINE NORTH OF ARRAS

GERMANS NEAR PRZEMYSL

Teutonic Forces in Galicia Now Said Number Million and Half Men

By Associated Press.

London, May 14.—For the first time in six months the German and French official announcements on the progress of hostilities agree. The German communication admits the truth of the more important of the claims made by Gen. Joffre as to the success won by the French between La Basse and Arras. British military commentators today claimed a little further advance would open a gap in the German line and force the falling back of the Germans on a wide front.

North of Labasse the British are doing little more than holding their own but are keeping great masses of Germans engaged who otherwise would be free to attack the French.

In the eastern field the big German forces in Galicia said to number 1,500,000 are reported within twenty miles of Przemysl. The Russians appear to be developing counter attacks both on the west Galician front and in Bukowina and claim successes.

BUDGET ADOPTED BY CITY COUNCIL

REVENUES FOR NEW FISCAL YEAR ESTIMATED WILL TOTAL $122,998.22

AN INCREASE IN TAX LEVY

City Will Spend $86,274.49 and In Addition $12,842.50 Interest and $19,565 to Sinking Fund

The city council in adjourned session this morning took up the budget of city finances for the year ending March 31, 1916. This budget is provided for by the city charter and was adopted last year for the first time. According to its figures the city will have ample funds to meet all current expenses.

The budget is based upon estimated tax receipts on $7,500,000 valuation; last year the taxable values were $8,250,000 and there is no likelihood of any decided increase this year, but Mayor Britain wishes to figure as conservatively as possible.

No change in the tax rate is contemplated by the budget.

Revenue Estimates

The budget estimates the total revenue for the year ending March 31, 1916, as $122,998.22, as follows: General fund, $56,006.04; park fund, $7,304.44; street fund, $19,172.16; sewer fund, $18,890.55; bond fund, 21,625.00. The budget shows a balance of $12,646.75 at the end of the year in the general fund, and smaller amounts in the other funds.

No large expenditures are contemplated in the budget, save the hospital and street paving amounts which are not included, as these appropriations are already made. One feature is the recommendation that "white wings" be placed on the downtown streets in the day time.

Expenditure Estimates

The city's total expenses for the year are estimated at $86,274.49, exclusive of interest payments. It will cost $12,842.50 to pay the interest on the $268,500 bonds on which payments will be due, and $19,565 to go into the sinking fund.

The expenses of the city for the year are summarized as follows:

Salaries of executive officers, $10,980; city clerk's office $562.54; city hall, $3682; assessor-collector's office, $403.07; city engineer's office, $145; city inspector's office, $1105; city health officer, $480; treasurer's office, $30; public utilities, $8,076.50; fire department, $9,579.10; police department $8,645; sanitary committee, $16,726; parks, $5,737.85; cemetery, $1554.43; street committee, $17,698; paving repairs, $180; hospital maintenance, $750.

Most of the expenditures contemplated for the various departments are for wages and salaries. The sanitary department is allowed $3000 for a new unit for the incinerator and $8500 for sewer extensions.

Tax Increase Probable

The mayor recommends a tax rate of $1.02 1-2 on the $100 valuation; as follows: general, 45 cents; interest and sinking fund, 25 cents; parks and cemeteries, 2 1-2 cents; streets, 15 cents. Occupation taxes, sewer rents, sanitary fees and other charges, will materially increase the income from direct taxation. The mayor estimates that the police court fines, which go into the street fund, will amount to $4000 for the year. They usually run well above that figure.

AMERICAN PEOPLE NOW LOOK TO BERLIN FOR GERMANY'S ANSWER

Full Text Of President Wilson's Note To Germany

President Wilson's note to Germany was made public last night for publication in regular editions of this morning's papers. Secretary Bryan in giving out the note especially requested that it be published only in regular editions. The full text of the communication follows:

Text of Note.

"The secretary of state to the American ambassador at Berlin:

"Please call on the minister of foreign affairs and after reading to him this communication leave with him a copy.

"In view of recent acts of the German authorities in violation of American rights on the high seas, which culminated in the torpedoing and sinking of the British steamship, Lusitania, on May 7, 1915 by which over 100 American citizens lost their lives, it is clearly wise and desirable that the government of the United States and the Imperial German government should come to a clear and full understanding as to the grave situation which has resulted.

"The sinking of the British passenger steamer, Falaba, by a German submarine on March 28, through which Leon C. Thresher, an American citizen was drowned; the attack on April 28 on the American vessel, Cushing by a German aeroplane; the torpedoing on May 1 of the American vessel, Gulflight, by a German submarine as a result of which two or more American citizens met their death and, finally the torpedoing and sinking of the steamship, Lusitania, constitute a series of events, which the government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement.

"Recalling the humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the Imperial German government in matters of international right, and particularly to the freedom of the seas; having learned to recognize the Germans views and the German influence in the field of international obligation as always engaged upon the side of justice and humanity; and having understood the instructions of the Imperial German government to its naval commanders to be upon the same plane of humane action prescribed by the naval codes of other nations, the government of the United States was loath to believe—it cannot now bring itself to believe—that these acts so absolutely contrary to the rules, the practices and the spirit of modern warfare, could have the countence or sanction of that great government. It feels it to be its duty therefore to address the Imperial German government concerning them with the utmost frankness and in the earnest hope that it is not mistaken in expecting action on the part of the Imperial German government which will correct the unfortunate impressions which have been created and vindicate once more the position of that government with regard to the sacred freedom of the seas.

Strict Accountability.

"The government of the United States has been apprised that the Imperial German government considered themselves to be obliged by the extraordinary circumstances of the present war and the measures adopted by their adversaries n seeking to cut Germany off from all commerce, to adopt methods of retaliation which go much beyond the ordinary methods of warfare at sea, in the proclamation of a war zone from which they have warned neutral ships to keep away. This government has already taken occasion to inform the Imperial German government that it cannot admit the adoption of such measures or such a warning of danger to operate, as in any degree an abbrevation of the rights of American shipmasters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationalities; and that it must hold the Imperial German government to a strict accountability for any infringement of those rights, intentional or accidental.

"It does not understand the Imperial German government to question those rights. It assumes on the contrary that the Imperial German government accept, as of course, the rule that the lives of non-combatants—they be of neutral citizenship or citizens of one of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman and recognize also, as all other nations do, the obligation to take the usual precaution of visit and search to ascertain whether a suspected merchantman is in fact of belligerent nationality or is in fact carrying contraband of war under a neutral flag.

"The government of the United States, therefore, desires to call the attention of the Imperial German government, with the utmost earnestness, to the fact that the objection to their present method of attack against the parade of their enemies lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity which all modern opinion regards as imperative. It is practically impossible for the officers of a submarine to visit a merchantman at sea and examine her papers and cargo. It is practical-

(Continued on Page 6)

NEXT MOVE AWAITS GERMANY'S ACTION

WILSON'S NOTE LEAVES NO ROOM FOR MISAPPREHENSION AT GERMAN CAPITAL

AMERICA FIRST TO ACT

Expected that Other Countries that Have Been Awaiting U. S. Lead Will Now Act

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 14.—The government and people of the United States today turned expectantly toward Berlin where Ambassador Gerard has been instructed to present to the German foreign office a note calling the attention of the Imperial German government to the "unlawful and inhuman" destruction of the Lusitania, and other violations of American rights on the high sea.

Germany is asked in the note to disavow the acts of her submarine commanders in torpedoing, without warning the Lusitania with a loss of more than 100 American lives, and the American steamer, Gulflight.

The course to be pursued by the United States in the event of a non-compliance with its request is not stated but high officials pointed out that the conclusion of the note was intended to press upon Germany that there should not be any misapprehension in Berlin of the firm purpose of the United States to safeguard its rights by any means necessary. This is expressed in the final sentence which says:

"It was just a week ago today that the Lusitania was struck by a German submarine and sank with the loss of many neutral lives besides the scores of Americans."

U. S. FIRST TO ACT.

The United States government is the first to act. The other neutral nations, most of whom have been awaiting for the American policy to be revealed are now expected to decide what representations they will make. One feature of the note that attracted wide comment was the stand taken by the United States against the use of the submarines as a commerce destroyer, the attention of the German government being called to the practical impossibility of employing these undersea craft to destroy merchantmen "without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity which all modern opinion regards as imperative." This was taken by naval officers versed in international law and diplomatic that not only during the present war but in future international conferences to amend the rules of maritime warfare the American government would be found aligned against the use of the submarine against merchantmen.

Another feature of the note was the statement in it replying to the German circular to neutrals which arrived here on Tuesday and which expressed regret and promised to give reparation for any mistaken act on neutral vessels by submarines. The communication points out that while expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of destruction of neutral ships sunk through mistake "may satisfy international obligations, if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice, the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks."

The cabinet met today in a regular session but no further action was contemplated pending the receipt of Germany's reply. The president took a short automobile ride shortly before the meeting and will leave tonight on the yacht Mayflower for New York to review the Atlantic fleet next week. During the trip which will last nearly a week the president will keep in touch with every development in the situation, but only important matters will be placed before him. He has declined many invitations to events not connected with the review of the fleet.

"CHARLEY'S AUNT" GIVEN BY HIGH SCHOOL CLUB

Amateur Performance at Wichita Theatre Thursday Night Delightful Play

"Charley's Aunt" a three act comedy presented by the High School Dramatic Club Thursday evening at the Wichita Theatre, proved to be a highly enjoyable amateur performance and would have merited a capacity house. However a fair sized crowd was in attendance and lost no opportunity of expressing their pleasure in the lay. Evenly presented with all the characters well chosen, "Charley's Aunt" did much credit to the dramatic club. This is the second production staged this year by these high school folks under the direction of Miss Jenks of the College of Music and Art, with whom the club has been studying the entire year.

The comedy is in an English setting, the players being students at Oxford and their girl friends. The substitution of one of the boys for Charley's aunt gives the plot and name. Complications arise from this substitution but these are straightened out beautifully. A love interest runs through the three acts. The cast includes:

Amy Spettigue, in love with Charley, Dena Butler.

Kitty Verdum, in love with Jack, Marian Dobson.

Donna Lucia D'Alvedorez, Charley's aunt, Miss Erwin.

Ella Delahey, ward of Charley's aunt and in love with Lord Babberly, Louise Montgomery.

The maid, Mildred Van Voy.

Charley Wykeham, Jack Chesney, Lord Fancourt Babberly, Oxford students and in love with Amy, Kitty and Ella, respectively, Homer Crawford, Robert Nolen and H. D. Woods.

Sir Francis Chesney, father of Jack, Aleander McKee.

Brassett, college scout, Dillard Anderson.

Stephen Spettigue, guardian of Amy and Kitty, Luther Nelson.

STILL HOPE TO DEFEAT GIBSON BILL IN HOUSE

Measure Passed to Engrossment Last Night by a Vote of 84 to 80

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, May 13.—Opponents of the Gibson bill in the House have not given up hope of defeating the measure on final passage. The bill has not as yet been called for final passage. The vote by which the bill was engrossed last evening, 84 to 56, seemed comparatively close hence the effort to defeat the measure on final passage.

Consideration of the Senate bill appropriating $12,500 for the Panama Pacific Exposition was taken up. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 89 to 33, lacking 13 votes of receiving the necessary two-thirds to put it into effect at once.

The Warstaff House bill making an appropriation of $4,000 to pay for the printing of the constitutional amendments was passed finally.

PRESIDENT PROMPTED BY PATRIOTISM AND JUSTICE

By Associated Press.

Frankfort, Ky., May 14.—"President Wilson is prompted by patriotism, justice and firmness in the declaration that he has made public," Governor W. G. C. Creary said today.

CAUTION AND DELIBERATION HAVE GUIDED PRESIDENT

By Associated Press.

Springfield, Ill., May 14.—Gov. Edward Dunn commenting on the American note to Germany today said: "The president and his advisers have acted with the utmost caution and deliberation."

WILL BE GIVEN FIRM SUP. PORT AMERICAN NATION

By Associated Press.

Cleveland, May 14.—Prominent delegates to the World's Fourth Peace Congress read President Wilson's note to Germany today and agreed that whatever contingency arises the government would receive the firm support of the nation.

FORMER NATIONAL GUARD CAPTAIN BOUND OVER

Brownsville, Texas, May 14.—Former Captain George J. Head of the Texas National Guard today was bound over to the federal grand jury on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by selling property of the Texas National Guard. His bond was fixed at $5,000 and is being arranged. Similar charges have been filed against Col. Emmett R. Walker, formerly assistant quarter master general of the Texas National Guard now in Mexico.

FERGUSON SAYS WILSON HAS COVERED GROUND

Austin, Texas, May 14.—Governor Ferguson said today:

"I have carefully read President Wilson's letter to the German authorities. He has covered the ground thoroughly and all loyal Americans, in my opinion, will support his position."

AUCTION!! A
OF BANKRUPT EW

We Have Purchased *From the* Unite Sta
Fixtures *of* A. S. Fonville, *The Jewele an*
***to the* Highest Bidder! O L**

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWERY,

The Art Loan & Jewelry Company is conducting this Auction, and will positively guarantee every article We bougl
that we have taken in as loans, and are left on our hands, together with a varied assortment of Pairpoint Glass, St
attempt to conduct the most ***Stupendous Auction Sale*** every conducted in this cit ticipate y

Sale Starts TOMORROW, at 2:30 P. M., and ontin

COMFORTABLE CHAIRS
FOR
THE LADIES

Fixtures for Sale!

A.S. FONVILLE EW
ART LOAN & JE
THE FONVILLE ST RE

AUCTION!!

EWELERY STOCK

te States' Bankrupt Court *the* Stock *and* le *and* Will Offer Same *at* Public Auction

! O LIMIT! NO RESERVE!

EWELERY, SILVERWARE, ETC. ALL OF WHICH IS THE VERY BEST QUALITY

We bought this stock and are conducting the Auction Sale to help us dispose of a surplus stock of DIAMONDS Glass, Sterling Silver and Sheffield Platedware, all of which we are carrying in our regular stock. We will ticipate your future wants in Jewelery such as wedding presents, etc., and buy at your own price

ontinues Daily at 2:30 and 7:30 in the Evening

E EWELRY STOCK

& JEWELRY CO

ST RE, 706 OHIO AVE

FREE PRESENTS
FOR
THE LADIES
AT
EVERY SALE

Store for Rent!

APPLE BUTTER

GOODWIN'S PER CAN..... 25c

With each can sold we give you a small can. Use the free can and if not the finest apple butter you have eaten, return the other can and get your money.

LEMONS

25c Size

1 Doz. 20c | 2 Doz. 25c | 3 Doz. 50c

ORANGES

288 Size

Per Dozen.... 20c

Hungarian Plums

We are anxious to get you started on these plums and for tommorw we offer them at

Per Gallon Can.... 40c

Hove Sold more than 200 cans.

Trevathan

Phones 64 and 67

E. P. Anderson H. B. Patterson

ANDERSON & PATTERSON

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance and Rental Agents

616 Eighth Street Phone 87

SHUBERT FEATURES

The World Film Company Presents

HOWARD ESTABROOK

Who starred in Officer 666, and

BARBARA TENNANT

in

M'LISS

A magnificent five part production that will command your interest from the start to the finish.

MAJESTIC THEATRE Tonight only

Children 5c Adults 10c

TODAY

FATTY ARBUCKLE

One succession of roaring laughs from end to end, a feast of unmitigated joy, better than the one of last Friday and if you saw it you know it has to be a good one.

Ed Coxen and Winnifred Greenwood

Supported by the entire American Studio force in one of the most artistic, heart interest two-part dramas that we have ever had the pleasure of showing in some time

VIVIAN RICH

In "The Heart of the Woods" a fascinating and gorgeous drama

THE CLIMAX

To the Twenty Million Dollar Mystery. If you have not seen any of the series of pictures you should not miss this one as the ending is simply grand and ends as all good stories should.

5c EMPRESS 10c

HOW GERMANY MENDS HER BROKEN MEN

WOUNDED BEING PATCHED WITH REMARKABLE SPEED IN GREAT HOSPITALS

OPERATIONS ARE CONTINUOUS

Great Variety of Contrivances and Applications Have Been Brought Into Use

By Associated Press.

Hamburg.—Germany is patching up and mending her broken soldiers with remarkable speed at the new "Krankenhaus" in Barmbeck, a suburb of Hamburg. This great hospital, which covers several acres of ground, was completed early last fall at a cost of many millions of marks, and has a capacity of 2,000 beds. Nine hundred of them now contain soldiers.

The most interesting part of the hospital is the orthopaedic institute, where the soldiers are being massaged, and bathed, and exercised back into usefulness, either on the battlefield or in private life. A heretofore unheard of percentage does get back the use of paralyzed limbs and damaged functions.

When the bullet, shrapnel or shell wound that put the soldier out of business has healed, it leaves him disabled in almost as great a variety of ways as there are wounds and frequently with greatly impaired ability to walk or run, or to use his hands, arms and fingers.

First Given Baths

According to the nature of his disability therefore he is first given a series of baths—mud, sand, hot air, hot water, acid, light, and electricity. He lies for hours in a bathtub of rich, black, hot mud, or he sits in queer receptables while hot sand pours down onto him and makes his nerves tingle.

He is lowered on a chair by means of a pulley into water as hot as any man can stand, and after a time, under the soothing, softening influence he is able to move limbs that before were immovible. He sits with an arm in an acid bath or with electricity coursing through his system until gradually he becomes more supple.

Then he moves into a room filled with fantastic instruments, each designed to give play to some particular muscle. If it is a leg that gone out of commission he mounts a machine not unlike a bicycle and pedals for hours until at last he has won back the use of his limb.

If a bullet has lessened the soldier's ability to breathe, he is suspended by straps under his arms, and slowly drawn upward by a sort of hoist which facilitates his inhalations. He learns how to crook his knee, twist his wrist, raise his arm and turn his head.

Vacuum Treatment

So prominent a part does the use of the vacuum play that there is a "vacuum room" where the convalescents sit, one with a vacuum on a part of his arm, pulling up the flesh about a wound, others with the machines on their backs, their legs, on almost every part of their anatomy.

There are countless patients with arms or legs that have stiffened in peculiar ways. One finds them, also together in a big room, with odd looking mechanical contrivances strapped to arms or legs—contrivances that can be tightened so as to bend the arm a fraction of a centimeter more at a time until joints have been coaxed back into the habit of moving.

As the patient lies on a bed with a wounded knee that must be raised a wood contrivance with screws under his leg, performs the duty without the usual pain of such an operation. Or, a pulley arrangement on the wall behind him lifts his arm and turns it in arc.

Fatty Arbuckle, Ed Coxen, Winnifred Greenwood, Charlotte Burton, Vivian Rich, King Clark and George Field are some of the stars on the fine program at the Empress today. 1 1tc

Fatty Arbuckle, Ed Coxen, Winnifred Greenwood, Charlotte Burton, Vivian Rich, King Clark and George Field are some of the stars on the fine program at the Empress today. 1 1tc

J. G. Jones was quite severely injured this morning by a fall in the postoffice building in company with other gentlemen he was being shown through the postoffice, and while on the second floor fell through a hole in the floor to the first story or ground floor, a distance of about sixteen feet, sustaining injuries that will likely keep him to his room for several days.

Unusual Offer

A full three months' course in either bookkeeping, telegraphy or shorthand at an unheard of rate.

To any student enrolling for a three months' course in our summer school we will teach all of the subjects in either the bookkeeping or the shorthand department for the small sum of $25.00.

Additional Personals

Misses Gladys and Ruth Trueblood left today for their home in Memphis, Texas after visiting friends in this city, where they formerly resided.

Rev. H. M. Frank left today for Memphis and other Panhandle points.

G. D. Ridsby of Burkburnett, was here today.

Reese Allen, formerly of this city but now of Dallas, was here today.

F. S. Davis of Amarillo, is in the city today.

L. E. Hill of Seymour, was here this morning.

J. H. Small of Dallas, is registered at the Westland.

Miss Helen A. Ritchie left Wednesday for Cincinnati, where she goes to the Conservatory of Music for the summer.

Rev. J. L. McKee, D. D., left this morning for Rochester, New York, where he goes as delegate to the General Assembly.

Local News Brevities

Gallon cans Hungarian plums only 40c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Home grown strawberries 2 for 25c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

The Woman's Exchange has moved to the North Texas Furniture Store. 313 3tp

Work will not start on the joint city and county hospital until after June 1, according to an announcement today by the contractors. It will be necessary to await the arrival of the steel, which is to be shipped from Youngstown, Ohio, and this will require several weeks. Numerous inquiries as to the time of commencing work have been received lately.

Extra fancy Rhubarb, 4 pounds for 25c tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Gallon cans Hungarian plums only 40c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Unusual Offer

A full three months' course in either bookkeeping, telegraphy or shorthand at an unheard of rate.

To any student enrolling for a three months' course in our summer school we will teach all of the subjects in either the bookkeeping or the shorthand department for the small sum of $25.00.

Gallon cans Hungarian plums only 40c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

I have $1800 guardianship money to loan at 8 per cent interest from 2 to 10 years. Security must be first lien on real estate. J. M. Blankenship, Ward building. 13 3tc

Home grown strawberries 2 for 25c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Unusual Offer

A full three months' course in either bookkeeping, telegraphy or shorthand at an unheard of rate.

To any student enrolling for a three months' course in our summer school we will teach all of the subjects in either the bookkeeping or the shorthand department for the small sum of $25.00.

Gallon cans Hungarian plums only 40c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Removal Notice

Photo studio moved to new location where I have fine skylight and better facilities. Thanking you for past patronage and inviting you to visit my new place over Kahn's store. Havis, the Portrait man. 89 26tc

Gallon cans Hungarian plums only 40c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Card of Thanks

To those friends and neighbors who extended words of sympathy to us on the loss of our wife and mother and who helped us bear our bereavement we extend our heart felt thanks. We also wish to express appreciation for the many beautiful floral offerings.

J. W. Walkup and Children.

I have moved my offices to the second floor of the new First National Bank building, corner Eighth and Indiana avenues. Dr. J. W. DuVal. 9 tfc

Fancy lemons 2 dozen for 35c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

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

California oranges 20c per dozen for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Unusual Offer

A full three months' course in either bookkeeping, telegraphy or shorthand at an unheard of rate.

To any student enrolling for a three months' course in our summer school we will teach all of the subjects in either the bookkeeping or the shorthand department for the small sum of $25.00.

Extra fancy Rhubarb, 4 pounds for 25c tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Notice.

Fishing and hunting on the Bear Creek premises of the undersigned are strictly forbidden. All privileges are hereby revoked.

FRANK JENNE.
M. K. EMMERT.

11 tfc

If the student will enroll now or before May 20th we will present him with $5.00 worth of text books free. This text book offer will not last longer than May 20th. The number of students admitted at this price is limited to twenty. Wichita Commercial School, (Incorporated). 1 2tc

California oranges 20c per dozen for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

California oranges 20c per dozen for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Drs. Mackechney and Lee have moved their office to the New First National Bank building. 13 6tc

Extra fancy Rhubarb, 4 pounds for 25c tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

The funeral of Mrs. Melville Weaver who died Thursday afternoon of tuberculosis, tok place this afternoon from the family residence, 2300 Buchanan, Rev. A. L. Andrews conducting services. Deceased was 25 years of age and leaves a husband and one child.

Extra fancy Rhubarb, 4 pounds for 25c tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

If the student will enroll now or before May 20th we will present him with $5.00 worth of text books free. This text book offer will not last longer than May 20th. The number of students admitted at this price is limited to twenty. Wichita Commercial School, (incorporated). 1 2tc

Threshing machine and engine for sale cheap. A real bargain and small cash payment to the right man. See Hunt Grain Co. 1 3tp

Doctors Hartsook & Stripling

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

202 Kemp & Kell Bldg.

100 Per Cent Pure Pennsylvania

AMALIE

1-2-3 Non Carbon Cylinder Oil

Acknowledged best Automobile Motor Cylinder Oil.

For sale by

Motor Supply Co.
Wichita Overland Co.

Wichita Falls

Fancy lemons 2 dozen for 35c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Fancy green beans, 3 pounds for 25c tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Decorate your porch with rustic porch boxes and baskets made in Wichita. Interstate Rustic Company. Goods on sale at Bessey Furniture Company store. 2-tc.

California oranges 20c per dozen for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Fancy green beans, 3 pounds for 25c tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

If the student will enroll now or before May 20th we will present him with $5.00 worth of text books free. This text book offer will not last longer than May 20th. The number of students admitted at this price is limited to twenty. Wichita Commercial School, (Incorporated). 1 2tc

Fancy lemons 2 dozen for 35c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Fancy green beans, 3 pounds for 25c tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Mrs. J. M. Bell of Wichita Falls, and daughter, Mrs. R. E. Souther and little son of Fort Worth, spent Wednesday with Mrs. N. L. Lowrance and daughter.—Iowa Park Herald.

California oranges 20c per dozen for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Home grown strawberries 2 for 25c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

If the student will enroll now or before May 20th we will present him with $5.00 worth of text books free. This text book offer will not last longer than May 20th. The number of students admitted at this price is limited to twenty. Wichita Commercial School, (incorporated). 1 2tc

Fancy lemons 2 dozen for 35c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Rev. T. E. Cannedy left today for Jacksboro, where he will deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of the Jacksboro high school.

Extra fancy Rhubarb, 4 pounds for 25c tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Fancy green beans, 3 pounds for 25c tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Fancy lemons 2 dozen for 35c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

A. G. Deatherage was appointed a member of the standing committee on credentials at the meeting of the K. P. lodge at Fort Worth. H. E. Ellis, editor of the Denison Herald, was elected grand chancellor.

Home grown strawberries 2 for 25c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Home grown strawberries 2 for 25c for tomorrow. Trevathan's. 1 1tc

Card of Thanks

We desire to express a word of thanks to all our friends and neighbors for kindness and attention shown us during the illness and after the death of our son, Clarence. We shall ever remember them most kindly.

E. M. HUGHES, M. D., WIFE AND SONS.

The grand jurors for the June term of the 30th district court, which opens May 31, are now being served by the sheriff's department. The list includes W. C. Myers, E. A. Dale, W. H. Guinn, John Pace, George Reeves, J. C. Ralston, Lee Cooper, L. H. Lawler, J. O. Wheat, Sid Smith, J. L. Lea, Jr., C. W. Richolt, Frank Collier, C. J. Barnard, W. L. Robertson and W. W. Gardner.

Suits were filed in the district court today as follows: Placedo Lujain vs. M. K. & T. Railway, damages; J. L. Jackson vs. C. C. Knight, debt; W. L. McNeny vs. J. W. Mode, guardian, et al, partitions of property.

The Continental Motor

We use the Continental motor in this car because it is the one motor that stands head and shoulders above all the rest.

There are 212 manufacturers of automobile pleasure cars and trucks in this country and 126 use the Continental. Built in the biggest motor plants in the world it's reputation is such that all automobile manufacturers adopt it when they want the best. The Overland selling at $1475 uses this motor. Yet we give it to you in a car selling at only $1085.

McCarty & McCarty

A Rare Opportunity to all who call Saturday, May 15th, Monday, May 17th

15 lbs pure cane sugar for	$1 00
100 lbs pure cane sugar	$6 50
Or 25 lb sack sugar for	$1 70
48 lbs Belle of Wichita flour	$1 95
48 lb sack pure soft wheat flour	$1 90
24 lb sack Sweet Heart flour	$1 00
10 lb bucket country lard	90c
Pure country lard, lb	15c
D. S. strip bacon, 16c grade for	14c
Fine breakfast bacon, 27c grade for	22½c
10 lb bucketSwift Jewel compound lard	$1 00
10 bars good yellow soap for	25c
8 bars best white soap for	25c
Best country butter	25c
Best 25c grade Peaberry coffee, lb	22½c
6 cans Carnation milk for	25c
Best gallon apricot and peach, 50c grade for	40c
25c bottle White Swan grape juice for	20c
100 bottles White Swan grape juice, bottle	75c

Just received car Sweet and Pure, best ever came to Wichita Falls. Making special prices by sack or 100 pounds.

We have the quality as well as the price. Carry best brand of goods. White Swan, Wapco and Concho Brands. We are headquarters for best of everything. Phone us your orders. Call and see us. Appreciate any order, small or large.

McCarty & McCarty

Phone 80 716 Indiana Free Delivery

Fishing is good at Lake Wichita. The Row Boats and Launches have been overhauled and in first class condition. Come out and get a nice mess of fish.

TWO OF THE BIGGEST

SPECIALS

Every offered the people of Wichita Falls will be given at this store MONDAY. Don't miss the opportunity. See our Show Windows Sunday.

Read announcement in Sunday's Times

KRUGER BROS.

Jewelers 725 Ohio

Misses' White Dresses

A Lucky Purchase, Indeed, For Two Reasons:

FIRST—We were lucky in securing these dresses at quite a saving.

SECOND—It's nothing short of luck than enables us to offer you these matchless creations in dainty white with that girlish charm that makes them just the dress you are looking for, for that

SWEET GIRL GRADUATE

Truly we are anxious that you put us to the test on these. Be convinced that we are actually offering you even better values than you would ordinarily expect at one-half more.

But just a word about these dresses—They are absolutely the last word in style, made of lace nets, lace flouncing and dainty voiles with appropriate touches of filet bands, moire and messaline girdles and corsage bouquet. Our purchase price on them enables us to offer you these very special at

$12.50 and $15.00

Here Are Some Special Savings For SATURDAY

18x36 Turkish towels, special per pair **10c**
25c Ratine and Palm Beach suiting, per yard **19c**
25 galitea in plain and stripes, per yard **19c**
Long Crepe kimonos, very special at **98c**
New middy blouses, sizes 10 to 44, each **98c**
Ladies' porch dresses, worth up to $5.00 for **$2 95**

LADIES' PALM-BEACH SUITS

Made of genuine Palm Beach cloth with large pockets trimmed in large buttons, a regular $12.50 value, our price $7.50

Over 100 new skirts received this week enabling us to offer you almost any style that's new in either white wash skirts or summer weight woolens. See these Saturday.

Visit Our Big Store Saturday

P. B. M. Co. DEPARTMENT STORE.

812-814 Indiana Avenue Phone 359

Visit Our Men's Dept. Saturday

At The Theaters

The Majestic.

Today's show is complimentary to the U. C. T.'s and a special attraction is found in "M'liss" a five part picturization of Brete Harte's famous drama. Barbara Tennant takes the title role of M'liss and Howard Estabrook plays the part of Gray, the school master. The setting is colorful with a tropical luxuriance of Spanish gardens as a rich background for the second period of Melissa's career, when she has learned to dance and flirt and wear pretty clothes and when the lean days of poverty in Smith's pocket are but a remembrance. Miss Tennant has a difficult part in the transition from the ragged little daughter of the wilds of a deserted Nebraska claim to the splender of a rich estate. She is introduced as an unhappy girl whose father dies a drunkard and whose best, and really only friend is Gray. Later we see her as the owner of rich lands and about to become the wife of the school master who had befriended her in her days of poverty and whom she never forgot. Mr. Estabrook in the part of the school master is excellent and gives a good representation of a stalwart young American. The picture presents a clear and satisfactory picture of the west in the days of Bret Harte and is all that even he could desire.

The Gem.

Billy Quirk and Constance Talmadge are featured in "A Study in Tramps" a Vita comedy and Pearl White and Arnold Daly are featured in the second of the "Exploits of Elaine."

The interest excited in the first episode of the "Exploits of Elaine" finds new stimulation in the second. It is entitled "The Twilight Sleep" in which the mystery deepens, and the suspense is made even more breathless by the death warning sent to "Craig Kennedy" when he is enjoined to keep out of the Dodge affair or take the consequences.

Tremendously interesting, too, is the strange visitor to the sanitarium where the wonders of the Twilight Sleep is demonstrated, who rewards the kindness of the demonstrators by pocketing the syringe and serum. Later we find the mysterious agent of the "Clutching Hand" in possession of it, and still in the trail of the coveted letter belonging to the late Mr. Dodge, he enters the sleeping apartment of Elaine and injects the ethyl chloride into the arm of the sleeping girl, who, in her semi-conscious state, obeys the commands of the man of mystery, opens the safe, and afterward pens a note to Craig Kennedy, telling him that his services will no longer be required in following up the mystery of her father's death.

In this installment we have also the glimmer of a love element to be developed. The face of pretty Elaine has begun to crowd against science in the mind of scientific Craig. But the great feat of the picture is the ruse of the clever detective in administering an under dose of the Twilight Sleep producing fluid, under the influence of which Elaine recounts the incidents of the night before when her mysterious visitor has commanded her, thus clearing up the mystery of the receipt of the note in her handwriting by Craig.

Another thrilling point of the story occurs when the agent of the "Clutching Hand just misses being clutched in the home of Elaine.

The Empress.

The final installment of Zudora in the "Twenty Million Dollar Mystery" is showing tonight and the ultimate fate of all concerned will be ascertained. Fatty Arbuckle, Keystone favorite is seen in a one reeler and Winnifred Greenwood, Ed Coxen and a number of other American stars are featured in "Ancestry." A story follows:

The Duke of Lorenzo is banished for a term of years for duelling. He leaves the Duchesse and their child at the ancestral villa. Twenty years elapse. During this time the Duchesse goes to America, where her daughter dies. She returns to Italy with a young companion, Anna De Voe, who passes for her own daughter. Anna, who loves the Duchesse and is fascinated by her new life, is quite willing to keep up the pretense. The Duchesse has a shock of paralysis, which renders her mind a blank. At the time that she is stricken, Anna is helped in reviving her by a young American artist, Harold Dean, who is sketching in the villa park. They fall in love. Not long after, the Duke returns from his exile. Harold asks him for his daughter in marriage. But the Italian nobleman tells Anna that she must marry a man of her own rank. Soon the American girl realizes that love, to her is more than ambition. She confesses her identity, and she and Harold are married.

Reward

A suitable reward will be given for our Duck-Fleece lined PIANO COVER, which was taken from the Fort Worth & Denver freight platform Saturday night.

McFall Transfer & Storage Co.



DR. PROCTOR
Painless Dentist
Over Rexall Drug Store
Office Phone 1415. Residence 1287.

RED BALL TRANSFER CO.

319 Ohio Avenue
Phone Office 994
Phone. Residence 788

We move, pack and store your furniture and do a general transfer business.

Heavy Hauling and House-Moving a specialty.

A. DRAKE, Proprietor

DR. F. E. THORNBURGH
Dentist
Special attention to treatment of Pyorrhea. Crowns and Bridge Work, Onthodontia and Plate work. 504 Kemp & Kell Bldg.

MAY DAY FESTIVAL AT SAN JACINTO SCHOOL

Pleasing Program of Songs and Dances, and Other Features Given

A May Day festival was given by the pupils of the San Jacinto school Wednesday afternoon and more than a thousand spectators gathered at the school grounds to witness the festivities. A feature of the program of the afternoon was the crowning of the king and queen. Two pupils from the fifth grade took the places of king and queen—Frank Benson and Miss Madeline Basford.

This was followed by a splendid rendition of the "Windmill Song" by the school.

Among the dances that followed were "London Bridge is Falling Down," "The Shoemaker's Dance," "Folk Dance," "Sailors' Horn Pipe Dance" by the pupils of the sixth grade, and the "Maypole Dance" by pupils of the fifth grade.

Pupils of the fourth and fifth grades persented a delightful farce, "The Smuggle Man."

The music for the dances and songs was given by Mrs. M. H. Benson and Carver Kilgore. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the San Jacinto Mothers' Club and was one of the most successful events of the school year.

A NEW ELEVATOR FOR BURKBURNETT

The Wichita Mills and Elevator Co. announce that they will soon begin the construction of a new and much larger elevator in Burkburnett than the one they built at the beginning of the town eight years ago, and still in use.

Mr. Kell and several other Wichita parties were here last Monday looking over the situation. They gave out that the new structure will be located on the right of way just south of the old building.

The capacity of the new building has not been announced but the local manager, Mr. Green, is authority for the statement that it will be a big one, and will likely be constructed of concrete. Work is to begin within a short time, or as soon as the company finishes an elevator now under construction at Vernon.

This move on the part of this big company gives some idea of their estimate of the grain crop of this section. —Burkburnett Star.

"Storage"

We have a modern storage warehouse and can take the best of care of the best furniture and furnishings, packed or unpacked. Call and inspect our warehouse.

McFall Transfer & Storage Co.

Office 707 8th Street.
Phones 444 and 14

Colonial Fruit Punch

No bother, no waste, always uniform, always ready. A delicious punch. Pure, wholesome and refreshing. In quarts at

King's Gro'y
721 7th Street
PHONE
604

C. Schultz, M.D.

The German Specialist

Formerly Surgeon European Red Cross Sanitarium.

Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases and Diseases of Women

Catarrh, Throat and Ear successfully treated. Hemroid and Prostatic Complications scientifically treated without the use of a knife.
Office 605 1-4 Eighth street, Suite No. 3 Upstairs over the National Bank of Commerce, Phone 1990.

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

Gasoline Talk

Everybody sells gasoline at the same price, therefore the gasoline that produces the results is the gasoline you buy. More miles, fewer gallons, a clean carburetor, less trouble, and more satisfaction is our claim for Wichita gasoline, why?

Higher gravity, more perfectly refined, free from carbon, pure liquid gas. Once tried, always used.

Wichita Garage, 600 Indiana Ave. 8th Street.
Riley Auto Supply C., 610 Scott Avenue.
Blanton's Garage, 911 Scott Ave.
Wichita Garage, 6100 Indiana Ave.

HOME-MADE BREAD

Like mother used to make would make any man's mouth water We come as near to it as scientific bakery skill can devise, and offer you pure, wholesome breads, either wheat or rye, wrapped in sanitary, germ-proof wrappers.

DAN OSTER HOME Bakery
1417 Seventeenth St
Phone 982

Free Pictures at Lake Wichita

Change of program every night.
F. P. ST. CLAIR, Mgr.

To the Public

We wish to call your attention to one of the highest grades of ice cream and ices on the market. We are new in this city but old timers in the cream business. For quality we are the leaders. Service is next to our motto. Fancy brick and sherbet for residents a specialty. Call for it at fountains. Phone 1974.

NEELAND-MURFF CREAMERY CO.
703 Tenth Street. Motor Service

Notice!

I wish to state to the public that I have moved my office from the old First National Bank building to rooms 201-202, new First National bank building. Will be open for business Wednesday, May 12th, 1915.

Dr. Garrison
DENTIST
Phone 49

NOTICE!

I have moved my office from the Kemp & Kell building to the First National Bank building, on the fourth floor Saton the fourth floor.
DR. H. A. WALLER, Dentist

NEW TRACTOR IS BEING DEMONSTRATED HERE

Representative of Wallis Tractor Co. Here Giving Demonstrations of New Engine

Representatives of the Wallis Tractor Company are in the city demonstrating the tractor manufactured by that company which is attracting quite a little attenion and much favorable comment upon the part of those interested in machinery of this kind. The tractor has been used for plowing near the brick plant north of the city and a representative of The Times visited the field yesterday to watch its operation. The machine was pulling two big gang plows of four discs each at a rate that would plow from 15 to 20 acres per day, the motor clicking away as if running without a load.

This tractor, which has twenty-six horse power, weighs but 8,500 pounds and is so compactly built that it does not look to possess such capacity as is demonstrated by its operation. Another feature of its construction is the ease with which it is handled and the small space in which it may be turned in driving. The machine is new to this country but promises to become very popular when understood.

The tractor will be on exhibit at Riley's Garage, 610 Scott avenue and representatives of the factory will take pleasure in explaining its merits to all interested or further information may be obtained upon inquiry at Parmenter Bros., Hardware Company.

H. C. Leete left first of this week for San Antonio, where he takes the management of the Dixie Refining Co.—Iowa Park Herald.

Five Cent Fare To Lake Wichita

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Every Other Car in the Morning ***All Cars Through in Afternoon***



Camel CIGARETTES

win every smoker who appreciates quality, smoothness and flavor. They are a *blend* of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos—more delightful to the taste than either tobacco smoked straight.

Compare Camels with cigarettes you *think* you like best. They will stand the test against any brand in the world!

Smoke Camels liberally because they can't bite or parch or leave any unpleasant cigaretty after-taste.

Don't look for premiums or coupons. Cost of choice tobaccos blended in Camel Cigarettes prohibits their use.

CAMELS sell 20 for 10c. If your dealer can't supply you, send 10c for one package or $1.00 for a carton of ten packages (200 cigarettes), sent postage prepaid. If after smoking one package you are not delighted with CAMELS, return the other nine packages and we will refund your dollar and postage.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

In keeping with the Wichita Falls spirit of hospitality we extend a most

HEARTY WELCOME

to the visiting

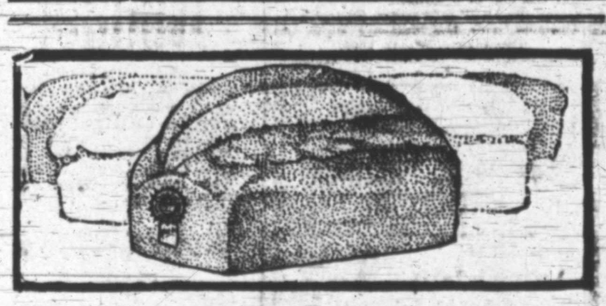
TRAVELING MEN

We invite you to visit us and see the most up-to-date candy store in the state.

A. H. FELL

Manufacturer of High Grade Candies and Ice Cream

722 Indiana



Butter-Nut Costs No More

Though Butter-Nut is so pure, so healthful and so appetizing that it stands in a class of its own among breads, it costs no more than the ordinary kinds. There's a smaller profit per loaf, true. But there are many more loaves sold.

The NEW

BUTTER-NUT BREAD

So go to your grocer today and insist on Butter-Nut.

But look for the label, like that shown in this ad, which appears on the gennine.

Made only by

CREAM BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY

V. E. STAMPFLI, Prop.

617 Seventh Street Telephone 29

A MERE HORSE

or COW, un-intellectual as they are, know how to appreciate the care you take of them. Good feed is as necessary for a horse as fuel for a furnace. Be particular and get the best.



MARICLE FEED CO.

Phone 437-229 707 Tenth Street

•TRY TIMES WANT ADS FOR QUICK RESULTS

FULL TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S NOTE TO GERMANY

(Continued from Page One)

ly impossible for them to make a prize or her and if they cannot put a prize crew on board of her to the mercy of the sea in her small boats. These facts, it is understood, the Imperial German government frankly admits. We are informed that in the instances of which we have spoken time enough for even that poor measure of safety was not given and in at least two of the cases cited not so much as a warning was received. Manifestly submarines cannot be used against merchantmen as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity. American citizens act within their indisputable rights in taking their ships and in traveling wherever their intimate business calls them upon the high seas, and exercise those rights in what should be the well justified confidence that their lives will not be endangered by acts done in clear violation of universally acknowledged international obligation, and certainly in the confidence that their own government will sustain them in the exercise of their rights.

Warnings Will Not Excuse.

"There was recently published in the newspapers of the United States, I regret to inform the Imperial German government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the Imperial German embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States and stating in effect that any citizen of the United States who exercised his right of free travel upon the high seas would do so at his peril, if his journey should take him within the zone of waters within which the Imperial German navy was using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwithstanding the respectful but very earnest protest of his government, the government of the United States. I do not refer to this for the purpose of calling the attention of the Imperial German government at this time to the surprising irregularity of a communication from the Imperial German embassy at Washington addressed to the people of the United States through the newspapers, but only for the purpose of pointing out that no warning that an unlawful and inhumane act would be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse, or palliation for that act, or as an abatement of the responsibility for its commission.

"Long acquainted as this government has been with the character of the Imperial German government and with the high principles of equity by which they have in the past been actuated and guided, the government of the United States cannot believe that the commanders of the vessel which committed those acts of lawlessness did so except under a misapprehension of the orders issued by the Imperial German naval authorities. It takes it for granted that, at least within the practical possibilities of every such case, the commanders even of submarines, were expected to do nothing that would involve the lives of non-combatants or the safety of neutral ships even at the cost of failing of their object of capture or destruction. It confidently expects, therefore that the Imperial German government will disavow the acts of which the government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation so far as reparation is possible for injuries which are without measure and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare for which the Imperial German government have in the past so wisely and so firmly contended.

"The government and people of the United States look to the Imperial German government for just prompt and enlightened action in this vital matter with the greater confidence because the United States and Germany are bound together not only by special ties of friendship but also by the explicit stipulations of the treaty of 1828 between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia.

"Expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of the destruction of neutral ships, ships sunk by mistake, while they may satisfy international obligations if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice, the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks.

U. S. Ready to Act.

"The Imperial German government will not expect the government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment."

RUST DAMAGING WHEAT IN BURKBURNETT SECTION

The continued wet weather has caused much of the wheat in this locality to rust badly. It seems to be owrse in hard wheat and in the lowlands.

While it is impossible at this time to estimate the loss, the weather from this time on, will be a determining factor. If no more rains come the damage may be slight, while more rains may bring heavy loss.—Burkburnett Star.

GERMAN SUBMARINE BELIEVED DESTROYED

Blyth, Eng., May 13.—A German submarine is reported to have been sunk in the North Sea. The captain of the steamer, Calairnie, on reaching port today stated that his vessel apparently had destroyed a submarine by running it down on the Northumberland coast.

DeBerry & Houston

Fire Insurance, Bonds, Real Estate and Rentals

Room 10, Friberg Building Phone 1640



Doesn't this thought tempt you?

A fresh, sweet, cooking fat made of a vegetable oil which is as pure and healthful as the finest salad oil—skillfully combined with beef-stearine from selected high-grade leaf beef suet. It is

Cottolene

You save money when you use it—you use one-third less than of any ordinary shortening or frying fat.

Its purity and high quality contribute deliciousness and digestibility to food.

The instructions for its use are simple.

Arrange with your grocer for your regular supply. Cottolene will be an economy and a real help in your home.

Write to our General Offices, Chicago, for our free cook book—"HOME HELPS."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

"Cottolene makes good cooking better"

BAGMEN'S PARADE TONIGHT FEATURE U. C. T. MEET

(Continued from Page One)

urthermore, he stated that "the salesman who has worn a smile for the ast six months is a hero. In face of the business conditions, he declared, this act is nothing short of heroic. Judge Kay's talk was both ight and serious, the vein of humor eing blended with a deeper thought n the correct proportion. This speech closed the program and the grand march, led by Mr. and Mrs. Hayes and Mr. and Mrs. Blair started shortly after ten, about fifty couples n line. Dancing continued until a ate hour.

The Menu.

The banquet menu served was as follows:

Grape Fruit Cocktail with Pineapple and Peaches
Celery Salted Almonds
Sweet Mixed Pickles
Manitou Water
Scotch Broth with Barley
Lake Wichita Fish with Tartar Sauce
Saratoga Potato Chips
Fried Spring Chicken a La Maryland
New Potatoes Green Peas
Lake Side Rolls
Lettuce with French Dressing
Strawberry Ice Cream and Assorted Cakes
Roquefort Cheese with Bents Water Crackers
Coffee

Visitors Registered

U. C. T.'s from out of town registered up to one o'clock this afternoon were:

E. T. Bruck, Waco.
J. J. Twaddell, Waco.
J. F. Fenteman, San Antonio.
N. Villareal, San Antonio.
W. N. Grimth, Waco.
Jno. W. Gray, Paris.
John S. Sterling, Galveston.
C. A. Boulte and wife, Abilene.
P. T. Crisler and wife, Corsicana.
W. K. Hughes, Galveston.
T. M. Peekman, San Antonio.
J. W. McGee, San Antonio.
W. B. Bennett, Greenville.
C. M. Portwood, Greenville.
H. V. Weise, San Antonio.
J. W. Roberts and wife, Greenville.
C. C. Cunningham, Corsicana.
B. E. Finch, Jr., Arlington.
Edwin Hill, Houston.
O. P. McWhorter and wife, Dallas.
M. J. Martin, Houston.
E. A. Brandt.
J. M. Pitts, Marshall.
S. Baernsten, Houston.
J. N. Riggs, Amarillo.
Walter Lane, Houston.
J. M. Berry, Dallas.
G. D. Wilny, Dallas.
Bush Kempton, Amarillo.
W. B. Allen, Amarillo.
Ed Pittman, Amarillo.
C. M. Taylor, Columbus, Ohio.
D. F. Dorey, Houston.
Young L. Moore, Dallas.
Steve Cook, Fort Worth.
C. W. McGuire, Fort Worth.
A. A. McClendon, Dallas.
C. A. Winfrey, Dallas.
C. H. Wingrove, Fort Worth.
E. N. Mulkey, Sherman.
J. A. Speed, Dallas.
B. F. Mason, Waco.
H. L. McCuistion, Paris.
R. H. Swartz, Houston.
E. S. Jones, Dallas.
J. O. Sanders, Arlington.
O. E. Duncan, Fort Worth.
J. A. Ballard, Dallas.
B. B. Pyle, Denison.
J. L. Rose, Enid, Okla.
E. H. Orchard, San Antonio.
H. D. Pruitt, Austin.
B. B. Ziber, Dallas.
W. L. Whiteace, Columbus, O.
W. E. Shelton, Abilene.
F. C. Burrest, Amarillo.
J. C. Gibson, Springfield, Ill.
W. T. Johnson, Arlington.
F. W. Hudson, Sherman.
H. K. Bridges, Arlington.
J. R. Morse, Clifton.
R. H. Bingham, Corpus Christi.
H. H. Gardner, Amarillo.
W. P. Martin and wife, Vernon.
Joe Parker, Vernon.
W. H. Hammond, St. Louis.
W. E. King, St. Louis.
H. J. Jones, Lawton, Okla.
D. S. Hord, Dallas.
B. M. Wofford, San Antonio.
R. S. Allen, Frederick.
C. M. Ables, Galveston.
P. E. Davidson, Fort Worth.
G. S. Bass, Bellevue.
M. M. Greenbaum, Dallas.
J. G. Flowers, St. Louis.
F. F. Fisher, Abilene.
E. B. Blair, Dallas.
E. H. Pollard, Dallas.
J. M. Landfield, New York.
Chas. Clark, Wichita, Kan.
F. S. Davis, Amarillo.

ENGLAND WILL REPARTIATE ALL MALE ENEMIES

By Associated Press.

London, May 13.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons yesterday that:

"All male enemies over military age will be repatriated."

He also said that women and children in suitable cases will be repatriated though some might remain. The government proposes to segregate "all adult male enemies for their own safety and for the safety of the country," Premier Asquith told the house of commons.

FEW INCREASES IN CITY ASSESSED CALUATIONS

Tuesday, May 25, has been set as the date for hearing protests on raises in the city tax valuations. The city board of equalization completed its work Wednesday. Increases were few and far between and the total valuation is expected to show slight increase, if any, over the 1914 figures.

Miss Catherine L. Davis
piano, harmony and musical history. Pupil of Walter Spry. piano school, Chicago. For particulars address 2305 8th street. Phone 1260.

The Beautiful In

Millinery

Including the newest creations in mid-summer sailors and the new patterns in Ostrich Pon Pons can be seen here in an attractive variety. We always have the newest novelties as well, as we are constantly receiving new shipments. Don't buy until you have seen our display. We have just what you want and our prices are lower than you will find elsewhere.

Olive A. Child

810 Scott Avenue Phone 1973

Like Putting Money in the Bank

Beginning Saturday, May 15th, we place ON SALE

Our entire line of fine hand-tailored, uncalled for Suits

One Week Only

Your unrestricted Choice

$15

Space is limited in which to explain why we do this, but we are under contract with the largest merchant tailors of Chicago and Cincinnati to take all unclaimed clothing. The strenuous times throughout the country have caused hundreds of fine suits to be turned back to the tailors. They send them to us, and we must sell them. Our stock is too large. Hence this wonderful sacrifice.

They're the finest the tailors can make, and every suit guaranteed to give satisfaction as long as you wear it.

DON'T STOP and wonder, but come along—we have your size.

ONE WEEK ONLY, ANY SUIT IN THE HOUSE $15 00

We also have an elegant line of hand-tailored uncalled for pants at $3.50 to $5 00

RIGGS

Misfit Parlor

805 Ohio Avenue

Here's An Opportunity For Real Saving

On your week-end grocery purchases. Come here with your order and see just how far your dollar can be made to go. To give you an idea, we quote for Friday and Saturday:

FLOUR

Belle of Wichita, 48 lbs	$2 00
Belle of Wichita, 24 lbs	$1 05
Baker's Pride, 48 lbs	$1 95
Baker's Pride, 24 lbs	$1 00
Queen of the Pantry, 48 lbs	$2 25
Queen of the Pantry, 24 lbs	$1 15

LARD

Compound, 10 lb pail	95c
Compound, 5 lb pail	50c
Cottolene, large size	$1 30
Cottolene, small size	30c
Crusto, large pail	$1 15
Crusto, small pail	50c
Flake White, same as Crisco only large pails, 10 lb pail	$1 10
5 lb pail	55c

SOAPS AND WASHING POWDERS

7 bars Clean Easy Soap	25c
7 bars Crystal White Soap	25c
8 bars Lenox Soap	25c
8 packages Rub-No-More	25c
7 packages Pearline	25c

BAKING POWDER

Silver spoon, 25c size	15c
Calumet, 25c size, 3 for	50c
K. C., 25c size	20c

CEREALS

Post Toasties, 15c size	10c
Oat Meal, 15c size	10c

We have the Concord Grape Punch and the Cherry Tip in pints and quarts, a most refreshing drink. Pints 25c, Quarts 45c

Factory Delivery Once a Day

Model Grocery

811 Ohio Avenue Phones 1551-1531

We extend a hearty welcome to visiting U. C. T.'s

City National Bank

J. A. KEMP, President.
C. W. SNIDER, Cashier
P. P. LANGFORD, Vice Pres. W. L. ROBERTSON, Assistant Cashier
WILEY BLAIR, Vice President T. T. T. REESE, Assistant Cashier.

Capital and Surplus $400,000.00

The first element of practical wisdom on your part is the establishing of good credit. In no better way can this be accomplished than by opening an account with the City National Bank, and paying all bills promptly by check.

We pay 4% quarterly on savings account.

KELLEY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES.

Carry the highest and most liberal guarantee of any tire made.
Ford sizes .....6000 miles to 7500
Other sizes .....5000 miles to 6000
You are not restricted as to the number of miles you travel and there is no limit on the number of days that you use your tires.
ALL SIZES AND TYPES IN STOCK

Phone 219 Western Auto Supply Co. 604 7th

Home Grown Strawberries For Tomorrow 15c per box

Celery, Sweet Pepper, Lettuce, Green Beans, Fresh Vegetables of all kind. Colonial Fruit Punch, for a good cold drink. Nothing to add only water and ice.
Peanut Butter, made fresh evry day. No other like it. Put up in Kleen Cup Sanitary Packages, 10c, 15c and 25c.

Phone 15 and 62. J. E. Bond

ATTENTION LADIES—Serve our delicious Ice Cream for your dessert today. It is absolutely pure and sanitary. It saves you labor, money and worry. Our cream is always fresh, well packed and ready to serve. Specials for Sunday: Caramel Nut, Strawberry and Vanilla.. Phone 830.

HOLLIDAY CREAMERY
D. J. Carithers, Mgr. 607 Austin

IN THE SPHERE OF WOMANKIND

Contributions to the society columns are invited, phone 1671 or send to this office. Contributions must be in by 12 o'clock to appear in that day's issue. All contributions for the Sunday society page and the Social Calendar must be in by 12 o'clock Saturday morning.

Syrinx.

Within the forest there's a haunted pool,
Silent and deep. A moss grown pathway leads
Close to its brink, where, laved by waters cool,
Quivering and rustling, grows a host of reeds.
Down such a path maybe, fair Syrinx ran,
Panting with fear, a fugitive from Pan!

Beneath the low hung arches of thick trees,
Sometimes at even when the world is still,
Swept by the vagrant fingers of the breeze,
The reeds make plaintive music, weird and shrill,
As though the nymph, so long immure therein,
Voiced a vain longing for that dryad kin!

—Mazie V. Caruthers.

MRS. J. M. BELL ENTERTAINS THURSDAY SEWING CIRCLE

The "first Thursday" meeting of the Thursday Sewing Circle came this week with Mrs. J. M. Bell hostess. Fancywork as usual was engaged in by both members and guests and a delightful two course luncheon was served by Misses Bell, Murph and Donaldson, assisting the hostess. The menu consisted of chicken salad, pickles, saltines and ice tea, strawberry, Bavarian cream with whipped cream. Guests were: Miss Donaldson, Mesdames Donaldson, Bell, club members: Mesdames Waggoner, Montgomery, Murph, Bell, Gardner and Miss Beryl Murph.

PLEASANT SESSION OF SEW SO CLUB THURSDAY

Mrs. Q. B. Lee was hostess to the Sew So Club Thursday afternoon, entertaining a few guests also. Needlework and crocheting furnished the diversion until late in the afternoon. The hostess' refreshment plate was unusually charming in arrangement, a color note of pink being featured in the strawberry bricks of cream and the cake and mints and a cluster of pink sweet peas added a pleasing touch to each plate. The guests of the afternoon were: Mesdames Donnell, Hoach and Bolding, the members present being: Mesdames Coffield, Perkins, Martin, Baggett, Fitzgerald, Jamison, Nicholson and Lee.

MUST LEAD COWS, NOT DRIVE THEM PROPOSAL

An ordinance that is expected to meet the approval of those with lawns and flower beds as thoroughly as it meets the disapproval of owners of cows was passed on its first reading at the city council meeting Thursday night. It provides that no stock of any kind may be driven through the streets, and those who have been having their cows driven to and from pasture will have to have the animals led if the ordinance passes. This will not apply to cattle being driven through for sale or shipment. The ordinance also prohibits the staking of cattle where they may cross the streets and alleys. Considerable complaint has been received by city authorities recently of damage to flower beds and lawns by cattle and the ordinance is planned to stop this. At present five cows may be in charge of one small boy and the ordinance now in effect has not proven satisfactory.

WISHED SHE COULD DIE

And Be Free From Her Troubles, but Finds Better Way.

Columbia, Tenn.—"Many a time," says Mrs. Jessie Sharp, of this place, "I wished I would die and be relieved of my suffering, from womanly troubles. I could not get up, without pulling at something to help me, and stayed in bed most of the time. I could not do my housework.

The least amount of work tired me out. My head would swim, and I would tremble for an hour or more. Finally, I took Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I am not bothered with pains any more, and I don't have to go to bed. In fact, I am sound and well of all my troubles."

Cardui goes to all the weak spots and helps to make them strong. It acts with nature—not against her. It is for the tired, nervous, irritable women, who feel as if everything were wrong, and need something to quiet their nerves and strengthen the worn-out system.

If you are a woman, suffering from any of the numerous symptoms of womanly trouble, take Cardui. It will help you. At all druggists.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. B-A 188

JITNEY BOND IS RAISED TO $10,000

COSTS NO MORE TO FURNISH BOND FOR THAT AMOUNT THAN SMALLER ONE

POINTS OF DIFFERENCE

Chief Objection of Jitney Drivers to Ordinance is Feature on Schedule of Service

With only one important change, the jitney regulation ordinance was passed on its second reading by the city council Thursday night, after a lengthy discussion. Next Thursday night the ordinance will come up on third reading and final passage. The changed feature increases the bond to $10,000. This change was made because it will cost the jitney operators no more to secure a $10,000 bond than to secure one for $3000 and the city and the public will get the benefit of the additional protection.

The provision to which the jitney owners make their strongest objection is that requiring them to run at least twelev hours per day. The jitney drivers attorney, W. F. Weeks, argued that such a provision would work a hardship on the jitneys and would be of no benefit to the public. With eight or ten jitneys operating, he said, there were many hours a day when there was not enough business to justify maintaining regular schedules.

Councilman Lea called attention to the fact that the traction company is required to maintain a schedule for a stated number of hours daily, regardless of the traffic and this led to some discussion between Mr. Lea and the attorney as to the respective rights of the traction company and the jitneys. The mayor said he could see no reason for forcing the jitneys to do a thing just because the traction company had to do it. The councilmen and mayor took the view, however, that regularity of service is one of the essentials of the traction business, whether performed by jitneys or street cars, and the ordinance was passed on another reading without dissent.

If the ordinance passes finally in its present form, it will provide a minimum performance by each jitney, on a regular schedule. For instance, a jitney operator might announce his schedule as one trip per hour for twelve hours and would be then required to run his car that often throughout the day. In the rush hours, however, he could make as additional trips as he wanted.

The council also passed the hack and dray ordinance on second reading and put a new ordinance regulating the driving of stock through the streets, on its second reading. Nothing else was given attention at the session Thursday night, the jitney ordinance being under discussion for fully two hours.

The bond provision was put at $10,000 because there is only one company which writes such insurance, and this company makes a stated rate for a bond allowing $5000 for injury or death of one person, $1000 for property damake and $10,000 for all damages arising from any one accident. It would cost the jitney drivers just as much to furnish a $3000 bond, required in the original draft of the ordinance, consequently the change works no hardship on them.

JUDGE NICHOLSON HURT IN FALL FROM SWING

Collar Bone Broken When Swing Tipped Over Backward Throwing Him Out

Judge E. W. Nicholson of the 78th district court fell fro ma porch swing at his home no Ninth street in Floral Heights last night and sustained a broken collar bone which will keep his arm and shoulder in bandage for several weeks, but it is not expected to interfere with the discharge of his duties on the bench. The swing had just ben put up and the chains that would prevent it from tipping over backwards had not been put on. Judge Nicholson had been warned not to leap back in the swing but while reading forgot the injunction and the accident resulted.

The Rohatch Mineral Water.

Acts directly on the digestive organs, or the stomach, strengthening the kidneys and keeps the blood in fine condition. Good circulation is the only cure for constipation, rheumatism and the only way the system has to throw off germs that cause typhoid, smallpox and other loathsome diseases. Four years in the water business in Wichita Falls has taught us precaution during epidemics of loathsome diseases. We are not strangers in Wichita Falls. We have been here fifteen years and are here to stay. We have always met our obligations. We are equipped to furnish our trade with a clean, wholesome vessel and the best water in the state. Fall in line and share good health with us. Special attention given to five gallon phone orders. Our wagon leaves the well at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. Phone 9001-ring 14. G. J. Rohatch, Proprietor.

SATURDAY

That's THE DAY to take a stroll through OUR GOOD GROCERY STORE. It's a pleasant little walk in a nice cool place and with that atmosphere of "Better Things to Eat" about, it's sure to be an enjoyable inside Outing. A ramble around among our Eatable Eats is a profitable way to spend a part of most any day, and our only object in naming Saturday as THE DAY was on account of it being the day ahead of Sunday and therefore THE DAY to get the necessary needfuls and knick-knacks for Sunday dinner. Sunday dinner these days is almost an institution and it's the one weekly feed that we look forward to. It's that Sunday Spread that proves your Cooks skill in the culinary art. And a little close companionship with the Goods in our store on Saturday and a few orders properly placed, will make next Sunday's Dinner SOME DINNER. We want to see you Saturday.

C. H. Hardeman

232——PHONES——432

Delicious Meats and Fine Groceries

To OMAHA

Through Fast Train Daily

via McFarland, Bellville and Lincoln
Thorugh Sleeper for St. Joseph
Rock Island Lines

Rock Island

G. S. PENTECOST, G. P. A.
Fort Worth, Texas

SUITS 50c SUITS We want your business.

LOOK AT THIS

Your Suits Cleaned and Pressed for 50c
CASH
Work called for and delivered Promptly.

Union Cleaning & Dye Works

PHONE 1884 722 Ohio Union Shop
PANAMA HATS CLEANED AND BLOCKED 75c

NOTICE!

We have leased the building formerly occupied by the Cagle Auto Co. at 610 Scott Avenue. We are now prepared to do all kinds of repair work and best storage for your car. We solicit your business. RILEY AUTO CO.

Phone 248 JNO. RILEY, Manager 610 Scott

ONE OF THE ABSOLUTELY SURE THINGS IN MEDICINE IS

The Pennington Cure for Piles



We are the sole owners of the State rights, therefore, the only Specialists in Texas who can administer this wonderful cure, which eliminates the dangers of the knife, ligature, cautery and carbolic acid injections and effects a cure without loss of time from one's work.

Hundreds of cases cured all walking advertisements, sending us their friends afflicted as they were.

We will furnish you with the names of as many as you care to see or write to, and we never use or publish names without the consent of the patient.

Why submit to an operation with its attendant dangers and hospital fees, or waste further time in useless self-treatment with salves, dilators, etc.? We take all the risk and guarantee results.

WE ALSO TREAT RUPTURE, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, WITHOUT PERFORMING A CUTTIN OPERATION. NO CASTING TREATED BY MAIL. CONSULTATION FREE.

STATE RECTAL SPECIALISTS

DRS. KETCHERSID, WALTRIP & CO.
Corner Seventh and Main, Opposite F. & M. Bank, Fort Worth, Texas.
Entrance 103½ East Seventh Street.

To Kansas City

The Firefly—Daily

via Rock Island Lines

Rock Island

G. S. PENTECOST, G. P. A.
Fort Worth, Texas

J. T. MONTGOMERY, President
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T. W. ROBERTS, Vice President J. R. HYATT, Assistant Cashier.

First State Bank & Trust Co.

THE BANK OF BETTER SERVICE

Capital	$75,000.00
Surplus (earned)	$18,000.00

All business given personal and Careful Attention. 4 per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.



Save Money

By buying your piano here. We will sell you either of the following well known instruments at a very low price: **Adam Schaaf, Baldwin, Ellington, Howard, Hamilton or Valley Gem.** We carry this line as an addition to our furniture business and are satisfied with a small profit, and will save you money. Old pianos taken in exchange.

McConnell Bros

712-714 Ninth Street

The Wichita Falls Foundry & Machine Co

Is now prepared to do all kinds of automobile repairing. Office phone 537, residence phone 565.

Wichita Falls College of Music and Art

Founded by Mrs. Mary R. McKee
President—Mrs. Elizabeth Hoyt Ayer
Director of Piano Department—Mr. Marion Knott
Faculty equal to any in the Southwest. Branches taught: Piano, Pipe Organ, Voice, Violin, Expression, Harmony, History of Music, etc.. For further information address the president, 4404 Eleventh Street—Phone 1270.

WICHITA DAILY TIMES

Published Every Week Da yAfternoon (Except Saturday)

—By—

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Business Office 167
Editorial Room 1071

Wichita Falls, Texas, May 14, 1915

The Gibson bill passed to engrossment in the House yesterday by a vote of 64 to 56. So far it looks like Governor Ferguson was going to succeed in his purpose of humiliating Texas by the changing or repealing of a law that has and if let alone, would continue to work to the good of Texas and Texas people. It is possible the Senate will kill the bill when it gets to it. A recent poll of that body is said to indicate that there are 16 senators who are opposed to the Gibson bill, and the only hope is that this is true, and that they will stand firm.

President Wilson's note of protest to Germany while strong and emphatic, is not as strong as it could have been made, or as the cause for such a protest would warrant, yet there can be no mistaking but that the president has studied the question thoroughly and that what he put into that note of protest he means for it to stay there. That being true, then there is nothing left for Germany to do except back off from the position she has taken in the matter of sinking ships with neutrals aboard without warning or any attempt at rescuing them, or severe friendly relations with the American government. Most of the reputable German newspapers as well as nearly all the other great American dailies without regard as to politics, are applauding and approving President Wilson for the position he has taken in this matter. And this is as it should be.

Today is the eighth anniversary of the publication of The Daily Times and with this issue the paper begins its ninth volume. The eight years that have intervened since the first issue was published from a little office on Indiana avenue have seen many changes and much growth, both in the city of Wichita Falls and of The Times. Both have suffered adversities, but despite these adversities, have grown steadily and today are established on a firmer basis than at any time in their history. The Times today has the largest circulation in its history, and it believes, has firmly established for itself a place in the confidence of the people of Wichita Falls and surrounding territory. Those at the head of the paper are more prideful of this position of confidence and opportunity of usefulness in the community than of all the linotype machines, presses, building and other material equipment of which the company today is possessed. In this connection it is proper for The Times to acknowledge its gratitude for the support given it during the past twelve months. It has been loyal and generous, when conditions that have prevailed in general business are taken into considedation. The Times has always received loyal support and friendly encouragement. These have been factors that have saved its very existence, and for which The Times can express its appreciation by service to the community. The Times during the coming twelve months will continue to devote itself to the best interests of the community which supports it, and in so doing will continue its policy of, publishing a clean, newsy paper influenced in its policy only by what it conceives to be the best interest of the whole community and not by hope of favor or fear of disfavor from any particular class or interest.

CARRYING ARMS AND PASSENGERS.

The German contention that the Lusitania was an auxiliary cruiser of the British navy will get nowhere in this country. If it was there had been a continuing breach of neutrality in the fact that regularly it entered New York harbor and was subjected to none of the restrictions which neutrality puts upon warships. Was there a German protest against this breach? But the Lusitania did carry munitions of war and ought not to have carried them and passengers. The United States government ought to prevent its citizens from embarking on a boat which carries war material, even as the police would prevent citizens from going into a burning building.—Chicago Tribune.

The meanest man on record is said to be a farmer who lives in Kansas. He sold his son-in-law a share in a cow and then refused to divide the milk, maintaining that he sold only the front half. The buyer was also required to provide the feed the cow consumed and compelled to carry the water to her three times a day. Recently the cow hooked the old man and now he is suing his son-in-law for damages.—Eagle Magazine.

Press Of The Nation Approves President's Note To Germany

President Wilson's note today was commented on editorially throughout the United States today with praise and approbation. Excerpts from editorials from some of the leading newspapers as indicating American sentiment follow:

New York Staats Zeitung—

While the Staats Zeitung makes no editorial comment on President Wilson's note yesterday it has the following to say printed in English:

"The German-Americans must suffer in any conflict between the United States and Germany pains which their fellow citizens can not know anything. There has never been but one flag under which the German-American have fought. There can be but one flag under which he will ever fight, and that flag is the stars and stripes."

Cincinnati Erie Presse:

"The part of the note dealing with the loss of life in the Lusitania catastrophe more probably ought to have been directed to London."

Chicago Tribune:

"Whatever the fate of our relations with Germany, the president undoubtedly has voiced the sentiment of the nation on the use of the submarine and as to the rights of neutrals on the high seas."

St. Louis Die Westlicher Post:

"For the press of whole country there is at present one sacred duty—to leave nothing undone to avert any strife. There still is hope for an honorable understanding on both sides. May Providence grant that the worst be averted."

Cincinnati Volksblatt:

"The note is disappointing in that it disregards the just complaint of Germany. It appears to espouse the cause of Great Britain."

New York Times:

"It is the great diplomatic achievement of the note that it puts upon Germany the choice of not only what her reply shall be but what is to follow."

New York Herald:

"It might have been stronger. It might have been weaker. It will serve. Mr. Wilson has overcome the influence of those members of his cabinet who are for peace at any price."

New York World:

"It is calm; it is restrained. It is studious, but with a cold cutting courtesy that gives added emphasis to every word."

New York Press:

"Into the end of his note to Berlin President Wilson has put some teeth."

New York American:

"The president's letter is undeniably vigorous, but it is positively dangerous as well. The nation desired that his rightful demand should be laid before the German government but it did not anticipate that the president would go so far beyond the plainly and duly rightful claim of this demand."

Boston Herald:

"President Wilson has never written a great state paper more exactly suited to the achievement."

Philadelphia Public Ledger:

"The administration has spoken and spoken to the point. The German government cannot have the slightest doubt as to its meaning. Will Germany listen to the voice of prudence before it is too late?"

Saturday Specials

At the

$10,000.00 Shoe Sale

617 Indiana Avenue

Women's silk hose in black, white and tan

20c

Up to $3.00 women's and children's slippers

50c

Up to $4.00 slipper **$1 Patent Leather Baby Dolls for infants, children, misses and women**

White shoe sand slippers for women and children, worth up to $3.00 ..... **75c**

About 500 yards of calicoes, Saturday per yard for **4c**

Boys' up to $2.50 slippers $1.98

Mrs. Williams to wait on you. Come early. The Strange-White Shoe Stock at

SAUL'S

617 Indiana Avenue

At The Churches

Christian Science.

Services are held in the church edifice corner Ninth and Lamar as follows: Lesson sermon Sunday at 11 a. m. Subject, "Mortals and Immortals." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. The reading room at same address is open daily except Sunday and legal holidays from 2 to 5 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the reading room.

Church of Christ.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching morning and evening as usual. Subject for 11 a. m., Items and Means of Church Work and Worship." Subject for 8 p. m., "A Question not Found in the Bible." We extend to you a hearty invitation. The church building is on Bluff between Eleventh and Twelfth.

C. A. BUCHANAN, Minister.

Christian Church.

Bible school 9:30; there were 470 present last week. A little pressure all the time would keep church and Bible school before people's mind each week. I wonder what is being done this week for a bumper attendance? Come on let's make it 500 this week. Morning sermon will be concerning the state convention. It begins at 10:40; let every member and friend attend. Come on time by getting into the Bible school. Evening sermon at 8. "The Rich Man and Lazarus." Bring your friends and families. Invite strangers. A welcome to all.

F. F. WALTERS, Pastor.

First M. E. Church.

All the regular services Sunday beginning with the Sunday school at 9:45. We had a great school last Sunday. So far as we could discover nearly all of our people were there. What a fine thing it would be for us all if we could have that sort of attendance right along. Friends it is to your interest and to your families' interest to get into the Sunday school. Epworth League at 7. Come young people and let us put as much life into this service as you did into your social last week. This will make a good service indeed. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject, "Burden Bearing" and in the evening we will give the last in the series on "Human Happiness" and the subtopic will be "Something to Love." We invite you to all these services and will appreciate your presence and helpfulness. There will be no prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Services at Paul's Memorial Chapel as usual. Sunday school at 2:30 followed by a short devotional talk. Fellowship meeting in the evening led by the young people. Preaching Thursday evening at 8 p. m. You are invited.

CHAS. C. SMITH, Pastor.

Fourth Street Baptist Church.

There will be held the usual services at the Fourth Street Baptist Church. Sunday school at 9:45, R. K. McGregor, superintendent. Preaching at 11 o'clock by Rev. S. W. Lawler. Sunbeam Band at 3 p. m. B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m., by Rev. J. B. Smith. Woman's Alliance Monday at 3 p. m. Midweek prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. Last Sunday was a good day with us. A full attendance is urged upon all these services. A cordial invitation to strangers and the unenlisted.

T. B. CANNEDY, Pastor.

First Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening worship omitted on account of the Methodist revival. Special meetings in prospect: Sunday, June 6th Presbyterian day; Sunday, June 13th, welcome to new members; Sunday, June 20th, childrens' day; Sunday, June 27th, Communion.

J. L. McKEE, Pastor.

Lutheran Church (Mo. Synod)

Sunday school (German and English classes) at 9 o'clock. As the pastor must fill an appointment at Gainesville in the evening morning services will begin at 10 o'clock. Bible class at 11. Everybody is cordially invited to worship with us.

G. M. BEYER, Pastor.



New Spring Millinery

Beginning Saturday

(Tomorrow)

May 15th

CHOICE:

$1.69

Every Ladies' Hat In The Store

(Reserving Three Only)

In order to quickly close out our entire line of popular priced Ready Trimmed Hats, beginning tomorrow, May 15th, we are going to offer choice of about 40 Ladies' Spring Hats, ranging in prices from $3.50 to $6.50 at....

This Includes Every Hat in Our Store Except Three

CHOICE EACH

$1.69

This includes Every Hat in Our Store Except Three

812-14 Ohio Avenue

Pennington's Wichita Falls

812-14 Ohio Avenue

SEE The Wallis Tractor

The Wallis Tractor that has been plowing for several days near the brick yard, north of town will be on exhibition at

RILEY'S GARAGE

On Scott Ave. for a short time. It will be opened up so all the working parts may be readily and satisfactorily examined.

COME. This is your opportunity to the the latest construction in a gasoline Tractor.

Wallis Tractor Co.

Enquire at Parmenter Hardware Store

Kahn's

Just Received By Today's Express

For

The Sweet Girl Graduate

The Most Beautiful Assortment of DRESSES Dame Fashion Has Ever Produced

Elaborate made nets with hand embroidered and dainty laces, imported Voiles and Net Combinations; quaint effect that reminds one of "Ye Olden Times." We'll be glad to have you call and see them



Kahn's

Four Per Cent. Interest per annum, compounded quarterly, paid on Deposits in Our Savings Department

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WICHITA FALLS

Situations Wanted

WANTED—Position of any kind, eight years business experience. "Can do anything." Not afraid of hard work; let me serve you. Married and sober. P. O. Box 49. 13 3tp

Miscellaneous Wants

WANTED—To pack, crate and repair your furniture. We buy and sell everything. Wichita Furniture & Second Hand Co. Phone 528. 50-tfc.

CURTAIN—And carpet cleaning. Felix Lindsay. Phone 1951. 1-26tp.

THRESHER WANTED—We have 1200 acres fine wheat which we desire to secure threshing outfit for. This wheat is all in one body and will make fine place for outfit to set. If you have a first class outfit see us at once. Kemp & Kell, 503 Kemp & Kell building. 6 tfc

WANTED—To buy good fat calves from 2 to 5 months old. City Meat Market. Phone 1291. 2-6tc

WANTED—Highest price paid for men's old clothes and shoes. Phone 434. 10 12tp

WANTED—Partner to assist in the selling of a new invention, a money making proposition. Apply at Travelers Wagon yard on Indiana avenue and call for P. V. Womack. 12 3tp

ANYONE wanting to store piano can do so at private residence for the use of same. Best care will be taken of piano. Address 600 care Times. 12 4tc

WANTED—On farm gentle work horse for its feed. Will take best of care of same. Address W. L. King, Route 5, Box 17. 13 3tp

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms modern. Phone 552. 1 3tp

WANTED—Clean cotton rags at the Times office. 3 cents per pound.

Livestock

FOR SALE—Duroc Jersey pigs. John Moore, route 4, phone 9003 R 22. 97-26tp.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, fresh, absolutely gentle, cheap, quality considered. Apply E. O. Hill, 900 Scott. 203tfc

FOR SALE—Full blood young Jersey cow, giving milk. Phone 1542. 1513 10th street. 6 tfc

FOR SALE—Jersey cows. Cash or installment plan, or will trade for stock cattle. Box 744, city. 12 12tc

Financial

MONEY TO LOAN—Cravens, Maer & Walker. 44-tfc.

$300,000.00—To loan on farms and improved Wichita Falls property. Very easy terms and low rates of interest. F. W. Tibbetts. 69-tfc.

REAL ESTATE LOANS made and negotiated on both city and farm property, also take up and extend mortgages, low rate of interest, long time and easy payments. Loan can be paid off monthly or annually, if you need a loan or paying rent see me at once at 810 Lamar St., or phone 1685 for full information. T. C. Yates. Phone 1685. 13 6tc

Board and Rooms

FOR RENT—Well furnished rooms, board close by; block of car line. 1007 Eight. 85-tfc.

FOR RENT—Bed room to gentleman or couple, meals if desired. 901 Scott. 10 6tp

FOR RENT—Two nice furnished rooms, board if wanted, prefer men. 704 Travis. 11 6tc

For Sale or Trade

FOR SALE OR TRADE—22 room hotel or rooming house, doing good business; bargain. Phone 851. 92-tfc.

Miscellaneous

FORD OWNERS—The Ster-a-Ford keeps the Ford in the road. Price $6. Agents wanted in every town. Write Ster-a-Ford, Wichita Falls, Texas. 7 Th Fr Sun 13tp.

THE NATIONAL SURETY CO., will sign your notary bond and furnish you an attractive notary sign for one dollar. W. Lindsay Bibb, Attorney-in-Fact. 202 Kemp & Kell Bldg. 13 26tc

We bond Notary Publics for the sum of 50 cents for a period of two years—no application necessary. See us.

Hail, Hail, Hail, Hail Insurance

Better let us insure your crop this year before hail hits it. Write or phone us, farmers, and we will do the rest.

Cravens, Maer & Walker

Kemp & Kell Building, Telephone 694

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Good buggy and harness cheap. Ed B. Gorsline. 6 tfc

FOR SALE—A 20 horse power threshing engine, in good shape. Price $700. J. L. Block, Charlie, Texas. 4-tc.

FOR SALE—Tomato and cabbage plants. Phone rural 9012, ring 12. 5-12tc.

FOR SALE—First-class family dining hall with six first class bed rooms, close in, corner Ninth and Scott. Phone 1404. 9 6tc

FOR SALE—Good two room house, single roof, set on your premises, $175 cash. Phone 752. 11 5tc

FOR SALE—Buggy, harness, halter, sewing machine, folding bed, refrigerator, gas and gasoline stoves, extra oven. 907 Travis. 11 tfc

FOR SALE—A cab in fair condition. Original cost $1000. Call and see how cheaply it can be bought. We also have some other things cheap. J. S. Mayfield Lumber Co. 13 tfc

For Rent—Houses

FOR RENT—Several houses. See E. B. Gorsline. Phone 720. 12-tfc.

FOR RENT—Two modern five room houses, close in on Scott Avenue. Call in person 508 Kemp & Kell Building. 84-tfc.

FOR RENT—Modern five room house, 1102 Bluff. Phone 1182. 86-tfc.

FOR RENT—Four room house, gas electric lights and bath, on 12th between Scott and Lamar. Phone 949. 85-tfc.

FOR RENT—Six room house, Floral Heights. 2403 Eight Street. Phone 490. 72-tfc

FOR RENT—Modern five room house, furnished for the summer. Lester Jones. Phone 131. 1-tfc.

FOR RENT—Modern 5 room house; 1003 Travis. $25.00. W. B. Freeze. 4-tc.

CHEAP RENT—A three, a four and a five room house. Inquire at Fairview Hotel. 8 tfc

FOR RENT—Five rom house at 902 Indiana. Apply W. F. Weeks. Phone 756. 13 tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished house four rooms, close in; cheap. Inquire 503 Bluff. 12 3tp

FOR RENT—Nice four room cottage. Apply 1601 Bluff. Phone 1139. 12 3tc

FOR RENT—Modern six room house. Apply 1500 Austin or phone 22. 13 3tc

FOR SALE OR RENT—Three room house furnished; will rent cheap to responsible party. Good garden. Phone 314 or call 404 Bluff St. 13 tfc

FOR RENT OR SALE—A new five room house, all modern, on Broad street, between the two car lines. House has never been occupied. Apply at Taylor Grocery store for owner. 13 3tc

FOR RENT—Three-room cottage, 1309 4th. $9.00. Phone 1613. 1 3tp

Dressmaking

FOR ACCORDION Pleating, call 659 or 723. 92-tfc.

For Rent—Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—Two large south rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 1300 Austin. Phone 2008. 90-tfc.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light house-keeping with kitchenette. 1402 Scott. 88-tfc.

FOR RENT—Four rooms completely furnished for housekeeping. Private porches, telephone, large yard, sleeping porch, private bath. Walking distance. 1005 Holliday. 7 9tp

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms; modern. Phone 1225. 696 Travis. 8 tfc

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, 514 Travis, water and light furnished, $12.50. Phone 124. 12 3tp

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms. Southern exposure. High location. 907 Travis. 12 tfc

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms, unfurnished. 1516 Thirteenth Street. 12 6tc

FOR RENT—Three furnished light housekeeping rooms. 1507 Tenth. Phone 94. 13 tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms. Phone 949. 13 tfc

FOR RENT—Two or three furnished light housekeeping rooms. Sink and pantry in kitchen; modern and close in. Phone 1672, or apply 1206 Scott. 1 tfc

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, separate front and rear. South front, on car line. Phone 318 or call at 1214 17th street. 1 3tp

FOR RENT—The coolest and cheapest furnished light housekeeping rooms in town. 1305 Eleventh street. Phone 1702. 1 tfc

FOR RENT—Two modern light housekeeping rooms, $15 per month. Apply 709 Austin. Phone 442. 1 3tc

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—A collector, man or woman to rcity work, also one man for country work. Apply room 10, Ward Building. 1 tfc

SACRIFICE
10th Street Residence.

Nice five-room house with every modern convenience located on 10th street in Floral Heights; south front, sidewalks, shade trees, garage, back lot fenced. Price $2250.00

Only $500.00 cash, balance $25.00 per month. Like paying rent. This is a bargain and an easy way to get a nice little home.

Beautiful restricted east front lots on Grant street, Floral Heights. Owner needs money and must sell. Big snap.

The land of opportunity is right at your door. Let me show you some choice bargains in good wheat farms. Now is the time to get in on the ground floor before the big rush.

A. L. HUEY, Office 604 Eighth Phone 1478

For Rent—Bedrooms

FOR RENT—One nice furnished room. 904 Indiana. Phone 1526. 95-tfc.

FOR RENT—Front bed room, adjoining bath. Apply 705 Travis. Phone 1529. 96-tfc.

FOR RENT—Bed room. 404 Scott. Phone 993. 8 6tp

COOL ROOM—At the American. Call at 10th and Indiana. 9-6tc

FOR RENT—Best bed rooms in town in suits or single; southern exposure at 1210 Indiana. Phone 574. 9-12tp

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED—White girl for general housework for family of two. German preferred. Apply 1500 Austin. Mrs. M. L. Hirschfelder. 13 3tc

WANTED—Reliable white girl to do general housework. Must be neat and clean. Phone 1798. 1 tfc

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Phone 77. 1 3tc

For Rent—Offices and Stores

FOR RENT—Single or suits of three choice offices. New I. O. O. F. Bldg. J. R. Ogle, Secretary, Ward Building. 4-26tc.

FOR RENT—Store building 15x70 feet. Location 625 Ohio. Phone 767. Apply at City Produce Company, next door. 209-6tc

For Sale—City Property

FOR SALE—Beautiful close in Floral Heights lots. Any kind of terms. Dr. DuVal. 83-tfc.

FOR SALE—Choicest building lot on hill this side of Brook. 60x160 feet; north front, sidewalk, shade trees, peach trees, fine garden soil. Must be sold soon. $1,350. Phone Bean & Goslke, 358. 4-tc.

FOR SALE on easy terms, splendid eight room residence, all modern conveniences, fine location. S. Y. Ferguson, city. 12 4tp

For Sale—Farms and Ranches

FOR SALE—200 acres of land near Lake Wichita, 140 acres in cultivation, 60 acres grass, splendid two story house, good barn and grainery, well watered. This place must be sold at once. Make me an offer; also 80 acre dairy farm, two miles from city, will sell right. Talk to Fitts. Phone 1115. Office 300 Sixth. 13 3tc

Lost

LOST—Friday night, May 7th, on road between Gilbert Creek and Mr. James' residence, gold bracelet, engraved. Finder return to H. H. Goodman, Burkburnett, Texas. 1 2tp

Legal Notices

The Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Company will, at 10 a. m., June 3rd, 1915, at freight house, Wichita Falls, Texas, sell at public auction car load of hay in car F. W. & D. 5041, X car I C 15626, shipped January 1st, 1915 by J. E. Ervine & Co., from Fairbanks, Texas to W. L. Edmonson, Wichita Falls, Texas and refused by consignee. Proceeds of sale will be applied on freight and other charges.

M. A. BUNDY, Agent.
Wichita Falls, Texas, May 3rd, 1915.
4 30tc

VILLA DECREE INCREASES PAY OF MINE EMPLOYES

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Texas, May 13.—The Villa government has issued a decree compelling all mine operators in territory controlled by the Villa-Zapata faction to pay their employes on the gold basis of two pesos for an American dollar. This, American mining men asserted today would increase the pay of their employes ten times according to the present rate of exchange.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.



Don't throw that hat away. Bring it to us and we will make it like new.

HOME TAILORING COMPANY
209 Seventh Street. Phone 1231

WELCOME
U. C. T.
Visit
Jerry's Restaurant
Formerly Hearn Cafe, near Union Station.
Best service in the city.
Popular Prices

Better Equipped Than Ever

We have just received our new specially made machinery for cleaning and pressing Palm Beach Suits. This equipment includes the most moder ncleaning machine o nthe market and an up-to-date press, the Universal Nickel plated, polished head. Only two others in the state. With these we will be prepared to handle your Palm Beach work in the best possible way.

Phone us and we will call for and deliver your work promptly.

Remember, W eClean Everything

DeLuxe DRY CLEANERS Phone 404

Men, Take Notice!

$4.00 Howard & Foster white shoes $1.95

$7.50 Palm Beach Suits for $4.95

$5.00 and $6.00 shoes for $2.50

$3.00 and $4.00 straw hats $1.00

Union Suits, 4 styles, for 50c

Best 50c shirt in the world

SAUL'S

617 Indiana Avenue

STRIKING STREET CAR MEN ACCEPT SETTLEMENT PLAN

By Associated Press.

Detroit, May 13.—By an unanimous vote the striking motormen and conductors of the Detroit United Railways today agreed to a plan of settlement of the labor trouble which began yesterday morning and it was said street car service would be resumed at noon.

A Big Sale of Palm Beach SUITS

PANAMA HATS

TOMORROW

Big in every sense of the word—Big values—Big Assortments—Big Crowds—Big Business—Clever Styles—Reliable Fabrics.

$10.00 and $12.00 Palm Beach Suits,

$8.75

$5 Panama Shapes

3.95

Extra Special TOMORROW

$7.50 and $10 trimmed Hats

5.00

$4.00 Trimmed Hats

1.45

New Shipment of Waists on Tomorr'w

GILDHOUSE Fashion Store
818 Indiana Ave.

Professional Cards

ROBER E. HUFF
Attorney at Law
Prompt attention to all civil business. Office: Rear First Nat'l Bank.

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FITZGERALD & COX
Attorney at Law
Practice in all courts.

C. B. FELDER
Attorney at Law
Office in Ward Building.

Wm. N. Bonner Josefe M. Bonner
BONNER & BONNER
Attorney at Law
General State and Federal practice. Offices: Suites 8, 10 and 11 Ward Bldg. Phone 122.

HUFF, MARTIN & BULLINGTON
Lawyers
Rooms: 214, 215, and 216 Kemp & Kell Building.

W. F. WEEKS
Attorney at Law
Office Fifth floor new First National Bank Bldg.

SMOOT & SMOOT
Lawyers
Office in Friberg Building.

F. T. Carlton, T. B. Greenwood.
CARLON & GREENWOOD
Attorneys at Law
Room 17 Old City Nat'l Bank Bldg.

S. H. HODGES
Special attention to Probate and Corporation law. Suite 5, Ward Building. Phone 1826.

W. LINDSAY BIBB
Lawyer
Civil and Criminal Law. Office Phone 1327. 202 Kemp & Kell Building.

JOHN C. KAY
Noble, Smith & Henderson Building, Seventh Street.

CARRIGAN, MONTGOMERY & BRITAIN
Lawyers
Room 214, 215, 216, 209 K. & K. Bldg.

BERNARD MARTIN
Attorney at Law
Ward Building. Eighth Street.

J. M. BLANKENSHIP
Attorney at Law
Room 2 Ward Building. Phone 672.

W. B. Chauncey John Davenport
CHAUNCEY & DAVENPORT
Lawyers
Suite 3 Bean-Anderson Bldg. Phone 1424.

J. R. OGLE
Attorney at Law
Room 12, Ward Building. Phone 121.

T. R. (Dan) BOONE
Attorney at Law
Room over W. B. McClurkan's Dry Goods Store.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DR. A. L. LANE
Physician and Surgeon
Rooms 12, 13, 14, Moore-Bateman Bldg. Office phone 552. Residence phone 467.

DRS. BURNSIDE & JONES
Surgery and General Practice
Dr. Burnside's residence No. 216. Dr. Jones' residence No. 844. Office phone No. 12. Offices Moore-Bateman Bldg.

L. Mackechney, M. D. Q. B. Lee, M. D.
DRS. MACKECHNEY & LEE
302-305 K. & K. Bldg.
Obstetrics and Surgery
General practice

DUANE MEREDITH, M. D.
General Medicine and Surgery
Office: Moore-Bateman Bldg. Rooms 4 and 5. Phones: Office 239; residence 485. Thorough equipped Pathological, Bacteriological and Chemical Laboratories.

DR. WADE H. WALKER
Surgery and General Practice
Office phones 586; residence phone 287. Office K. & K. Building, Rooms 309-307

DR. G. W. JOHNSTON
Chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Also eye, ear, nose and throat. 605 8th Street, Ward Building. Office phone 1379; residence phone 1542. Calls made to any part of the city.

DRS. AMASON & HARGRAVE
Surgery and General Medicine
Office 203-204 K. & K. Bldg. Office phone 760. Dr. Amason residence phone 579, Dr. Hargrave, residence 763. Surgeons in charge of Amason & Hargrave Hospital, 806 Brook.

DENTISTS

DR. W. H. FELDER
Dentist
Southeast corner Seventh Street and Ohio Avenue.

DR. T. R. ROGER
Dentist
Office over First State Bank. Hours from 8 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

ARCHITECTS

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

Lodge Directory

Wichita Falls Camp No. 12006 M. W. of A. meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., 708 1-2 Seventh street. B. M. Bullard, Consul; E. G. Cook, Clerk.

The Wichita Falls Grove No. 1447 meet at old Odd Fellows Hall every Monday at 2:30 p. m. S. E. Neeb, clerk; Mrs. E. E. Martin, guardian.

Personals

Mrs. C. M. Hoch and Miss Laura Martin went to Graham thi afternoon to visit their grandmother, Mrs. S. C. Graves and other relatives.

Judge A. H. Carrigan returned today from Baird, Texas.

DR. J. W. DuVAL
SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat
GLASSES FITTED



H. Knowles,

Manager of the Termipal Hotel at FortWorth, who is here to visit friends and mix with the U. C. T. boys. Fort Worth is after the next convention. Mr. Knowles was formerly manager of the St. James in this city.

Kidney Trouble Often Causes Nervousness and Heart Trouble

Two years ago I was badly run down, not able to do any work; suffered from nervousness, heart trouble, kidneys and bladder in bad shape; no appetite, unable to do any work; and since using six bottles of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, I feel fine; am in excellent health and can do most any kind of light work. Since using the Swamp Root I have been relieved of all the above troubles. I cheerfully give the above testimony and hope others may be benefited. Very truly yours,

J. L. DICKSON, Westminister, N. C.

Sworn to before me. S. L. Brownlee, Justice of the Peace.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove what Swamp Root will do for you. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample six bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Wichita Falls Daily Times. Regular fifty cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

(Advt)

LYDIA MARGARET THEATRE

ANNOUNCEMENT

This theatre has for the past season been booked by the Interstate Amusement Company of Chicago, Ill. The Majestic theatres throughout the country are also booked on this circuit, and as it is a custom of these theatres to close May first for the summer season, the Lydia Margaret theatre will also be closed after Saturday night. Preparations will begin at once for the opening of the Lamar Airdome and every effort will be made to make the attractions better than ever before. Watch for announcement of the opening.

WREN & BERRY,
Props.

Autographic Photography

Come in our store and let us explain the new feature in KODAKS. The Autographic is the latest development in amateur photography. If you buy a kodak you should buy an autographic. If you have a kodak we can fit the autographic back to your old one.

Morris Drug Store
KODAK SUPPLIES
Our Service is better
Phones 9 and 743
Free Delivery

ICE CREAM
Strawberry
Caramel Nut and
Vanilla
(Try a bucket today).
Phone 193 or 925. We Deliver

Dr. Monte R. Garrison
DENTIST
Offices 201-202
New First National Bank Building
Phone 49

WELCOME U. C. T.

We welcome you to our city and invite you to make our store your auxiliary headquarters while here. We are located just half way between the Elks' Club and the earth.

"Connect your Home with a Reliable Drug Store."

PALACE DRUG STORE
Phones 341-340 Only the Best Motorcycle Delivery

Prize Fishing Contest

See our window for prizes and conditions of contest

Wilfong & Woods.
EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE

Gem Theatre

TODAY

The Second Episode of Exploits of Elaine.

A Study in Tramps.

CAST

Bobby Scrawn	Billy Quirk
Mary Stretch	Constance Talmadge
Mr. Scrawn	James Lewis
Mrs. Scrawn	Miss Beck
Pa Stretch	Lee Beggs
Ma Stretch	Florence Natol

Ham Among the Redskins.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
THE MOTION PICTURE
CAUSE OF QUALITY

SHUBERT FEATURES

The World Film Corporation present

Howard Estabrook

late star of Officer 666 and

Barbara Tennant
in
M'LISS

a magnificent five part feature. Children 5c, adults 10c



Cosmopolitan
Pictorial Review
June Numbers
Delivered at Your Door
Mack Taylor Drug Store
Phones 882-184

Every U. C. T.
will find his favorite cigar at the
Palace Drug Store
"Only the Best"

GRADUATION

Will soon be on and you will be puzzled as to what to buy. Let's get busy right now so will be ready for the occasion. Following is list of very appropriate presents for this season:

The Girl Graduate
My Alma Mater.
My Fraternity
My Golden School Days
My Sorority
School Fellow Days
School Girl Days
School Day Memories
In leather and cloth binding.

Poems, Day to Day Friendship, and many other handsomely leather bound gift books by favorite authors. Bibles and Testaments; Prayer Hymnals; Nice box of Initial Stationery; Traveling Stationery or Tablet Set in Morrocco Ooze, craft or paste grain binding.

Besides we have many other very suitable articles which will make nice gifts. See our windows.

Martin's Book Store
FREE DELIVERY
609 Eighth St. Phone No. 96



Getting a line on his curves

Keep Up a Good Appearance. Send us your suit and we will see that you do. We don't send clothes back with rips and buttons off. We sew them on.

Phone.....732
and see if we do.

Collier Tailoring Co.
Cleaning and Repairing
Phone 732 717 Seventh Street

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

$1.00

Palm Beach 50c

I am Gipton the Tailor
ILL SEE THAT YOURE SATISFIED

Phone 1067

The Difference

There is a difference between pretending and doing, between sentiment and remembrance as much as there is between real heart aches and pretentioss sorrow. One is the contraction of the tender cords around the heart by the act of memory, the other is crying aloud to be heard and seen of men. A real sorrowing heart seeks relief in deeds of kindness and benefaction to the world and humanity.

You make eevry one glad and proud of your cemetery when your acts of love and remembrance are expressed by a lasting tribute.

WICHITA MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS
A. G. DEATHERAGE, Prop.
Phone 440 The Home Dealer

Get Acquainted
with the
Pay Day Cigar
The first impression will be a lasting one.
Palace Drug Store
"Only the Best"

PHONE 630
Morris Cab and Transfer
Office 601 Ohio
for handling passengers, baggage, freight, Furniture and Pianos
Quick service and best of care.

Wife of Prominent Physician Endorses Hair Tonic

"Your hair tonic is being praised by ladies all over the city and recommended as the best they have found. I have given it a trial and find it to be the best I have ever used."

Profit by the experience of others and use only Mack Taylor's Hair Tonic, made of Quinine and Sage, and other ingredients well-known for destroying dandruff, putting new life in the hair and restoring it to the natural color.

Price **50c** Delivered at Your Door

This Store is Headquarters for Sporting Goods

We have a complete line of both Reach and Spalding baseball goods, including balls, mitts, masks, gloves, bats and uniforms to order. Also complete equipment for tennis courts, including nets, raquets and the new 1915 balls. The season for outdoor sports is on and it will be to your interest to make your purchases here. We can meet your every requirement and our price is right. If you are going to buy uniforms, let us place the order for you.

Liquid Face Powder and Bleach

Like the breath of a flower, the film of a moonbeam, the caress of the soft wind—so is Mack Taylor's Liquid Face Powder and Bleach. It's delicacy defies description, its firmness is invisible, its perfume is exquisite sweetness. This preparation is more than a face powder, a new beauty for the fact, so rare in its refinement. A fine clinging powder, especially adapted for evening wear. A beautiful complexion may be maintained by toning the face with this powder. Pink and white.

Price **25c and 50c** Delivered at Your Door

Shoe Polish

Baby Elite, black and tan	10c
Baby Elite, Oxblood and white	10c
Whittemore's Quick White, Jr.	10c
Shinola, black and tan	25c
"DeLuxe" Bronze	10c
Whittemore's Albo, white	10c
2 in 1 White Liquid	10c
One in One, oxblood	25c
Gilt Edge	25c
Whittemore's New Buck Dressing	25c
Whittemore's Gray	25c
Lightning Dye for coloring light leather black	25c

Victrolas
$1.00 down and
$1.00 a week

Mack Taylor's Drug Store
Phones 184-882
820 Ohio Avenue Wichita Falls, Texas

By Heck, Fox Trot
Victor Dance Orchestra
Price $1 25

With Apologies To Everybody!

U. C. T., U. C. T., you certainly look good to me.
Take charge of our town,
Do as you like
We'll see you through, sure Mike.

We like your style, your pleasant smile,
We trust you'll stay with us a while.
If you happen to see anything you like,
Annex it, we'll make it right.

We want you to remember Wichita
As the brightest spot you ever saw.
And when you take up your grips again,
We want you to sing this refrain:
"Old Wichita Falls is sure all right,
She's some old town, she's out of sight."

We've known you boys for many years,
There ain't a darned thing rhymes with this but beers,
But any way we greet you now,
And hope this stuff won't cause a row.
—The Coffee House Poet.

WE ROAST COFFEE EVERY DAY

824 Indiana **Bert Bean Coffee House** Telephone 35

WHERE U. C. T.

Classified Ads

In the Daily Times bring prompt results, at little cost.

Wichita Weekly Times

Weather Forecast

Friday and Saturday fair

Vol. XXIV. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1915 Number 46

GERMANY WILL BE CALLED TO STRICT ACCOUNTABILITY BY U. S.

EXPLANATION DEMANDED RECENT SUBMARINE ACT

President In Firm And Unequivocal Phrases Sets Forth America's Attitnde

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 12.—President Wilson virtually completed today the note the United States will send Germany. It asks Germany for an accounting for the series of violations of American rights in the war zone—not only financial but moral—and a guarantee that there will be no unlawful practices of German submarines.

The note does not say exactly what the course of the United States will be in case of a refusal, nor would the President indicate today what this would be beyond saying each step and situation would be handled as it arose. In official quarters, the severance of diplomatic relations was declared not to be impossible, if there were no abatement of the German practices.

The President, it was said, realized fully the gravity of the meaning in the note and was prepared for any eventuality that might arise from its presentation.

Late today or early tomorrow, when finally approved by the cabinet, the note will be sent to Ambassador Gerard to be presented to the Berlin government. It's final details were being revised today. Members of the cabinet who always have advocated vigorous measures in the foreign policy of the administration are satisfied with its terms. Conservative members approve it also. That it maintains the dignity and honor of the United States was the unanimous opinion.

It was learned that the president framed his policy on Sunday and the specific utterances in his speech in Philadelphia are not reflected in the firm and unequivocal phrases of the note. It is described as a business-like document demanding "strict accountability" which the United States in its former note to Germany said it would demand. It was said it not only asks for a termination of the unlawful methods of submarine warfare on merchant ships but reparation in full to the families of the victims of the Lusitania.

Everywhere in official quarters today as details of the Preside nt's plans of action became known there was talk of firmness and a stiffening of the action of the United States government toward Germany.

The following statement in connection with the Lusitania was made public at the White House today by Secretary Tumulty after a conference with the President:

"The course of the President has been determined. It will be announced just as soon as it is possible to complete the note now in preparation."

GUARANTEE ASKED.

At first there was some suggestion that the communication be sent personally by President Wilson to Emperor William but the president determined that it should be addressed not to an individual, but to the German government and through it to the German people. As for reparation the United States naturally will seek financial reparation but its protest now is in the main on international law and humanities and to obtain from Germany a guarantee that such violations will not be repeated and non-combatant sacrifice stopped.

Although high officials and cabinet officers were loth to discuss its contents it was agreed it voiced the indignation of the United States over the occurrences in the war zone and wanted an explanation of them as well as a guarantee that they would not be repeated. The communication is said to have laid stress on the inhumanity of the attacks without warning on merchant vessels. It reviews in a general way a series of incidents in which the rights of American citizens has been transgressed in the sinking of the steamer Falba resulting in the death of Leon C. Thresher, an American, the attack by German airmen, on the steamer Cushing, the torpedoing of the American steamer, Gulflight while flying the American flag and finally the destruction of the Lusitania with the loss of more than 1000 non-combatants more than 100 of them Americans.

ROOM FOR A DISAVOWAL.

The note while firm and pointed does not abandon tones of friendliness giving room for a disavowal by Germany of her acts or an abatement of her practices. This is inferred in the suggestion that the German government and German people could certainly not have intended to sacrifice American lives in pursuit of their maritime warfare.

The note calls on Germany for an explanation of her past and her future course and leaves open the steps the United States will take to compel an acquiescence in its position.

Attention is called to the fact that while advertisements of warning appeared in the newspapers the United States government was never officially informed of it, but irrespective of that the position is taken that the serving of notice to do an unlawful act neither justifies it nor makes it lawful. Cabinet officers known as the advocates always of vigorous steps in foreign affairs were highly pleased. They said the president's note was the kind of document that fulfilled the desires of every American and held up the dignity and honor of the United States and indicated that the American government was prepared to go to the full length of its ability.

CALM AT WHITE HOUSE.

President Wilson spent the forenoon in his study writing on his typewriter. He saw no callers during the morning but shortly afternoon kept two engagements. One was the Siamese minister who presented to him a gold medal in commemoration of the coronation of the King of Siam in 1911. The other was with Judson Borjium of New York, sculptor who called to pay his respects. Despite the tensity of the international situation the White House presented outwardly an air of calm. Telegrams from all sections of the country from men in all stations of life and from organizations of every kind continued to pour in. Practically all expressed the sentiment that the country would stand behind the president in any coures of action he determined on.

BRYCE'S REPORT ARRAIGNS GERMANS

INDICTMENT AGAINST GERMAN ARMY IN REPORT MOST SEVERE MADE

MASSACRES ARE ORGANIZED

Report Declares Evidence Establishes Rules and Usages Warfare Continually Broken

By Associated Press.

London, May 12.—Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador at Washington and now chairman of a special government committee appointed to investigate and report on "outrages alleged to have been committed by German troops during the present war," has submitted the report of the committee to Premier Asquith.

The document is considered as probably the most severe arraignment thus far made of the German military sweep across Belgium, mainly because of the position of Viscount Bryce as a historian, and also because of the care with which the investigation was made, the great number of witnesses whose testimony was examined and the mass of evidence now submitted with the report of the committee.

Associated with Lord Bryce on the committee were Sir Frederick Pollock, sir Edward Clarke, Sir Alfred Hopkinson, H. A. L. Fisher, Vice Chancellor of the University of Sheffield, Harold Cox and Kenelm E. Digby. The committee was appointed by Premier Asquith on Jan. 22, last, and was given broad instructions to investigate "alleged outrages, the maltreatment of civilians and breaches of law and established usages of war.

Findings Summed Up.

The most important findings of the committee are summed up in the following conclusion at the close of the report:

"It will be seen that the committee have come to a definite conclusion upon each of the heads under which the evidence has been classified:

"It is proved:

"First. That there were in many parts of Belgium deliberate and systematically organized massacres of the civil population accompanied by many isolated murders and other outrages.

"Second. That in the conduct of the war generally innocent civilians, both men and women, were murdered in large numbers, women violated and children murdered.

"Third. That looting, house burning and the wanton destruction of property were ordered countenanced by the officers of the German army; that elaborate provision had been made for systematic incendiarism at the very outbreak of the war, and that the burning and destruction were frequent where no military necessity could be alleged, being, indeed, part of a system of general terrorization.

"Fourth. That the rules and usages of war were frequently broken, particularly by the using of civilians, including women and children, as a shield for advancing forces exposed to fire, to a less degree by killing the wounded and prisoners, and in the frequent abuse of the Red Cross and the white flag.

"Sensible as they are of the gravity of these conclusions, the committee conceive that they would be doing less than their duty if they failed to record them as fully established by the evidence. Murder, lust and pillage prevailed over many parts of Belgium on a scale unparalleled in any war between civilized nations during the last three centuries.

"Our function is ended when we have stated what the evidence establishes, but we may be permitted to express our belief that these disclosures will not have been made in vain if they touch and rouse the conscience of mankind and we venture to hope that as soon as the present war is over, the nations of the world in council will consider what means can be provided and sanctions devised to prevent the recurrence of such horrors as our generation is now witnessing."

1200 Witnesses Examined.

The report makes an official document of sixty-one printed pages, or upwards of 30,000 words, accompanied by maps, showing the various routes of the army and the chief scenes of desolation. It states at the outset that 1,200 witnesses have been examined, the depositions being taken by examiners of legal knowledge and experience, though without authority to administer an oath. The examiners were instructed not to "lead" the witnesses, and to seek to bring out the truth by cross examination and otherwise. The committee also submitted extracts from a number of diaries taken from the German dead, chiefly German soldiers, and in some cases officers.

"We began the inquiry with doubts whether a positive result would be obtained," says the report. "But the farther we went and the more evidence we examined, so much the more was our skeptisism reduced. There might be some exaggeration in some witnesses, possible delusion in another, inaccuracies in a third. When, however, we found that things which at first seemed improbable were testified by many witnesses coming from different places, the points in which they all agreed became more and more evidently true. When this concurrence of testimony showed itself in hundreds of depositions, the truth of the broad facts stood out beyond question. The force of the evidence is cumulative."

The report concludes:

"In the evidence before us there are cases tending to show that aggravated crimes against women were some times severely punished. One witness reports that a young girl who was being pursued by a drunken soldier at Louvain appealed to a German officer, and that the offender was then and there shot; another described how an officer of the 32nd regiment of the line was led out to execution for the violation of two young girls, but reprieved at the request or with the consent of the girls' mother. These instances are sufficient to show that the maltreatment of women was no part of the military scheme of the invaders, however much it may appear to have been the inevitable result of the system of terror deliberately adopted in certain regions.

"In this tale of horrors hideous forms of mutilation occur with some frequency in the depositions, two of which may be connected in some instances with a perverted form of sexual instinct.

Whole Families Slaughtered.

"We find many well established cases of the slaughter (often accompanied by mutilation) of whole families, including not infrequently that of quite small children. In two cases it seems to be clear that preparations were made to burn a family alive. These crimes were committed over a period of many weeks and simultaneously in many places and the authorities must have known or ought to have known that cruelties of this character were being perpetrat-

(Continued on Page 5)

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS GROW MORE VIOLENT

EAST END LONDON IS SCENE OF VIOLENT OUTBREAKS AGAINST GERMAN RESIDENTS

MANY SEVERELY HANDLED

One German Held In Trough and Told of Countrymen Drowning Women and Children

By Associated Press.

London, May 12.—Anti-German riots in the east end of London were renewed this morning with even greater violence than yesterday. Wherever a German was found he was ttacked. The police force had been so diminished by drafts for the army it had difficulty in dealing with the angry crowds.

Special constables had to be called out. Some officers were injured during their endeavor to protect the Teutons.

The furniture of houses occupied by Germans was hurled through the windows to the street. When the proprietors of German establishments were caught they were severely mauled. One German was thrown into a horse trough with the reminder that his countrymen had been spending their time drowning women and children. He was only saved from a simillar fate by the intervention of the police.

There were several instances of German butchers trying to escape by driving their carts down the streets at a mad pace, but in most cases they were run down and their vehicles smashed. A number of Russian Jews were brought this morning to the police station and pleaded for protection, explaining that they were being mistaken for Germans.

Reports are reaching the police that private houses belonging to wealthy Germans in the fashionable set are liable to be burned. Troops are in readiness to assist the police if necessary. Large placards in the windows of almost all business houses bear the words "no business transacted with Germans."

ITALIAN MOBS CRY DOWN WITH AUSTRIA

GREAT DEMONSTRATION OF WAR SPIRIT THROUGHOUT ALL OF ITALY

TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT

Rioters Vent Animosity Against Leader of Peace Party—Clashes Take Place

By Associated Press.

Rome, May 12.—Troops were called tonight to disperse a great crowd of war enthusiasts who paraded the principal streets shouting "Down with Austria," "Down with Giolitti" and cheering for Premier Saindra and Minister of Foreign Affairs Sonnino. Most of the rioters apparently felt the greatest animosity toward Premier Giolitti generally regarded as the leader of the peace party. An attempt to stone his house was frustrated by soldiers. The crowd cheered as it passed the German ecclesiasticial college.

Demonstrations similar to that in the capital are occuring in the larger cities throughout today. Clashes of the rioters with those who favor peace have been prevented several times by the intervention of troops and police. Every precaution has been taken by the authorities at Rome to protect the Austrian and German diplomats accredited both to the Quirinal and Vatican.

The final Austrian counter proposals have been received but it is not believed they will satisfy the demands of Italy for the cession of all territory both racial and strategically Italian. The decision as to whether Italy shall declare war or remain neutral remains with King Emmanuel. The Italian constitution gives the sovereign alone power to "declare war, make peace and conclude treaties." It is generally believed however, the king will follow the cabinet's advice.

ITALY RECEIVES AUSTRIA'S ANSWER

Question of War or Peace Now May Already Be Decided Upon

By Associated Press.

Geneva, Switzerland, May 12.—(Flash) The Austrian government has ordered all Austrian vessels to leave Italian waters immediately. The action of the Italian cabinet on Austria's final answer has not been announced. The frontiers are congested with Austro-Germans fleeing from Italy and Italians fleeing from Austria.

By Associated Press.

Rome, May 12, via Paris 3:45 p. m.—What is considered the last definite proposal of Austria concerning the territorial concessions demanded by Italy was received today by the Italian government. The cabinet at once went into session to consider it.

DEBATE HAS BEGUN ON THE GIBSON BILL

Rep. Baker Introduces Amendment To Strike Out Its Enacting Clause

By Associated Press.

Austin, May 12.—The most interesting contest of the special session of the legislature began today when the Gibson insurance bill came up by special order at 10:30 this morning. Representative McAskill, one of the authors of the bill offered several amendments.

Representative Baker of Hood quickly brought matters to an issue when he offered a substitute amendment to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. If this amendment is adopted it will kill the bill. The amendment was signed by fifty others with Baker. Representative Tillottson was the first speaker against the bill, declaring the legislature was called upon to strike down a great piece of constructive legislation. He was still speaking when adjournment was taken until two o'clock this afternoon.

In the senate McNealus introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the financial affairs of the penitentiary system. A substitute motion by Powell that the chairman of the penitentiary commission be ordered to make a sworn statement of all the indebtedness of the system, was adopted. The senate passed finally the senate elemosynary institotion bill carrying appropriations of $4,053,051.

WILSON RECEIVES LETTER FROM FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 12.—President Wilson today received a letter from former President Taft expressing confidence in his ability to handle the situation growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania. The President has written a reply to Mr. Taft thanking him warmly.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS OPEN CONVENTION

ANNUAL GATHERING OF GREAT CHURCH OPENS AT HOUSTON TODAY

INTERDENOMINATIONALISM

Some Delegates Prepared To Oppose Philathea and Baraca Classes In Church

By Associated Press.

Houston, May 12.—Delegates from all the Southern States, Illinois, Cuba and missionaries from foreign countries were here today to open the sixth annual session at 3:30 this afternoon of the Southern Baptist convention.

Baptist leaders today indicated that among subjects which are expected to command much attention from the convention is the objection already voiced by Southern leaders to the Interdenominational Baraca and Philathea classes composed of young people of the evangelical churches, and which some Baptist delegates claim are breaking down the denominational lines, and tending to distract the attention of the Baptist young people from their church. The proposition to consolidate several boards of the convention in order to promote econmy will come up.

Notable progress was made during the last year by the Southern Baptist Church in foreign missionary work, according to the annual report of the foreign mission board, submitted to the convention here today. This advancement the report states, has been made in Europe and Mexico, as well as in the countries which are enjoying peaceful conditions.

The board makes a plea for more missionaries and for an extension of the church's activities in foreign fields, especially in South America and in the Balkan states, and also recommends that the Southern Baptists enter into a union with the Presbyterians, the Methodists, the Disciples of Christ and the Y. M. C. A. for the support of a school in China in which children of missionaries may be educated. The convention now is supporting mission work in three sections of China, in Japan, Africa, Italy, Bohemia, Brazil and Mexico.

The board presented figures indicating the growth of the foreign missionary work of the church in the last twenty-two years. In 1893, the report states, the Southern Baptists had in foreign lands 92 missionaries, 86 native helpers, 75 churches with 2,923 members, Sunday schools in which there were 2,721 pupils, sixteen day schools with 593 members. That year 383 baptisms were reported from all churches.

In 1893 there were no hospitals owned by the Southern Baptists in foreign lands. Today they have nine hospital buildings where eleven medical missionaries treated last year 74,839 patients.

In 1893 the total sum given by the Southern Baptist churches for this work was $154,683. Last year the contributions for all purposes in foreign lands ran up to $2,142,141.

Market Reports

New York Cotton.

By Associated Press.

New York, May 12.—Cotton opened fairly steady at a decline of 1 to 6 points today and active months sold 10 to 12 points net lower under Wall street realizing and scattered selling. The market was nervous during the afternoon. The close May 9.22; Oct. 9.45; July 9.45; Oct. 9.82; Dec. 10.03; Jan. 10.06.

Fort Worth Live Stock

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, May 12.—Cattle receipts 3900, steady. Hogs 1500, higher. Lights $7.50 to $7.60. Shep receipts 5000, ten cents higher, lambs $8 to $9.50.

Kansas City Cash Wheat

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, May 12.—Wheat No. 2 hard 1.54 to 1.54 1-2; No. 2 red 1.53 to 1.54.

Chicago Grain Futures

By Associated Press.

Chicago, May 12.—Extreme nervousness developed today in the wheat market prices. Changes were sudden and sharp. The opening was 3-4 off to 1-2 up. Corn fluctuated with wheat. The opening varied from 1-4 down to 1-2 advance. Oats proved relatively stronger. Shorts in oats were more inclined to cover. Wheat closed unsettled. Corn closed unsettled. Wheat May 1.57; July 1.31 3-4; Sept. 1.25 3-8. Corn May 75 1-8; July 77 7-8; Sept. 79 1-4. Oats May 53 3-8; July 52 7-8, Sept. 57.

SUSPECT HELD IN SO-CALLED RIPPER MURDERS

By Associated Press.

New York, May 12.—Frank Fusia, 38 years old, a tailor arrested by detectives investigating the so-called ripper murders in which five year old Leonore Cohn and four year old Charles Murray, were the victims, was held today with bond on a charge of attacking Helen Manning, aged 14, Sunday night. Fear the man who slew the little boy and girl has spread to surrounding towns and cities and has caused such excitement in some places that schools have been dismissed because of it.

NEW OFFENSIVE BEGUN BY ALLIES

ALLIED TROOPS SWEEPING BACK GERMANS TO NORTH OF ARRAS

GERMAN POSITIONS TAKEN

Germans Bringing Up Reinforcements But So Far Have Failed to Check Advance

By Associated Press.

London, May 12.—The progress of the allies' offensive in Flanders and northern France has given rise to the hope here that one of the really momentous phases of the war is in process of a solution which will be regarded as favorable from the British point of view. Berlin recognizes the importance of the new turn of events. German newspapers emphasize in large head lines the beginning of the new Anglo-French offensive.

German reinforcement brought from Mainz and Zouain thus far apparently have failed to check the advance. Troops sweeping northward of Arras have captured important German positions. The German war office says that progress has been made against the British east of Ypres but Sir John French's laconic messages assert that all German efforts to break through have failed. The British field marshal says nothing of the part the British troops are taking in the fighting.

The situation on the eastern battlefield still is not sure. The official reports from Petrograd and Berlin are so diversant that military experts are loath to commit themselves.

While admitting that the Austro-German movement from Cracow has been partially successful Russian military authorities asserted today that there was no possibility of a further advance with its consequential menace to the Russian forces. In semi-official comment today it was said that the success of the Austro-German forces was due to their overpowering numbers. It is said here that the Russian forces have now been regrouped in such a way as to effectually check any further advance by the Teutons.

Notwithstanding the numerical superiority of the enemy the Russian forces were able to retire in good order to more favorable positions. The losses are described here as comparatively small. The view presented by military observers in Petrograd is that the Austro-German offensive did not constitute a notable success, inasmuch as its object was to surround the Russian forces in the Carpathians and disiodgement of the Russians from the strong positions in the central Carpathians. Russian officers estimate the losses of the Germans and Austrians during the battles of the nine days at upwards of 100,000.

P. J. KLINE ON TRIAL FOR ARSON AT HENRIETTA

Catholic Priest Charged With Having Set Fire to Old School Building He Owned

The trial of Father P. J. Kline, Catholic priest at Henrietta, on a charge of arson, opened in the district court at Henrietta this morning. The priest is charged with burning an old school building owned by him last fall. Complaint was filed against him by a representative of the state fire marshal's department and an indictment was returned by the Clay county grand jury at the April term.

Several Wichita Falls witnesses have been subpoenaed, among them are N. M. Clifford and Father Campbell, the local priest here. Father Kline is one of the best known Catholic clergymen in North Texas and the case is attracting considerable attention.

WAR FLEET ANCHORED IN THE HUDSON RIVER

Chief Strength of Navy Ready For Maneuvres Off the Atlantic Coast

By Associated Press.

New York, May 12.—While the war fleet anchored in the Hudson river will remain until Tuesday, preparations were begun today for the maneuvres of the coast. Three ships of the auxiliary division had steam up ready to take the high seas and wait for the fighting units to join them after the final review by President Wilson.

WON'T SAY WHETHER CANAL TRIP ABANDONED

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 12.—When asked in view of the international situation whether the fleet would attempt to sail through the canal or whether the trip had been abandoned, Secretary Daniels today said he could not answer the question.

Preparations continue for the manouvres off the Atlantic coast when the chief fighting units of the fleet will be brought together. These manouvres, it is said, will find the fleet provisioned as if for actual warfare.

SUEZ PASSENGERS SEE FIGHTING

PASSES THROUGH CANAL AND THROUGH BATTLE FIELDS AND FIGHTING

TURKISH DEAD IN HEAPS

From Distance Passengers See British Attacking Turkish Positions Not Far From Canal

Cairo.—There were two steamers bound from England to India which passed through the Suez Canal while the attack by the Turkish troops was actually in progress. One of these carried a considerable number o passengers who were privileged to get a more complete panoramic view of a big battle field than has probably been the good fortune of non military observers in any other field of action. They not only saw fragments of the repulsed Turks at Kantara, but also the advance of British troops into the desert in their wide flanking movement further down the canal.

A letter from one of these passengers says in part:

"A few minutes after we left Port Said a notice was sent around that passengers were to keep to the port decks, as Turkish snipers were at work on the north side of the canal.

"For the first ten miles all the low lying land had been flooded, but from there onward we commenced to see troops entrenched. Every tenth mile was a camp, and about every hundred yards between were small trenches containing about a dozen Indians. Further up the troops were mostly New Zealanders and Australians.

"About the thirtieth mile we passed the Indian marine cruiser Hardinge, and here was our first evidence of there having been a fight, for her funnel was gone all the way down one side, and the other side was riddled with bullets and her bridge gone. Of course ships in the canal pass within a few feet of each other, so we could see everything. Her captain and pilot, who were on the bridge at the time, were killed, and about sixteen others were wounded.

"From this time on we passed several warships, and troops were on both sides of the canal. We amused ourselves by throwing tins of cigarettes out to them. We cleared all the cigarettes from the bar.

"All this time we were going at eight miles an hour, which is three miles more than the speed limit, so it was evident that they wanted to get us through the canal as quickly as possible.

"At the fortieth mile the men in the trenches told us that they had been engaged with the enemy on the previous day, and that the Turks were now about eight miles off. I went up on the deck and saw troops in the distance, but could not say whether they were Turks or not. From the forty-second mile the banks of the canal are high and I could not see any great distance, except between occasional gaps.

"But at the forty-sixth mile I saw a dead horse, half on the bank and half in the water, and a little farther a dead camel. Then the excitement began. First one dead Turk was seen, then two, then a batch of seven or eight, and at the forty-seventh mile, a crowd of them, with a number of broken small boats, full of dead, simply smashed to pieces some hanging over the side with a leg gone, others without an arm, and some you could not recognize as men at all. Just here the banks are quite high, but they slope down to the water, and on these slopes were dead Turks in all sorts of positions. Some had fallen with their heads and shoulders just in the water. I climbed up in the rigging to see what was over the top of the bank, and there I saw almost hundreds.

"It appeared that the Turks were seen coming, and the warships in the canal allowed them to throw a pontoon across. When they were all gathered at this spot the warships let fly. They had to retire after losing several of their guns. This place was Kantara, a few miles from the Bitter Lakes. The battle occurred on the previous day.

"On arrival at the Lakes we anchored for the night with all lights out and among about thirty other ships.

"Fighting was going on all night a little further up the canal, and we thought we should be held up in the Lakes, but we started off the next morning with our bridge and deck protected by sand bags. From here to Suez we passed camp after camp of soldiers. Most of them had been in action. The Turks were about eight miles away.

"A little further on we heard the guns and saw the British troops moving on to the attack. The battle was quite a distance inland. I could see the smoke from the guns through my glasses. There were some low sandhills about five miles away, and I could see men on this ridge. The British had several thousand men and six guns marching over the flat ground for this ridge.

"I don't suppose many people have had or will have the chance that we had to go straight through the middle of a battlefield, before they have even had a chance to bury the dead. The effect of these naval guns must be awful, and from the curious position of the killed they must have been dead almost before they reached the ground. Occasionally you would notice a man who appeared to have struggled, but most lay evidently where they fell."

CITY ELECTION AT GALVESTON TODAY

By Associated Press.

Galveston, Texas, May 11.—Voters of Galveston today were to choose a mayor and four commissioners. The election has aroused much interest here.

SUPT. CARPENTER HAS RESIGNED

TENDERS RESIGNATION AS HEAD OF CITY SCHOOLS EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1

SUCCESSOR NOT CHOSEN

Marked Advance Made In Schools During 3 Years Mr. Carpenter's Administration

From Tuesday's Daily.

The resignation of Prof. George H. Carpenter, for two years superintendent of the public schools here, was presented to the school board at a meeting Monday night. It was accepted to become effective August 1. Prof. Carpenter has had this course under consideration for some time but only presented it formally to the school board last night. He has not announced his plans for the future, in giving out the resignation, W. J. Bullock, president of the school board said:

"The public schools are undoubtedly the greatest institution for the upbuilding of the community and under Prof. Carpenter's administration here has been marked advancement along all educational lines. It will take a strong and capable man to fill Mr. Carpenter's place and the board will use every effort to get one of the very best men in Texas for the position. The board expects to strengthen the teaching force for next year in every way possible by getting the very best available material and in this effort Prof. Carpenter will be in thorough accord and harmony with what has been done and give every assistance he can. The board has had several meetings lately discussing the school problems from every angle and in a large and growing school system these problems are many and not always easy of solution."

Next Friday night all the grade teachers who are to be retained will probably be elected and it is the board's hope that within a short time a successor to Prof. Carpenter can be announced.

"Board of Education, Wichita Falls, Texas. Gentlemen:

"I hereby tender my resignation as superintendent of the Wichita Falls public schools, effective August 1, 1915, being the close of the third year of my administration.

"In severing my connection with the schools, I wish to express to the board my sincere appreciation of the kindness and co-operation which have been shown during my incumbency, thereby enabling me to carry out the policies which have placed your schools among the first in the State.

"During my administration the following improvements have been made:

"1. The erection of two ward buildings, one of which is considered one of the most modern, best lighted and equipped buildings in the State.

"2. Playground apparatus has been placed at a number of the buildings.

"3. The departments of manual training and domestic economy have been strenghtened by additional equipment.

"4. More extensive equipment has been added to the science department.

"5. About 1000 volumes, including encyclopedias, reference books and general reading matter have been added to the high school library and other buildings.

"6. The work in the grammar grades in the ward schools has been strengthened by the installation of the departmental system.

"7. Half year promotions have been installed in the grades, thereby frequently saving the pupil a half year's work.

"8. Promotion by subjects in the high school instead of by grades.

"9. Literary societies, including debating and declamation work, have been organized in the high school.

"10. The High School Review, a monthly publication, has been launched.

"11. The High School Athletic Council has been organized, placing athletics under the direct control of the high school management.

"12. Glee clubs for both the high school boys and girls and a high school orchestra have been organized.

"13. Affiliation with the State University has been extended in Spanish, German, Physiology, manual training and domestic economy.

"14. First class recognition for the high school has been granted by the Southern Commission on Accredited High Schools for the Southern States, which ranks it with the first class schools of the South. Respectfully,

"GEO. H. CARPENTER."

ELECTION IS ORDERED ON TICK ERADICATION

Commissioners Name July 24 As Date For Vote On This Question

From Tuesday's Daily.

The county commissioners this morning fixed the date of the tick eradication election for July 24, when some constitutional amendments will be voted upon. The petition was acted upon Tuesday morning. The commissioners counted the county's money this morning and this afternoon visited the county farm to designate sites for the tuberculosis and small pox buildings.

Tomorrow the court will begin sitting as a board of equalization and will work on county valuations for some time.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON GIBSON BILL

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS MEASURE BY A VOTE OF TEN TO SIX

WILL COME UP WEDNESDAY

House Adopts Resolution Declaring Confidence In Wilson's Ability and Wisdom

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, May 11.—On motion of Representative Grindstaff the Gibson insurance bill was made a special order for Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, at which time it is to be considered. This bill received a favorable committee report by a vote of 10 to 6.

With the adoption today by the House of a resolution reposing confidence in the ability of President Wilson to solve the international problem presented by the sinking of the Lusitania, both branches of the Texas legislature went on record as standing by the nation's chief executive in whatever action he might take. Today's resolution expressed confidence in Wilson's wisdom and ability.

A bill was introduced in the House by Representative Rowell amending the act of the last legislature providing for the establishment of three state normals. This amendment would leave the location of the schools to a board composed of the governor, the lieutenant governor and the attorney general.

Senator McNealus sent up a communication protesting against the promiscuous admission of portraits to the walls of the Senate.

CHIVALRY OF AMERICANS SHOWN IN DISASTER

No American Man Got Into Life Boats and Many Gave Life Belts to Women

By Associated Press.

Queenstown, Eng., May 11.—There was a preponderance of testimony today to show that no American man among the passengers of the Lusitania got into a life boat until he had been thrown into the water. Indications were that the heavy toll of death among those in the first cabin was due to the deficit of life belts many having given the life preservers they had obtained to helpless women.

PRISONERS GRATEFUL FOR MOTHERS' DAY FLOWERS

Flowers Sent To Inmates of County Jail Recall Tender Memories By Prisoners

The inmates of the county jail were not forgotten Sunday in the observance of Mother's Day and some beautiful flowers, gift of the mothers clubs, found their way to the prisoners Sunday afternoon and were greatly appreciated. The following token of gratitude was handed The Times today:

"The boys in the county jail wish to thank the ladies who sent the flowers. They were the fragrant reminders of our mothers gardens and spoke more eloquently of better days than anything you could have said or done. Your reward will certainly be an extra star in your crown."

CONSCRIPTION STILL URGED BY EXTREME CONSERVATIVES

By Associated Press.

London.—Premier Asquith's statement that the government is perfectly satisfied with the recruiting for the new army has aroused the anger of the extreme conservatives, who have long pleaded for the conscript system and thought the war would new force it on the country. But the government, evidently with the support of the great mass of the people, intends to stick to the volunteer system.

In an editorial headed, "The Worst Form of Conscription," the Express attacks Asquith's position.

"The point which is always ignored," says the Express, "is that a universal obligation to serve would prevent the best elements in the nation bearing the burden that ought to fall equally on all and would prevent the indifferent and the slackers from escaping service altogether. Moreover, even if such a system gave the government many more men than it needs, it would enable the authorities to make a selection that would be beneficial to the whole country, taking the unmarried before the married, and leaving the man whose services are indispensible for industries of national importance. It is preposterous that the price of coal should go up because of the miners' patriotism and that the munition factories should be impeded because of the number of expert engineers who have joined the colors, while there are tens of thousands of idle and useless young men in all classes too stupid and too indifferent to their duty."

This paper asserts that married men outnumber the unmarried in the troops, often constituting as high as 70 per cent of the battalions.

W. H. Herron, chief engineer of Lake Wichita division No. 736 B. of L. E. left Sunday for Cleveland as delegate to grand division meeting.

Dr. George B. Hamilton of Olney was honor guest Sunday at 12 o'clock dinner at which Miss Theola Yates was hostess.

AMERICAN FLAG NO PROTECTION

DERNBURG SAYS ANY SHIP CARRYING CONTRABAND LIABLE TO BE SUNK

BLAME ON THE PASSENGERS

Says Anybody That Wants To Can Commit Suicide By Sailing On Ship With Contraband

New York, May 11.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former minister of colonies of the German empire and recognized in this country as the Kaiser's spokesman, said tonight that Germany had only begun her deadly crusade against Great Britain's commerce, and that the sinking of the Lusitania would be followed by the destruction of other British ships, whether or not there were Americans aboard.

The American flag would afford not the slightest protection for vessels which carried cargo that the Germans regarded contraband. He said that even parts of flying machines, automobile accessories and cotton were now considered contraband by the German admiralty.

Finally Dr. Dernburg said:

"Any ship carrying goods to Great Britain is to be sunk. England has cut off Germany from the outside world and we intend to isolate her in like manner, so that all communication with other parts of the earth will be impossible."

When shipping men heard of Dr. Dernburg's threat against all vessels bound to England, they called attention to the fact that a number of ships will enter the British war zone tomorrow with several hundred Americans aboard.

With closed eyes, Dr. Dernburg began the interview. He spoke with much deliberation.

"The Americans have always been friendly to Germany," he said slowly, "and we want to maintain their friendship. These facts, however, must be borne in mind to appreciate the present situation in the proper light.

Calls It Most Unfortunate

"There were 5000 cases of war material for the allies on board the Lusitania. In understand that something like 150 Americans were killed. I regret that very much. It was most unfortunate. Nevertheless, if this material had gotten into the hands of the allies it would have been used against us and they might have been able to pound their way into Germany through our lines and more than 150 of our people might have been killed.

"The British orders in council were to exclude all kinds of material from reaching our civil population. They even placed an embargo on Holland, Denmark and Sweden, on penalty that they would be blockaded; and they partially are blockaded. Is it, therefore, reasonable to believe that the German Admiralty will not permit anything to get into the hands of the allies?

"Suffering is recognized in war. Unfortunately, that must be. England is building submarines in her home yards just as well as having them built in the Fore River plant in the United States and having them put together in Montreal.

"England admits that with modern weapons of warfare she it not able to maintain all the old rules of war. Therefore she proclaimed a long distance blockade. It has been the usage of war that vessels could be stopped, seized and searched.

"Vessels that carried contraband could be destroyed if they could not be taken into port. This has been done by England. It has been customary to give innocent persons warning and a chance to get away. A submarine is only 150 feet long. It has no accommodations for others than its crew of probably twenty-four men. Consequently they are unable to take off passengers.

"A submarine can be rammed at any moment, and if the Lusitania had been warned she could have put on steam and run away. So instead of giving warning to the Lusitania, Germany gave specific general notice before she sailed. That notice was ample.

How to Travel In Safety

"How can Americans, being neutral, have the right to travel the high seas in safety?" asked the former colonial secretary and answering himself, he said:

"Any American traveling on an American boat under the American flag will be safe. There is only one danger—the use of the American flag by a belligerent vessel. There are any number of neutral ships.

"There is also this condition: An American ship or any other neutral vessel must carry no munitions of war. It is easy for an American who wants to travel to find out what a ship carries. All ships make their manifests to the customs house and they are public.

"Announcement could be made of these and lines held to their announcement. Everybody takes a risk if they want to. Anybody can commit suicide if they want to.

"Germany issued her order fixing a war zone. England replied by her orders in council requiring nations to ship nothing to Germany. Now shall Germany stop her submarine warfare? We will stop it as we announced, providing England stops her policy of starvation. Germany is willing to maintain The Hague convention rules. She does not want anything that is contraband.

"What do you want?" was asked.

"Cotton and all foodstuffs," he replied. "Give us an open sea and no such thing as happened to the Lusitania will happen again. We regret that it has happened in spite of our warning.

"We have done and will do the best we can to avoid such trouble, but we can not allow Americans to be used as shields to get articles of war into the hands of the allies. The death of the Americans might have been avoided if our warning had been heeded.

MANY GERMANS SETTLED IN BALTIC PROVINCES

County Being Invaded By German Forces Has More Teutonic Than Slav Characteristics

Washington, May 11.—Where the northern peoples have threshed out among themselves in many battles the causes of faith and commerce and empire; where German, Swede, Pole, Russian, Lett, Esth and Tartar have struggled; on the area of the Baltic provinces, as much the cockpit of the North as Belgium has been of Central Europe, news dispatches make it apparent that the Teuton and the Slav are preparing to stage another one of those mighty struggles for the maintenance of race. It is with this country, a borderland where German and Russian meet among a native population of Letts and Esths, the theatre of the latest German invasion, that today's war-geography study of the National Geographic Society deals. The statement reads:

"Courland, Livonia and Esthonia, the three Russian governments folding themselves around the eastern elbow of the Baltic Sea, deeply broken in coastline, swept by an air crisp with cool in summer and biting in winter, form the Baltic Provinces. They comprise 36,560 square miles, supporting 2,500,000 inhabitants, of whom the great majority are Letts and Esths, the first-mentioned akin to the Lithuanians, the latter a Finnish people. The natives are laborers and the peasants, the Russians are the military and administrative officials, while, until the outbreak of the war, the Germans were the traders and manufacturers of these provinces.

"A lesser stream of German migration has, at various times, flowed north by way of the Baltic, many of its elements settling on these coastal lands that stretch from the Prussian border to Petrograd. A slight strip of the Russian government of Kovno touches the sea ner Memel; thus dividing East Prussia from the Baltic Provinces. Germans have founded many families in this territory, and many of the noblest and townsmen of the Baltic lands are of German ancestry. The German-descended population of the three governments constitutes about 8 per cent of the whole, considerably outnumbering the Russian.

"German characteristics far more than Russian are found throughout the provinces, which, until within the last few years, had numerous German schools, German newspapers and societies. The Russians, however, a few years before the present war began, turned their attention to the Russianizing of the Baltic Provinces after the same thorough fashion with which they have carried on their campaigns for the assimilation of the Poles. The German schools, language, press and the territory included in the Baltic Provinces the object of Christian crusades. They carried their religion to the Letts and Esths by the sword, and after them came German settlers, who expropriated the land crushing the native population to a position of serfdom. These northern crusaders carried on their operations during the 13th century. Besides their religion, the knights brought the seeds of German civilization with them, and the cultural development of this region was, therefore, early far superior to that of the surrounding country.

"With the exception of Courland, the Baltic Provinces once belonged to Sweden. Courland was a dependency of Poland. Peter the Great took possession of the Swedish provinces in the beginning of the 18th century and Courland was obtained in 1795. For a long time, the provinces were allowed a large measure of self-guidance, but, in 1880, the movement began for their assimilation with the rest of the Empire. The movement developed more special emphasis some 6 or 7 years ago.

"The coastlands and their interior areas are flat and are dotted with German towns and villages, wherein are found the German gables, townhalls, cathedrals; and guttural German is heard in every commercial house. The provinces are rich in trade and manufacture, and the business of their port cities is of vast importance. Here are some of the organizations were prescribed.

"The Order of the Swordbearers and, later, the Teutonic Knights made ports of Russia."

I am quite sure the Cunard line is to blame for not telling travelers they were carrying large quantities of contraband.

Would Not Have Sailed

"I am satisfied that if Americans knew that they would not have sailed on the ship.

"Submarines must be used as they are capable of being used. We put in advertisements and were careful to put them in next to the advertisements of the Cunard line's sailing dates. We knew the Caronia has been doing patrol duty armed outside Sandy Hook. Suddenly the guns disappear and persons are invited to go out on her. Where did the guns go?"

Here Dr. Dernberg was asked who was to be held responsible for the suits of damages that would be brought because of the death of American passengers. He said:

"These suits must be brought against the Cunard line. The Cunard Company is responsible.

One of the reporters at this juncture remarked:

"You gave the Gulflight no warning. She was an American ship carrying the American flag and under the American registry."

"Yes," responded the Kaiser's representative, "but she carried oil and oil is used for fuel, lubricating and many other purposes on board ship."

"Then you mean to say," continued the reporter, "that the American flag and American registry are no protection?"

"Not if the ship carries contraband of war," answered Dr. Dernberg with emphasis on every word.

"Does that mean what Germany considers contraband of war?" was asked.

"No; it means what was contained in the list of contraband published by Great Britain."

ALL DEPARTMENTS OPEN TO WOMEN

BRITISH GOVERNMENT PLACES WOMEN ON SAME FOOTING WITH MEN OF SERVICE

WOMEN SUBSITUTES URGED

One Object of Order Is Release of Men So That They May Go To Front

London.—All departments of the British government service are officially thrown open to women for the first time in a circular issued by the cabinet through the board of trade. The circular urges all government departments to replace, if possible, men employes of military age with women, and offers to obtain suitable substitutes for various clerical and other positions, through the government labor exchanges.

The circular follows up a recent war office statement appealing for the release of more government employes for the front. In this statement Lord Kitchener was quoted: "I confidently look to the heads of departments to arrange by finding suitable substitutes, for the necessary permission to be given freely to their subordinates who are prepared to join the colors."

The board of trade's circular points out that "a large number of women clerks have registered at the labor exchanges and considerable numbers of these have already been engaged by certain government departments. In addition, a special register is being compiled of women who have signified their willingness to undertake service during the continuance of the war, to release men for combatant duties. This register already contains 30,000 names, and will supply a large number of women qualified to take the place of officials who may be released."

The board of trade has itself released over 1,000 officials for the army, and in a large number of cases their places have been taken by women.

It remains to be seen what reply will be made by the heads of the various government departments to the board of trade's circular. Many of these departments have hitherto drawn a line very rigidly against any women employes. All of them will now make a careful survey of their work and ascertain to what extent men of recruiting age can be replaced with women.

It has been for years the aim of various women's organizations to obtain from the government an equal opportunity for both sexes in the government employ. The board of trade circular is regarded as an official declaration that for the period of the war at least, the barrier of sex will have no sanction from the cabinet.

Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, has had a clash with Lloyd George and the liberal government over the employment of women. The Chancellor, in reply to a letter from her, promised that women doing piece work would be paid the same rate as the men were then getting, but said nothing about time work. Miss Pankhurst then wrote him on that point but received no answer. An indirect reply was made however by Mr. Runiciman M. P., president of the board of trade, who said that no conditions had been laid down by the government as to time work.

Miss Pankhurst has now made a statement to the press in which she accuses the government of refusing to guarantee women the same pay as men for time work, adding:

"From the women's point of view, it is unjust that women should be employed to do men's work at a lower rate; from the men's point of view, it is disastrous. Guarantees to take men back into employment after the war can never be enforced; and if any proof of this is needed, we find it a fact that promises by employers to make allowances to the wives of workmen who are fighting at the front are already being broken on every hand."

"A little army of women, a thousand strong, is quietly drilling at Liverpool. It is composed of soldiers' and sailors' wives who are tired of sitting idly at home thinking of their absent husbands. The government plans to enroll some of the women as orderlies in local hospitals.

HOSPITAL PLUMBING GOES TO W. P. M'CURDY

Heating Contract Given Fort Worth Firm—Contracts Formally Awarded

From Tuesday's Daily.

The joint city and county hospital will cost $34,098 completed, according to the contracts agreed upon Monday evening at a session of the city council and the county commissioners. The general heating, plumbing and electrical contracts were awarded at the meeting as follows:

General contract — Lisle-Dunning Construction Company, $26,293.

Heating contract, including vacuum system and temperature control—W. E. Thatcher & Company of Fort Worth, $2575.

Plumbing and extra lavatories—W. P. McCurdy of this city, $3840.

Electric wiring, including installation of signal system, Stokes Electric Company, $1350.

The approval of bonds was left to Mayor Britain and County Judge Harris. The firm of Field & Clarkson was employed to draw plans for two frame buildings at the county farm, one for tuberculosis patients, the other for small pox cases.

DID NOT REFER TO LUSITANIA

PRESIDENT RE-ITERATES HE KNOWS COUNTRY WANTS HIM TO ACT FIRMLY

WASHINGTON SURPRISED

Believed President Will Endeavor to Induce Germany to End Submarine Warfare

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 11.—President Wilson said today that his speech in Philadelphia last night was not a declaration of policy in reference to the Lusitania disaster; that he was speaking only to the newly naturalized Americans in his audience. The president used the expression that he had reference to the "cath" some people were trying to raise.

President Wilson said today that for the present he had nothing to add to his statement of Saturday night that he knows the country expects him to act calmly but with firmness.

Officials here were surprised at President Wilson's action today in saying that last night's speech did not refer to the Lusitania.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee said:

"I am for peace with honor. I do not know what President Wilson plans to do about the Lusitania. It is his problem and it must be decided by him without advice.

Senator LaFollette who called at the White House said: "I am for peace. I want the United States to take a firm stand."

Officials here interpreted the Philadelphia speech as meaning that whatever course is pursued the United States would probably endeavor to serve the cause of humanity by appealing to Germany to end her submarine warfare against unarmed merchant vessels carrying non contraband.

In his speech last night the president said:

"America must have the consciousness that on all sides it touches elbows and touches hearts with all nations of mankind. The example of America must be a special example, and must be an example, not merely of peace, because it will not fight, but because peace is a healing and elevating influence of the world, and strife is not.

"There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

These remarks precipitated a tumult of applause and patriotic enthusiasm, attended by a waving of thousands of small American flags.

The president was constantly interrupted by spontaneous outbursts of applause. He spoke clearly and so quiet was his audience of 15,000 that he could be heard distinctly in all parts of the great hall. Some of the passages in his speech, which the crowd applauded most loudly, were these:

"I am sorry for the man who seeks to make personal capital out of the passions of his fellow man. He has lost the touch and ideal of America, for America was created to unite mankind by the passions that lift and unite and not by the passions that separates and debase mankind.

"The man who seeks to divide man from man, group from group, interest from interest, in the United States, is striking at the very heart.

RESTITUTION URGED FOR WRONGS DONE OTHERS

Dr. Andrews Took Story of Zacheus As Sermon Lesson Last Night

From Tuesday's Daily.

The meeting at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, continues with unabated interest. Forty-one were received into the church last Sunday and there were sixteen baptisms. A large congregation heard Dr. Andrews last night. The sermon was taken from the conversion of Zacheus. The difficulties of the man who seeks Christ today were dwelt on and all were urged to climb over all obstacles and to come to Him for salvation. The doctrine of restitution was emphasized by the speaker, who urged his hearers to make right the wrongs of their lives as far as they could do so and that like Zacheus they would hear the Saviour say This day is salvation come to thy house." There were several requests for prayer and a number remained for the altar meeting asking prayer for their friends.

This morning a home service was held and it was one of the best of the entire series. Services tonight at 8 o'clock and in the morning at 9:30. Mr. Kennedy has charge of the music and is giving universal satisfaction.

C. E. SWENSON ARRIVED IN LIVERPOOL SUNDAY

C. E. Swenson of this city arrived safely in Liverpool Sunday on the steamer New York, according to cable advices received by the Wichita Falls Motor company Monday. Mr. Swenson was at first thought to be a passenger on the ill-fated Lusitania, but changed his passage to another boat shortly before sailing, and this led to the erroneous reports regarding him. His family believed him on the Lusitania and had given him up for lost before it was ascertained that he was on another boat.

Miss Ina Bell Sloan of Altus, Okla. arrived today to be the guest of Mrs William Huff.

Great Crowd Attends Mothers' Day Service

A crowd that completely filled the First Baptist Church took part in the "Mother's Day" service Sunday afternoon and a very impressive program was rendered. Practically all the churches were represented in the program, and music was an especially interesting feature. Talks were made by Rev. C. C. Smith and Dr. C. B. Miller.

The meeting oened with the singing of "Nearer My God to Thee" followed by a scripture reading by Mrs. F. L. McFadden. Mrs. A. M. Hartsook led in prayer and Mrs. F. C. Barron sang "How the Gates Came Ajar" a very appropriate number that was greatly enjoyed. Mrs. R. R. Hamlin gave a reading "Mother's Day" and this was followed by a duet by Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Fisher who are conducting the music at the M. E. South revival.

"The Mission of a Little Child" was the subject of an address by Rev. C. C. Smith, pastor of the First M. E. Church. The speaker said that the creation of man in the abstract was not the highest work of God, but man developed, beautified and refined by the disciplines of life. He said that motherhood represented the highest human achievement and that second to motherhood came fatherood; not that there were any less moral demands on fatherhood than on motherhood, he said, but that there are certain indefinable qualities in motherhood not to be found in man.

The child is the agent of God in developing this high product, said Mr. Smith and that is the mission of childhood. He said that it was in Christian homes that the highest types were found and that in homes where Christ was not to be found, the difference was evident.

After a very pleasing solo by J. W. Bradley, Dr. C. B. Miller, who has been conducting revival services at the First Baptist Church spoke on "A Young Man's Obligation to His Mother." He discussed not only the duty of the young man to his mother, but the duty of the mother to the young man, delivering a very searching and forceful address.

Two solos completed the program. One was entitled "Home, Sweet Home and Mother's Arms" by Mrs. Wade Walker, the other "Tell Mother I'll Be There" by Miss Catherine Cook.

Establishment of Free Kindergartens is Urged

Club women of the first district of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs were urged at their meeting at Quanah last week to agitate for state provision for kindergarten work in the schools. The report of the kindergarten committee was submitted by Mrs. Wade H. Walker of this city and was as follows:

"As time is more valuable than the preliminaries to a paper, I'll omit everything but the essential, and try in a few words to impress upon you the great necessity of kindergartens. There is little need of a lengthy argument in defense of kindergartens we all realize their importance, but want to dwell on the question of how to obtain them.

"According to the statistics sent out from Washington, our district has 10,937 children of kindergarten age, and only 175 are receiving kindergarten training, leaving 19,762 who are being neglected. This can be corrected by proper legislation and we, by a little effort can effect it. The club women were asked to concentrate their efforts for compulsory education; they did so, the result is we have a compulsory education law. I sincerely hope our next president, Mrs. Flemming will urge the women to work for free kindergarten legislation.

"Kindergartens are no longer experiments, but are endorsed by all our leading educators, and many State Universities and all the public schools of the North and East, and many of the West and South have made it a part of their educational system.

"The children in this country average only a trifle more than five years in school, and in some sections four; take for instance the country boy in our own district—as soon as he is of scholastic age, he is put in the field to chop and pick cotton, hoe corn, etc. Granting this is necessary for the maintainance of their family until he is old enough to attend school, he could be spared the time for kindergarten work and in the two years of kindergarten he would save as much as a year in elementary school course, which in his case and others would make him an earning power one year sooner, or help a boy enter high school one year earlier, reparing him for his life work.

"The kindergarten has been called a 'habit forming' or 'character building school.' A 'nursery of good citizenship' where a child learns to play fair; think of himself as one among many; to acknowledge the rights of others, and to work with, and not against his fellow play-mates. This training becomes a part of his nature and leads to god citizenship.

"More especially is the free kindergarten a blessing to the poor and lower classes. A mother in meager circumstances, often the wage earner at home or factory, can not possibly care for or see to the training of her children, hence they run the streets, there to hear corrupt language; influenced by bad examples of drunkenness, and they meet undesirable companions, and are instilled with wickedness in numerous ways, while in the slums, the child of scholastic age is often versed in crime, or what will later lead to crime.

"Think then, what it would mean for such children to be in a kindergarten, where he is surrounded by elevating influence, cleanliness, fresh air and sunshine, good pictures, music and interesting play; there to be rightly trained and governed—his mind given food for higher thoughts, and the little flexible being welded in the right way for future development.

"Judge Fagen, of the juvenile court of Birmingham, Ala., said he had never had a boy appear before him who had attended kindergarten. Let us hope that at some future time, the schools for incorrigible boys and girls will not be needed, and can be used for kindergarten training.

"Through the activity of the women of California, a bill was passed in 1913, the law providing for the establishment of kindergartens where parents or guardians of 25 children present petitions and the school authorities approve. Let us work with the aim in view to have a similar one. While there are very few kindergartens in our state, I am proud to tell you the first district leads in this work. Fort Worth has a free kindergarten in every school, and those of you who attended the meeting at Abilene last year, know of the slendid work the good ladies are doing there. They have a nursery as well as kindergarten. Little tots under scholastic age are taken in, not only for a few hours, but from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. At noon they are served bountifully with carefully prepared dinner sent in by the ladies who have this interest at heart. Friends, that is one of the greatest pieces of missionary work I know of and cannot be too highly complimented.

"The kindergarten is conducted by graduate teachers. The capacity is 25, but the association is not satisfied to stop here; they are working to increase and extend the scope of the kindergarten until it shall become a still greater factor in the educational system of Abilene. There are many of us, I'm sure who would like to do this same good work, but the many demands of time and money prevent. However, it only rests with the club women of Texas, to ask the legislature to do this great thing for us. We represent 1064 club members. Let us when we go home, determine to ask every club woman to help get this introduced in the egislature, and the state chairman of kindergarten requests you to use your influence, do your part in conserving the babies of our state.

"There is active work being done to conserve birds, fish and oysters, or water ways, etc., but in considering the conservation of natural resources, it must not be forgotten that the children of the nation are the most valuable asset, and one of the foremost agencies in child conservation is the kindergarten."

DR. BOLYN'S RESIDENCE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Burned Sunday Morning While Family Was at Church—Nothing Was Saved

From Monday's Daily.

Fire at about 11:30 Sunday morning completely destroyed the home of Dr. R. T. Bolyn at 1312 Seventeenth street, causing a loss of from $2000 to $2500 partially covered by insurance. Dr. Bolyn and his family had left home only half an hour before and when they left there were no fires in the house, all gas jets being turned off and the origin of the blaze is a mystery. When the fire department arrived the house was a mass of flames and little could be done. All of the contents, including the furniture and most of the clothing of Dr. Bolyn and his family were destroyed. Both fire companies responded, the Floral Heights company being first on the scene, and the flames were confined to the Bolyn home.

THIRD TORPEDO FIRED AS LAST BOAT LOWERED

Submarine Later Came To Surface and Crew Surveyed Their Handiwork

By Associated Press.

London, May 10.—The statement that three torpedoes were fired at the Lusitania was made today on authority of the Rev. Mr. Juvier of the Church of England Canadian railway mission, who said that the third torpedo found its mark while the last boat was being lowered. When the Lusitania sank, he declared, a submarine rose to the surface and came to within 300 yards of the scene.

"The crew stood on the deck," he said, "and surveyed their handiwork. I could distinguish the German flag but it was impossible to see the number of the submarine which disappeared after a few minutes."

THAT HOUSTON-GALVESTON DIFERENTIAL MATTER

By Associated Press

Austni, Texas, May 10.—Petitions are being sent the Texas railroad commission from many farmers and other interested, urging the commission to rescind its order issued some time ago which abolished the so-called Houston-Galveston differential. The petitioners ask that the six cents differential on cotton be restored, claiming the rate as at present will drive Houston out of the cotton business.

DR. ANDREWS SPOKE ON HOME AND MOTHER

VOICES PLEA FOR BETTER CONDITIONS IN HOME IN SERMON SUNDAY

DANGER OF LOSING HOME

Apartment and Boarding Houses Only Home Many Have—Home Worth the Cost

From Monday's Daily.

A plea for better conditions in the home was voiced Sunday morning by Dr. A. L. Andrews, pastor of the M. E. Church, South, in a "Mother's Day" sermon that left its impression upon all who heard it. Dr. Andrews took his text from the gospel story of Christ's asking the aostle John to care for His mother. He spoke of the tragic aspects of that scene and emphasized the fact that in the supreme hour of His suffering, the Savior saw to it that His mother had a home.

There is great danger of losing the home altogether in this day, Dr. Andrews said. Apartment houses and boarding houses, he declared, were the only homes, if they could be called that, that were afforded for many families. A real home of one's own, said Dr. Andrews, was worth all the trouble, all the cleaning up and the dish-washing and the bother, that it required, and he urged that the home be made as attractive for the children as it could be. Speaking of men's treatment of their wives, he said he knew some men who were the very pink of courtesy to most women they met, yet who were abusive and disagreeable to their own wives.

"Some men are polite to every woman they meet except their wives," he said.

Raising children is the hardest job in the world, Dr. Andrews declared and he followed this with a plea for better treatment for the boys. Too many mothers, he said, didn't like dirty boys, although being dirty is a boy's natural way. The home belonged to the children, he said, a fact that was too often overlooked.

Dr. Andrews addressed himself briefly to some of the modern ideas about woman's sphere, and said that while some folks thought the home was not the place for the woman. Making a home was still a woman's highest mission, he said. Present day families are too small, he said and he told of the happiness that came from numerous children.

In conclusion Dr. Andrews made a plea "some mother's prayer be answered" by coming out on the right side. He pictured the scene at what he termed the last mother's day and urged his hearers to take the step that would enable them to meet their mothers there. There were many who came forward and a number of additions to the church were obtained.

At the night service Dr. Andrews preached on the final judgment taking for his text the assage from Revelations "And I saw the dead, both small and great stand before the judgment. The books were opened and another book was opened."

3 TO 5 CARS FRUIT JARS ARE BEING SHIPPED DAILY

This is the shipping season at Ball Brothers fruit jar plant and from three to five cars daily are being sent out, the orders being filled from the jars stored in the warehouses here.

No word has been received as yet as to when this plant will resume operations, this depending largely upon the condition of the peach crop in the Southwest and upon general business conditions.

TO DISTRIBUTE LABOR THROUGH WICHITA FALLS

Oklahoma Labor Commissioner Announces Harvest Hands Will Be Concentrated Here

Wichita Falls will again be made a concentration and distributing center by the Oklahoma labor commissioner for harvest hands for Western Oklahoma. An office will be opened here by the commissioner and arrangements will be perfected for dispatching the men from this point to wheat fields throughout Western Oklahoma.

This was done last year by W. G. Ashton, state labor commissioner for Oklahoma who sent more than one thousand laborers from here to Oklahoma points. When the news spread that Oklahoma harvest hands were being employed here hundreds of jobless men drifted in. Many of them arrived penniless and hungry and until they were sent out gave the authorities considerable annoyance. Being without money these men had to beat their way up the Northwestern to points where farmers were awaiting to employ them. Sometimes as many as a hundred rode out on a single freight train.

Commissioner Ashton estimates that from 16,000 to 18,000 hands will be needed to harvest the Oklahoma crop. In a statement just issued he says:

"The harvest from present indications, will open in the southwest part of the State about June 5. In the north central counties about June 8 to 10 and in the extreme northwest, between June 12 and 15. The condition of the crop at this time is such that it might be possible that the cutting would actually begin a little earlier than this, and those desiring to come should watch the press and postoffice bulletins for definite information on this point about May 18 to 20.

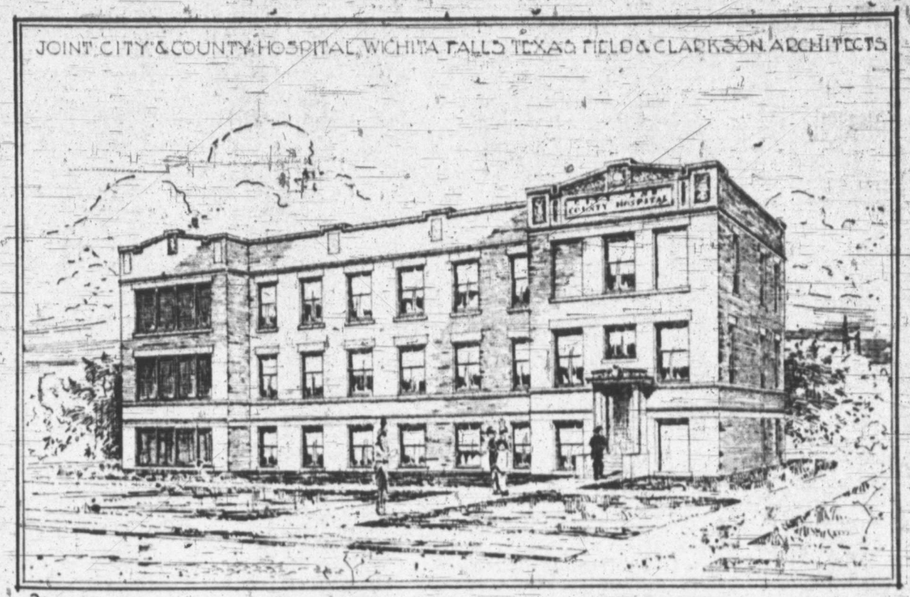
"We have a great many individual orders from farmers at this time and those who are positive they will report to this field for work may communicate to this office and be assigned by mail. For the southwest part of the State, our distribution offices will be Wichita Falls, Texas; Clinton and Frederick, Okla. Those desiring to enter the harvest in that portion of the State should report to a representative of this department, who will be stationed at each of the towns mentioned. For the north and northwest part of the State, Enid will be the main distributing point. Parties coming into the State from the north and east can report to Enid and be assigned to work within a radius of fifty miles. We will also have offices at Carmen and Alva. These two offices will distribute, in co-operation with the Enid office, between Woodward and Enid, but parties desiring to enter the harvest in the extreme northwest, or those coming into the State too late for the early cutting in the north central counties, should report to our office at Woodward. Parties coming through North Texas should report to Wichita Falls, where a representative of the department will be stationed."

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS TO ACT ON MEMBERSHIP FEE

By Associated Press

Fort Worth, Texas, May 10.—The Texas grand lodge of Knights of Pythias at its four-day session beginning here today was expected to vote on raising the minimum membership fee of the order. The increase has been approved by the supreme lodge, and state grand lodges asked to vote on it. Elaborate preparation for entertianing the visiting Pythians have been made. The question of permanent quarters for the Texas grand lodge also is on the program. The Pythian Sisters also meet here.

Photograph Architects Drawiug Joint City And County Hospita



Final action upon the contract for the joint city and county hospital will probably be taken early this week when the commissioners' court convenes in regular session. At that time it is expected that the recommendation for awarding the main contract to the Lisle-Dunning Company will be adopted and the lesser contracts awarded.

The general appearance of the completed hospital is indicated by the accompanying cut from the architect's drawing. The arrangement and equipment of the building will be modern in every detail and it is promised that it will be an institution of which both Wichita Falls and Wichita county will be proud.

Work will start as soon as the contracts are definitely awarded, as the construction company, which erected the First National Bank building, already has its equipment on the ground and could begin work within a very short time.

Description In Detail.

The building will be 40 feet deep by 92 feet front, three stories high, of reinforced concrete construction; will be faced with Wichita Falls pressed brick laid in white mortar and trimmed with gray spotted terra cotta. Its construction will be of the most modern fireproof character, the inside walls beinv of hollow gypsum blocks and the exterior walls of hollow clay tile faced with brick. The floors will be of composition making the floor and base monolithic with a round junction and the stairs will be of the same material on steel frame. In all service rooms, operating rooms, etc., vitreous tile flooring will be used. This will be white in all cases excepting operating rooms, which will have green tile floor and wainscot seven feet high.

The floor plan has the main entrance at the east wing, with a view to future extension to duplicate center and west wing. When the city's growth justifies this addition, the entrance will be at the center of the building. The ambulance entrance is at the rear. In entering the building there will be a vestibule leading to the first floor and to the basement; on the first floor there is a waiting room with the superintendent's office and the consultation rooms opening off of same; a corridor through the center leads to six private patient rooms and a ward on each floor. Each room will be equipped with a private lavatory and with silent signal call. All rooms for patients have south exposure and at the south corner is a large solarium on each floor with doors sufficiently wide to wheel beds out on same. The service rooms are on the north side of the building and consist of toilet and bath rooms, diet kitchens and utility rooms. From each diet kitchen a dumb waiter leads to the main kitchen and pantry in the ground story, and from each corridor another dumb waiter leads to the laundry. Both kitchen and laundry will have walls of white enameled brick.

Wards For Negroes.

The negro wards are on the ground floor, the white men's ward and six private rooms on the first, and the white women's ward and six private rooms on the second floor. All operating rooms are on the second floor with north light except the emergency operating room which is on the first floor just above the ambulance entrance. The ambulance entrance is on the ground floor and enters a receiving room equipped with bath, toilet and clothing sterilizer. Immediately off of this room is the elevator at the center of the building.

The main operating department on the second floor consists of a sterilizing room with large operating room on one side and a small one on the other, this latted being for eye, the other, this latter being for efe. Adjoining these are the anaesthetising room, surgeons and nurses scrapup rooms and the pathological laboratory. The X-ray department is located on the ground floor and will be complete. The dispensary is adjacent to the superintendent's office on the first floor.

The details of construction include laminated doors entirely free from moldings or panels, and trim of a special hospital type that will be even with the plaster. This trim around the doors is of metal and has no angles or projections.

One feature of the design is the location on each floor, of an incinerator. This incinerator will be located in the utility room and will be set in white glazed brick flush with the wall.

The building will be heated by a vacuum system of steam heat, and there will be ventilation from all the service rooms.

While designing the building the architect and two of the building committee visited several new hospitals in course of construction in Kansas City and St. Louis from which they obtained several ideas of the latest practices. Field & Clarkson are the architects.

DEATH MOST BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE MAN'S LIFE

Just Before End Came Charles Frohman Declared He Had No Fear of Death

By Associated Press.

London, May 10.—"Why fear death; it is the most beautiful adventure of man's life?" were the last words of Charles Frohman before he went down on the Lusitania according to Miss Rita Jolivlet, an American actress with whom he was talking camly just before the end came. Miss Jolivlet said it was after reaching the decision that the ship was doomed that Mr. Frohman said he had no fear of death.

AMERICANS SUSPECTED AS SUBMARINE OFFICERS

By Associated Press.

Queenstown, May 10.—Lindell C. Bates, son of Lindon W. Bates of New York, vice chairman of the American commission for the Relief of Belgium was arrested at Kinsale yesterday while searching for the body of his brother, Lindon W. Bates, Jr., who is believed to have perished on the Lusitania. Newton B. Know, an American mining engineer, was taken into custody at the same time. The sergeant who made the arrest accused them of being officers of the German submarine and detained them at the barracks a half hour until United States Consul Frost at Queenstown vouched for their innocence. Their search revealed no trace of the body of L. W. Bates, Jr.

WILD ANIMAL BOUNTY AVAILABLE NEXT MONTH

The Archer County Dispatch publishes the following letter to County Clerk George W. Alexander:

"Dear Sir: Replying to your favor of the 22nd instant, I have to advise that funds for the ayment of bounties on wild animals will be available June 20th, 1915, ninety days after the adjournment of the 34th legislature. Yours verly truly,

"H. B. TERRELL, Comptroller."

Wichita Southern Life Insurance Company

The Home Company

When you buy your insurance in this company you are contributing your money toward the upbuilding of your own interest.

We are loaning our money in this community for the upbuilding and development of this same community.

Let us tell you about the advantages of buying your insurance from *Home People.*

J. A. KEMP, President

FRANK KELL, Vice President — E. P. GREENWOOD, V. P. & Gen. Mgr.

R. E. HUFF, Vice President — W. M. McGREGOR, Treasurer

JOE E. DANIEL, Medical Director

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Ed Howard .....General Manager

President Wilson, in today's dispatches, announces that nothing he had to say in his address at Philadelphia on yesterday must be taken as outlining the manner in which this government will treat with Germany in the sinking of the Lusitania and the consequent murder of 120 American citizens. The president is for peace. No one can doubt that, but this last act of Germany can hardly be expected to be passed off with a few words of apology or expressions of regret that American lives were lost.

The bicycles have their rights as well as other people. It would be well for drivers on the public highways to remember that the bicyclist or a person riding a wheel is entitled to half the road and should a person with a team meet wheelmen or drive past one on the road they must turn out the same as if they met another team. Should a team run down a bicycle on the highway and injure the person or damage his wheel the person so doing would be held for damages. The courts have so ruled, and it is important that drivers should understand the law and know that wheelmen have rights which all are bound to respect. —Achille Press.

Strange that while we are considering and endeavoring to arrive at a satisfactory understanding of the respective rights of the automobile, the bicycle, the motorcycle and the horse-drawn vehicle to the roads, no thought is given to the poor devil who happens to have neither and must perforce pursue, if he can, the even tenor of his way by foot. Evidently, under the process of evolution and of progress, foot travelers have no rights that should be respected by the modern death wagons whose trail along the highways is marked by the bodies of victims who had no more sense than to dispute the right of way, and plant themselves in the way of engines of destruction. Perhaps some future legislature will provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate and determine the respective rights of the automobile drivers and pedestrians and report whether in its judgment the latter should have a portion of the road or street in which to pursue his journey or quit the earth entirely.—Denison Herald.

WEST POINTERS ONCE TAUGHT RIGHT OF SECESSION

Hon. C. K. Lee of Fort Worth, in transmitting to W. J. Battle, President of the University, for the University Library a very rare book, published in 1829, and used as a text book in West Point when Robert E. Lee and other noted Southern generals were students in that institution says:

"I am sending you by express 'A View of the Constitution of the United States,' by William Rawle of Philadelphia, edition of 1829.

"I procured this volume after several months' inquiry of law book houses all over the United States.

"I have had reprinted and fastened inside the cover of this volume a report of the Historical Committee of the United Confederate Veterans made at the annual reunion May, 1914, concerning this treatise on the Constitution, and reviewing evidence and data absolutely establishing that this book was used as a text book by the United States government at West Point during the period when the major part of the prominent Confederate leaders attended that institution as wards of the government.

Rawle's work showing, as the quotations unquestionably do, that Rawle, himself a Philadelphia lawyer, raised in the city where the Constitution was framed, taught unqualifiedly that the states had a right to withdraw from the Union.

"Every son of the South who honors the memory of his forebears should know these important facts.

"Yet I think that very few of them do, for out of the large number that I have talked to about this matter, young and old, I have found only two who did know them, and these two were men who attended the Confederate reunions quite regularly.

"The people of the South are not interested longer in the right of secession; they have long since accepted the logic of the result—that the United States is a nation and not a Confederation.

They are interested, however, that their forefathers who fought and died in defense of the right of the states to secede, shall not go down in history as traitors or rebels.

"I hope this volume can be so placed in the University library that every young man or young woman fortunate enough to attend that institution may have his or her attention called to this report and this volume."

THE WEEK IN BUSINESS.

Business conditions show comparatively little change, and though the recent cheerful outlook is maintained, conservation goes hand in hand with increased confidence. The growing intensity of the war operations, including the sinking of an American ship, has caused considerable uneasiness and resulted in rather sharp irregularities in the stock market. The cost of the war, which in one country alone amounts in the first year to more than double the total government debt created in this country during the Civil War, naturally causes concern. This, however, has little or no effect on the immediate volume of trade, which continues to expand slowly. The heavy export demand, particularly of foodstuffs and war materials, is still the most striking feature; but it is noticeable [illegible] that domestic consumption is [illegible] rising scale, although this is much more apparent in some directions than in others. Bank clearings are now for the first time revealing a gain over last year, not only at New York, where speculative activities contribute to swell the total, but in many other parts of the country. The iron and steel industry is now operating on about a 75 per cent basis, with increasing pig iron output and prospects for this month appear excellent. The dry goods markets are generally steady, cotton goods being in liberal request and firm. Woolens and worsteds are quiet, but carpets are more active and higher. Shoes are moving slowly, but the outlook is more cheerful. Building operations are larger in the Eastern cities and building materials are in good demand, with considerable export sales. Winter wheat conditions are excellent. The heavy export demand for wheat keeps up. Ship building is prosperous, the automobile industry is generally active, there is rather more railroad buying of supplies and the volume of unemployment is diminishing. Money continues easy and collections maintain their recent improvement. In the latest week exports from New York were $24,763,189, a gain of $8,000,000 over last year, and the excess over imports was $2,100,154. With a continuance of the immense balance of international trade in favor of this country, a balance which is now forcing imports of gold from France, financial conditions are auspicious for the continued strength of this country, as compared with the other nations which formerly assumed financial leadership.

Betterment in the steel trade is reflected in the increased mill operations and the steady expansion in pig iron production, the total in April being the largest in fully a year. According to the Iron Age, the output last month reached 2,116,494 tons, or 70,500 tons a day, against 2,063,606 tons, or 66,575 tons a day in March, while there were four more furnaces in blast on May 1 than on April 1. Broadening of the demand for pig iron has been a feature of late and speculative buying is in evidence, with the market showing a firmer tendency. Advances have been named on southern iron and quite heavy sales are noted in the Chicago district, while considerable activity prevails throughout the Central West. In finished material, the heavy foreign business is being supplemented by belated inquiries from the railroads, especially for cars. It is stated that the Pennsylvania rail order will be for 138,000 tons, while the Rock Island system is expected to purchase 10,000 tons at once. The large demand for shrapnel steel has imparted firmness to the bar market, while prices of merchant pipe and boiler tubes have been raised $2 and line pipe $1 by the leading producer.

Recent large contract sales and a steady demand for immediate delivery have placed staple cotton goods in a strong position. The mills are better situated than is usual at this period of the year and there is more activity in fine and fancy cottons, both for prompt and forward shipment. Print cloths, however, have been very quiet. The dyestuffs scarcity continues to grow more serious and the leading line of colored flannelettes has been advanced ½c a yard. A disappointing volume of duplicate orders for men's wear for all has been received, business from the clothing trade on staples being much below normal. Notwithstanding this, values rule very firm, with advances of from 5c to 7½c a yard noted in some directions. The demand for staple serges has been lighter than for some years and an early opening of the new spring season, with close prices, is predicted. Shepherd checks and poplins are selling steadily in staple dress goods, while some of the coverts are also moving.

A sudden drop in cotton carried prices down to a point nearly $5 a bale below the recent high level, the October delivery falling under the 10c mark. Fears of complications with Germany and the possibility of a war between China and Japan were the overshadowing influences, while the sharp break in securities also exerted an important effect. Adverse crop reports again predominated, but liquidation was general and the Liverpool market was noticeably depressed. Declining quotations for wheat were largely attributable to the fine prospects for the winter crop, while spring wheat seeding apparently is almost completed, with a substantial increase in the acreage indicated. The government returns issued on Friday showed an unusually small amount of winter killing. Western receipts of wheat this week, of 5,149,000 bushels compared with 3,703,000 last year, while exports from leading ports of the United States, flour included, were 5,034,407 bushels, against 2,775,375 in 1914. Like the costlier cereal, the trend in both corn and oats was mainly downward, although net changes were not marked. Primary arrivals of 1,973,000 bushels of corn this week exceeded the 1,839,000 reported a year ago, and Atlantic coast shipments were 769,000 bushels, against only 32,000 in the earlier period.

Reports from the country around Iowa Park and Burkburnett are to the effect that rust is in the wheat fields and in some fields is doing great damage.

The traveling men—the drummers, are to be the guests of Wichita Falls on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, and for this occasion the business houses will have their fronts decorated with bunting, flags and the colors of the organization. There are no class of people who can or at least have a better opportunity of putting in a good word for a town than those who make it their business to travel from one town to another. Therefore, let the people of Wichita Falls do all possible to show the traveling men a good time while [illegible] are with us. Also every business house should be decorated.

The statement of the five banks of this city made for May 1st show about $2,000,000 on deposit, which is nearly if not quite equal to the statements as to deposits made one year ago, and which goes to show there is plenty of money in the country. The only trouble seems to be to get it to work. Conditions, however, are changing for the better. Plans are being made for improvements—public and private, that will call for the expenditure of at least a half million dollars during the next six or seven months, and this will put a good portion of those who are now idle to work again.

Not since the sinking of the battle ship Maine in Havana harbor, sixteen or seventeen years ago has anything occurred that has so stirred up the American people as the sinking of the British passenger ship, the Lusitania, by the German submarine off the coast of Ireland on last Friday. Of the more than 1,200 lives lost at least 120 were American citizens and that their murder—for such it appears to be, was deliberately planned, there seems but little doubt. For the assassination of Madero by Huerta and his gang, this country refused to recognize the Mexican government as administered by Huerta. It is evident that the commander of the German submarine that fired torpedoes into the Lusitania was only carrying out orders of the German government, and if that be true, then this country has as good if not better reasons for severing its diplomatic relations with Germany as it had to sever them with Mexico. However, that is a matter for the authorities at Washington to determine. President Wilson has said nothing yet. At least, he has said nothing except that he feels the gravity of the situation to the utmost, and is considering very earnestly, but very calmly, the right course to pursue. He knows that the people of the country trust him and expect him to act with deliberation as well as with firmness. Doubtless President Wilson will wait until he receives the official report of Ambassador Page on the Lusitania incident before deciding on what course is best for this country to pursue. Knowing how he has acted in the Mexico matter, it is but reasonable to anticipate what his decision will be as to Germany.

We often hear it said that a live coward is better off than a dead hero, but have always doubted it. The two Gainesville men who were on the Lusitania when she went down and surrendered their life preservers to women, were real men—heroes, if you please. One lost his life by his heroic act, and the other was picked up by a rescuing boat more than two hours after the ship went down. The one who was saved had the satisfaction of seeing the woman with a baby in her arms to whom he had given his life preserver taken from the water alive.

"I picked sixteen crates of strawberries from my two-acre patch yesterday and will get twenty more today," said J. B. Nicholson who resides on rural route No. 6, four miles east of the city. He brought the sixteen crates to town and sold them readily at $3 per crate, realizing $48 for the days work and has contracted the twenty crates he will gather today at $2.50 per crate. Last year Mr. Nicholson realized $300 from a one-half acre patch of strawberries. He calculates that his crop is fully as good this year as it was last, and in the event the market holds up as at present will realize from his two acre patch of strawberries about $1200. That is the kind of truck farming that is bringing the Wichita Falls country to the front.

Opposition to Gov. Ferguson for a second term is developing very rapidly, and in the event the Robertson insurance law is tampered with this opposition will grow stronger and stronger. Texas is satisfied with that law. It has worked well, and gets better the longer it is tried. If it is allowed to stand as now those life insurance companies that left the State when it was enacted will be glad enough to come back and comply with its terms. Texas has already been humiliated enough by reports sent broadcast by these old line companies without being made to get down on her knees and apologize to them at this time, and that is what the passage of the Gibson bill means.

AS TO LIFE INSURANCE RATES.

Wichita Falls, Texas May 7th.
Editor of the Daily Times:

There appeared in the Dallas News a few days ago an article, signed by the author of the new insurance bill now pending in the House of Representatives at Austin, which is practically the same in substance as the Gibson Bill which was introduced in the Senate at the last regular session.

The purpose of the article referred to, was to show that Texas people during the last seven years and since the voluntary withdrawal of seventeen companies, which are now seeking to return upon condition that Texas enact for them a special law; that is, a law drawn to suit their peculiar ideas, have not had opportunity to buy insurance as cheap as they might have had if these seventeen companies had been doing business here the time since their withdrawal.

This same charge has been made by the Governor in his advocacy of the Gibson Bill before the Insurance Committee of the House of Representatives.

Such charges are unfair and untrue grossly unjust to the forty foreign companies which are doing business in this state, all of which are selling insurance as cheap and some of them cheaper than any of the seventeen companies which are not doing business in Texas; hence, these charges are very unfair and unjust to these forty companies which have seen fit to remain in Texas for the purpose of writing insurance and which have cheerfully complied with our laws by inventing the required amount of money in our state and some of them have invested considerably more than the law requires.

If there are any people in Texas, who for any reason do not care to buy their insurance from Texas companies (and we can imagine no reason why they should not) they have ample opportunity to buy it from foreign companies which are law abiding and are operating in our state and which are selling insurance, as already stated, as cheap and in some instances, cheaper than the seventeen companies, which have been unwilling to abide by our laws.

It is also a fact that the average rate on all forms of policies sold by all the Texas Insurance companies shows a lower rate than the average rate on the same forms of policies sold by the seventeen companies which have refused to do business under our laws and it was manifestly unfair for those gentlemen who are advocating the passage of the G'bson Bill to select for their comparison, as published in the Dallas News, one foreign company whose rates are slightly lower than the others and compare them with ten Texas company whose rates are slightly higher than some of the others, but the unfairness of this method of comparison is only a sample of the many methods being used to bring about the repeal of the Robertson Law and the passage of the Gibson Bill and I have every good reason to believe that the inspiration and the figures upon which the exponents o fthe Gibson Bill based their arguments was furnished from sources beyond the borders of our state.

The rates of the Wichita-Southern Life Insurance Company are practically the same on the same form of policy as all of the other Texas companies and to save space in your valuable paper, I shall compare only the rates of our own company with those of the leading companies among the seventeen which are seeking the passage of the Gibson Bill:

Wichita Southern, ordinary life policy, $22.24; 20 payment, $30.90.

New York Life, ordinary life policy, $24.17; 20 payment $31.85.

Equitable Life, ordinary life policy, 23.62; 20 payment, $33.74.

Mutual Life of New York, ordinary life policy, $23.44; 20 payment, $32.53.

Penn Mutual, Philadelphia, ordinary life policy, $22.43; 20 payment, $32.14.

The same comparison holds good with all the other forms of policies and the above rates are quoted at age 35.

By way of explanation, I desire to add that the gross rates of the four foreign companies quoted above; that is, the New York Life, Mutual Life of New York, Equitable Life and the Penn Mutual of Philadelphia, are from $4.00 to $6.00 higher than the figures above given, but each of these companies at the end of each year allow a dividend which is deducted from the gross premium and the figures above quoted are either net rates after the dividends are deducted.

In obtaining these figures, we have used Best's Insurance Reports on "Policy analysis and dividend illustrations" and have obtained the above figures by deducting from the gross rates the dividends which these companies have paid their policy holders for the past five years and by this method of calculation the correctness and fairness of which cannot be disputed, the average net cost to policy holders at age 35 in the various companies above mentioned were as shown by the table of comparison above.

The purpose of this article is not to advertise any companies nor to reflect upon any company, but to refute the incorrect charges heretofore referred to which have been made by advocates of the Gibson Bill wherein they claim that the people of Texas have been deprived of the privilege of buying life insurance during the past seven years at proper rates.

It is a fact beyond successful contradiction that our citizens have had every oportunity to obtain insurance at the most favorable rates, both from our Texas companies and from foreign companies doing business in our state, at rates equally low and in many instances lower than they could have obtained from the seventeen foreign companies not doing business in Texas.

As a further evidence that the insurance needs of Texas people have been amply supplied, I call attention to the fact that there was aproximately $125,000,000.00 of insurance bought by Texas people last year and approximately $75,000,000.00 was bought from our Home companies and the balance bought from the law abiding foreign companies operating in ou. state.

During the recent discussion of the Insurance Bill now pending before the House of Representatives, Governor Ferguson has been quoted, as have other exponents of the Bill, as charging that the people of Texas during the past seven years have not had opportunity to buy life insurance at the best rates obtainable or that would have been obtainable if the seventeen "self-outlawed" companies had been doing business here.

In the Dallas News of Friday, May 7th, there apeared an article over the Governor's own signature, in which he quotes from his opening campaign speech at Blum, the purpose of his article being to reconcile his position on the Robertson Insurance Law during his campaign with his present position.

In his opening speech at Blum as quoted by him in yesterday's Dallas News the following language appears:

"Our present life insurance laws are good and should be retained. Under these laws our people are not only receiving the very best life insurance service, with ample facilities for insuring their lives, but also have the satisfaction of seeing their accumulation invested in Texas and used in the necessary work of developing the resources of this great state."

If I am able to understand the English language, the above quotation coming direct from the Governor's own lips in his opening campaign speech is a direct and complete contradiction of his recent utterances on the same subject.

Why this change, it is not within my province to explain. I only mention this as a further refutation of the Governor's recent charges and to show that less than a year ago, even our Governor was thoroughly convinced that the insurance demands and needs of Texas people were being fully cared for and every facility for the insuring public of Texas to buy sound and safe protection at proper rates was afforded them.

Yours very truly,
E. P. GREENWOOD.

The Times learns that there are several petitions being circulated throughout the county asking that an election on local option be ordered. On hearing this the Times asked several gentlemen who, in former local option campaigns had taken a very prominent part, and in fact had borne the brunt of such battles, if they knew anything of the movement or had been consulted in the matter, and in every instance they disclaimed any knowledge of it, and said they had not signed or even been asked to sign the petition. The Times learns, however, that the petition will not be presented at this term of the Commissioners Court.

At the time this is being written it has not yet been ascertained just how many of the 188 American citizens lost their lives when the British passenger ship, the Lusitania, was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Irish coast. But that makes but little difference. Certain it is that several hundred people lost their lives, and it is just as certain that they were as deliberately murdered as if shot down by an assassin. What action President Wilson and the government at Washington is going to take is not known, but it would seem that this government, even before the sinking of the Lusitania with its load of human freight, had already stood for just about as much as it could. It will not do for the German government to attempt to excuse that dastardly, murderous act by saying that it had warned the American people that it was dangerous to make a voyage to Europe in any one of the allies boats. As American citizens they were within their rights when they refused to accept such warning, and so long as the Lusitania was not an armored vessel there was not the slightest excuse of sending her to the bottom of the ocean without first taking off or rescuing the more than 2,000 people on her. If Germany has deliberately committed this murder, then she has betrayed the confidence of every American citizen who has heretofore sympathized with her in her war with the allies. But it is perhaps yet too soon to pass judgment, and we can only hope that when all the facts are known they will in some degree at least make it appear better for Germany than the information concerning the sinking of the Lusitania that has so far been furnished indicates.

In 1915 Texas life insurance companies were able to write only about two per cent of the total life insurance business, but in 1913 the Texas companies wrote $72,000,000 worth of life insurance in Texas and that's the reason the seventeen old line companies that left the state seven years ago want the Robertson Insurance Law changed or amended to their liking in order that they can come back and get back a good part of the good business they threw away, not because they were forced to throw it away, but simply because the Robertson Law required that the life insurance companies doing business in this state must invest 75 per cent of their earnings in Texas securities. The home companies are doing this, and seem willing enough to continue doing so. The old line companies can do business in this state if they want to comply with the Robertson Law. But that is just what they will not agree to do, and have succeeded in convincing Governor Ferguson that the Robertson Law is doig them an injustice. In some countries in which there are some old line life insurance companies doing business they are required to invest all their earnings in securities of the countries in which they do business. The state of New York requires them to invest 75 per cent of earnings on all business they write in the state. Texas should have the same right to protect herself as the state of New York. But apparently Governor Ferguson does not think so, as he is using all his power and influence as governor to induce the legislature to repeal or amend the Robertson Insurance Law to the liking of the old line insurance companies.

It is said there is a movement on foot at Austin that if successful, will result in the Austin American absorbing the Austin Statesman, and the present owners of the Statesman will take charge of the Austin Tribune. The American and Statesman are both morning papers, and the field they cover is hardly rich enough to support one first-class morning paper instead of two. Doubtless both morning papers have been conducted at a great financial loss since the second one entered the field. Austin is just about large enough to give first-class support to one first-class daily newspaper.

Ex-Senator Bailey, for about the third or fourth time, announces that he will not be in the race for the U. S. Senate in 1916. Ex-Governor Colquitt has not been so open or frank about the matter, but there are just thousands of Texas Democrats who confidently believe and hope and trust he is in the same awful fix. He just imagines that he is in the race. It occurs to this newspaper now that if Senator Culberson wants another six-year term, it is his for the asking and in the event he don't want it longer, then some feloiw who is really big enough for the job ought to become a candidate, say some fellow about Cone Johnson's size and calibre. Texas needs and should have real big men—big in brains, to represent her in the U. S. Senate, and our own idea is that Cone Johnson can fill the job with as great distinction as any man who Texas has ever thus honored.

THE LUSITANIA AFFAIR.

(Houston Post)

The sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine without warning at the time the torpedo was fired, resulting in the loss of approximately 1200 lives, more than 100 of whom were American citizens, has created a profound sensation throughout the world and precipitated a grave crisis in the relations between the United States and Germany.

President Wilson appreciates the gravity of the situation and the responsibility that rests upon this country and is considering very earnestly, but very calmly, the right course of action to pursue.

He has expressed himself as knowing that the people "expect him to act with deliberation as well as with firmness."

The people should not under stress of excitement and horror at the great loss of life that resulted be hasty in their judgment.

They should not lose sight of the fact that there are two sides to the question, for in assuming full responsibility for the act, the German government claims that the ship was armed with guns and had large quantities of war materials in her cargo. Moreover, Germany on her part, had repeatedly and strongly warned the public against taking passage on the liner, clearly intimating that it would be destroyed as an enemy ship within the waters which she had previously designated as a war zone.

In connection with Germany's claims and the possible justification of the act und-r the facts as they may be developed, the statement of Senator William J. Stone, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, which we quote in part as follows, is enlightening: "Without expressing an opinion as to our relations to this event, or as to our duty in the premises, there are some facts we can not overlook and are bound to consider. We can not overlook the fact that the Lusitania was a British ship flying the British flag and subject at any time to be put into the actual naval service of the government. Indeed, it is said that at the time she was attacked she was carrying military reserrists to engage for service in the British army. True, there were American citizens aboard, but it must not be forgotten that they were aboard a belligerent ship with full knowledge of the risk and after official warning by the German government. When on board a British vessel they were on British soil. Was not their position substantially equivalent to being within the walls of a fortified city? If American citizens stay within a city besieged or threatened and the enemy attacks, what should our government do if our citizens should be injured? I express no opinion at this time. I am merely suggesting reasons why we should maintain our equilibrium and not 'rock the boat' until we know what we are about."

Waiving aside all of these considerations, it may in all frankness be said that the whole civilized world is shocked at the horrible occurrence, and the more so because of the sacrifice of the lives of a great number of women and children.

But the people have confidence in the wisdom, courage and patriotism of President Wilson, and it well becomes them, and we believe their intelligence so inclines them, to remain calm and self-possessed pending investigation and a determination by the president and his advisers of the proper course to pursue in the handling of the delicate situation.

ABOUT THE TICK ERADICATION.

Archer City, May 10, 1915.
Editor The Times.

Dear Sir: I notice in Sunday's Times your report on the defeat of tick eradication in Archer county.

Now I do not know who furnished you with the information you give as to the probable causes of defeat of this clean-up measure in Archer county but their deductions are incorrect.

Tick eradication was not defeated here by the vote of the stockmen but by the farmers being mislead into the idea that they would have to dip and worry with their cattle when they as a rule, have no ticks on them. Various misleading statements were put out to prejudice the farmers and they all worked and the farmers of Archer county slapped themselves in the face by voting to allow the speculation to continue bringing in Fort Worth ticky cattle to spread infection among the native cattle.

There is not a cattleman in Archer county who does not know the value of tick eradication but the most of the ones who opposed it last Tuesday did so in the ground that they were not ready. Possibly after they take this summer's fever losses they will be willing to get ready. The fact is that most every cow man is going to dip his cattle because he knows it will do them good but as some of them express it, they don't want to be forced to do it.

Tick eradication is a protective measure for farmers as the most of the small herds of cattle are now clean and it is to the small man's interest to vote tick eradication so that the ones who now have ticks will be forced to clean them out before they spread infection in the clean pastures.

Tick eradication will carry at the next election in Archer county. It has been defeated in most Texas counties at the first election and always carried at the second.

You see the opposition is based upon imaginary hardships and when the voters have time to investigate they see that their interests are jeopardized by allowing the tick to remain in the county and naturally vote for eradication.

Tick eradication has been successfully carried on in other counties of Texas and other States of the Union and surely our people are no less progressive than in other places.

Yours very truly,
W. C. YOUNG.

W. S. Curlee brought to the Times office today a bunch of rescue grass, which is said to be a fine hay producer and a most excellent winter grass. He has seven acres of this grass on the Dale ranch, and says it is doing nicely. So far as known this is the first experiment that has been made of that kind of grass in this section of the state, and it is said that when it will grow at all it takes the place of alfalfa.

It apears from today's Washington dispatches that the war clouds are gathering rapidly. President Wilson it is said, in his protest to Germany on the sinking of the Lusitania by which more than 100 American citizens lost their lives, makes demands on Germany that, according to the representative of Germany in this country (official and unofficial) will not grant, and in that event there is nothing left for this country to do except to severe its relations with Germany. Secretary Daniels, it is said, has notified the President, that the American Navy can prepare for action within two hours notice.

EAT 'EM ALIVE TEDDY'S BOAST YET UNFULFILLED

In 1914 He Boasted He Was Going After Wilson and Tear Him to Pieces

Syracuse, New York, May 12.—Charles W. Hutchins, Jr., a New York lawyer, declared on the witness stand in the trial of the libel suit against Roosevelt that in July 1914, Theadore Roosevelt had told hi mthat he agreed that he issues of 1912 were dead, and that he would "go after President Wilson in his Pittsburg speech and tear him to pieces."

Mr. Hutchins quoted Colonel Roosevelt as saying, however, after what had happened in Chicago in 1912, the Republican party was not big enough for both him and William Barnes.

BAILEY DECLARES HE WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE

Washington, May 10.—In a statement announcing his determination not to become a senatorial candidate in the 1916 campaign in Texas, former Senator J. W. Bailey said:

"I will not be a candidate for the Senate next year. I now hope to be in Texas in a little more than two months, and having waited this long, I would wait until I could come home and confer with my friends before making a final announcement, except for the fact that it has reached a point where it is simply impossible to answer the letters which are coming to me from the state on that question without neglecting matters in my office.

"Having undertaken the business of my clients, I cannot neglect it, and I am not willing to give those who have written me tendering their support the right to feel that I am indifferent to their good will by leaving their letters unanswered. I am, therefore, compelled to announce a decision which I would have gladly discussed with my friends before making it final, but which, I do not believe, any discussion could have altered."

INDEPENDENTS WON IN A TEN INNING GAME SUNDAY

Ten innings was required to decide the contest Sunday afternoon between the Loeb-Liepold Independents and the Tigers at the Lake Wichita grounds. The Independents won by a score of 5 to 4. This was the first appearance of the Independents and those who saw the game are well pleased with the showing they made.

Kirkland, Lowery and Stanfield were the battery for the Independents while Minnerly and Jungk were the battery for the Tigers. During the game Minnerly and Jungk reversed positions.

WAR RESOLUTIONS IN LEGISLATURE

SIX RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED TOUCHING ON SINKING OF LUSITANIA

GERMANY'S ACT A WANTON ONE

One Resolution Expresses Opinion That It Is Duty of U. S. to Sever Relations

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, May 10.—Six resolutions were introduced today in the Texas legislature, five in the Senate and one in the House, touching on the sinking of the Lusitania. The resolution in the House went over until tomorrow while the five in the Senate were referred to a special committee.

The most drastic of the resolutions was one introduced by Senator McNealus of Dallas, which characterizes the act on the part of the German navy as "Unparalleled in modern times in the wantonness, the cruelty and the disregard of all civilized human promptings." It also provides for the severance of all diplomatic relations with Germany.

Continuing the resolution says:

"That while expressing entire confidence in the capacity and patriotism of President Wilson, we feel that in order to properly encourage President Wilson and the National administration in this great emergency of international relationship, it is the opinion of the Legislature of Texas, that it now is the duty of the United States at once to sever all diplomatic relations with the German government and to employ such other measures in the situation as in its judgment may justify it maintaining the dignity and honor of this republic.

The four other resolutions in the Senate were more or less pacific and all expressed confidence in the president as did the one in the House.

BRYCE'S REPORT ARRAIGNS GERMANS

(Continued from Page One)

ed, nor can anyone doubt that they could have been stopped by swift and decisive action on the part of the heads of the German army.

"It is clearly shown that many offenses were committed against infants and quite young children. On one occasion children were even roped together and used as a military screen against the enemy; on another three soldiers went into action carrying small children to protect themselves from flank fire. A shocking case of the murder of a baby by a drunken soldier at Malines is reported by one eye witness and confirmed by another.

"We can not tell whether these acts of cruelty to children were part of a scheme for inducing submission by inspiring terror. In Louvain, where the system of terrorizing was carried to the fartherest limits, outrages on children were uncommon. The same, however, can not be said of some of the smaller villages which were subjected to the system. In Hofstadt and Sempst, in Haecht, Rotselaer and Wespeler, many children were murdered. Nor can it be said of the village of Tamines, where three small children (whose names are given by an eye witness of the crime) were slaughtered on the green for no apparent motive. It is difficult to imagine the motives which may have prompted such acts. Whether or not Belgian civilians fired on German soldiers, young children at any rate did not fire."

Many instances are given of the use of civilians as screens during the military operation. Another branch of the report deals with looting, burning and destruction of property. "The general conclusion, the report says, "is that the burning and destruction of property which took place was only in a very small minority of cases justified by military necessity." Cases of firing on hospitals, Red Cross ambulance and stretcher bearers are referred to, but the report adds: "On the whole, we do not find proof of a general or systematic firing on hospitals or ambulances; but it is not possible to believe that much care was taken to avoid this."

Cases of the Red Cross being misused for military purposes and of the abuse of the white flag are also given. As to the latter the report says: "There is in our opinion sufficient evidence that such offenses have been frequent, deliberate and in many cases committed by whole units under orders. All the last mentioned are in contravention of the Hague convention, signed by the great powers, including France, Germany, Great Britain and the United States in 1907."

COMMISSIONERS LOCATE BUILDINGS AT FARM

Members of the city council and commissioners' court this afternoon visited the county farm and decided upon locations for the two new buildings which will be erected there as part of the joint hospital. The building for tuberculosis patients will be not far from the present group of buildings while the structure for contagious diseases will be several hundred yards away. The buildings are being kept in a group as much as possible so that if it is ever deemed wise to dispose of any part of the land, as has been contemplated, this may be done without interfering with the buildings. The county has a fairly good crop showing at present. Last year it raised fifteen bales of cotton which are still being held for ten cents

FIUME HUNGARY'S ONLY SEAPORT

REPORTED TO BE ONE OF ITALY'S DEMANDS AS A PRICE OF PEACE

DOES BIG EXPORT TRADE

Hungarians Have Spent Millions of Dollars in Endeavor to Make It Model Port

Washington, May 10.—As the price of peace, Italy is reported to be expecting from Austria-Hungary the surrender of the Dual Monarchy's entire seacoast. These expectations are said to amount to demands as regarding Trent, Triest, Istria and Fiume. In connection with showing the true significance of such demands, how great is the payment demanded by Italy for her continued neutrality, the National Geographic Society, following its description of Triest, issued today a statement dealing with Fiume, the sole seaport of the Kingdom of Hungary. The statement reads:

"Austria-Hungary carries on its business with the outside world through its great ports, Triest and Fiume. The future of its over-seas commerce is largely bound up with the development of thees cities; for Triest and Fiume are the New York and Boston of Austria-Hungary, or, better, they are the Dual Monarchy's Hamburg and Bremen. Fiume is the only outlet of the Hungarian kingdom to free water, and the Hungarians have spent millions of dollars in their endeavor to make it a model port. The great Austrian port and the Hungarian port are keen rivals, and, during the last few years, Fiume has grown somewhat at the cost of its northern neighbor.

"Owing to the deep interest which the Hungarians take in their coast city the business of Fiume has grown rapidly. There are several harbors; one for coasting vessels, one for timer, and a general harbor, begun in 1872, and capable of accommodating about 200 large vessels. It is protected by a breakwater more than a half mile in length, and is flanked by a great, modern quay more than two miles long. The wharves and elevators are equipped in the most up-to-date fashion for the handling of a huge inflow and outflow of trade. The water front, as the rest of the city, is lighted by electricity.

"In 1910, Fiume was entered by 17,886 vessels of 3,031,281 tons. In approximate figures, its business totaled $55,000,000 divded into an export business of $35,000,000 and an import trade of $20,000,000. Its trade is thus about one-half that of the port of San Francisco. Its exports consist chiefly of the agricultural products of Hungary, grain, flour, sugar, timber, horses, and some manufactured wares. The principal imports are coal, wine, rice, various minerals, fruit, jute, chemicals, oils and tobacco. There are several industrial establishments in the city, among them Whitehead's torpedo factory, a large paper-mill, a royal tobacco factory, flour mills, tanneries and rope factories. The fisheries of the city are important, Quarnero Gulf being filled with food fishes.

"Fiume is picturesquely situated at the head of the Gulf of Quarnero, at the southern base of the Istrian triangle, 40 miles southeast of Triest, or about 70 miles away by the railroad through the mountainous coastland. The city has more than 50,000 population. The Italians constitute the largest part of the populace, and, together with the Slavonians, comprise about 90 per cent. Geographically, Fiume belongs to Croatia. In 1870, however, it finally became a part of the Hungarian kingdom. The Italians, who favor the Hungarians as opposed to the Slavonians, are practically in control of the city's administration.

"Fiume occupies seven square miles of land carved out of Croatia. Around its waterfront, there is a narrow, level Sunday morning by the sheriff's dewith its convenient, modern ground-plan, fine business structures and generally substantial architecture. The old town climbs the hills back from the shore, straggling in a quaint disorder of irregular, narrow streets and haphazard houses. Views of the city and its surroundings from the deck of an approaching steamer are delightful, and there are a number of pleasant tours to be made in the neighborhood. Fiume has been Austrian since 1471."

COVINGTON'S BODY MAY BE TAKEN TO GEORGIA

If the submarine F-4 is brought to the surface in Honolulu harbor, it is likely that the body of Frank Covington, one of the crew who enlisted from Byers, Texas will be taken to Moultrie, Georgia for burial. Copies of Georgia papers have been received here telling of the steps taken by his brother, Judge W. A. Covington of ...oultrie to have the body brought there if it is recovered.

Judge Covington it appears did not learn of his brother's death until nearly a month after the F-4 sank. His brother was on another ship the last time Judge Covington heard from him and he did not see the list giving the name of his brother as one of the crew. Frank Covington lived for a time near Byers and later resided at Graham where he still has relatives. Several persons here are well acquainted with the family.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY WARNED CAPTAIN OF LUSITANIA

By Associated Press.

London, May 10.—First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Spencer Churchill stated in the house of commons this afternoon that Captain Turner of the Lusitania had acknowledged that the admiralty had given him warning and directions for the course he was to take.

MINERS GOOD SOLDIERS FOR MODERN WARFARE

13,000 English Miners Now in Army Highly Skilled in Trench and Tunnel Work

By Associated Press.

London.—According to trade union officials, more than 130,000 miners have been recruited into the British army since the beginning of the war. Most of thees have been enrolled as engineers or sappers, thus providing trained men for this work, which is proving of the highest importance in the trench warfare on the western front.

The capture of Hill 60 near Ypres, is a case in point, where the spade played a vital part in the operations. Tunneling and mine-laying of a swift and certain nature was essential to this operation and the sappers employed were skilled miners from Wales and the north of England.

Accustomed to working underground with a complete mastery of the pick and prop, and an instinctive understanding of all the difficulties to be encountered in the way of cave-ins and falls of earth, these skilled miners are able to drive saps and tunnels with a speed and accuracy not to be attained in the case of ordinary infantrymen, although every infantryman is given a thorough course of instruction in spade-work during his training.

Part of the miner's usefulness, especially in night work between the lines, lies in his almost uncanny ability to see clearly in what to ordinary persons is almost absolute darkness. This special ability comes, of course, from long working in the half lights of the underground world. It is of the the greatest value, not only in sapping and tunneling, but also in the work of the "listening patrol" in night attacks, and in reconnaisances.

50,000 CONSUMPTIVES IS ESTIMATE FOR TEXAS

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, May 11.—Statistics on tuberculosis in Texas brought out at a hearing before the legislature house committee on appropriations when it recently considered appropriations for the next two fiscal years for the State Tuberculosis colony at Carlsbad, Texas, show there are approximately 50,000 consumptives in Texas, and the annual Texas death rate from that disease is 10,000. It costs $14 per week to care for patients at the institution and they usually stay there from three to six months.

ALL RESPONSIBILITY ON BRITISH SAYS GERMANY

German Foreign Office Says That Country Forced To Take Retaliatory Steps

Berlin, via London, May 11.—The following dispatch has been sent by the German foreign office to the German embassy at Washington:

"Please communicate the following to the state department: The German government desires to express its deepest sympathy at the loss of lives on board the Lusitania. The responsibility rests, however, with the British government, which through its plan of starving the civilian population of Germany, has forced this country to resort to retaliatory measures.

"In spite of the German offer to stop the submarine war in case the starvation plan was given up, British merchant vessels are being generally armed with guns and have repeatedly tried to ram submarines so that a previous search was impossible.

"They cannot, therefore, be treated as ordinary merchant vessels. A recent declaration made to the British parliament by the parlimentary secretary in answer to a question by Lord Charles Beresford said that at the present time practically all British merchant vessels were armed and provided with hand grenades.

"Besides, it has been openly admitted by the English press that the Lusitania on previous voyages repeatedly carried large quantities of war material. On the present voyage the Lusitania carried 5,400 cases of ammunition while the rest of the cargo also consisted chiefly of contraband.

If England, after repeated official and unofficial warnings, considered herself able to declare that that boat ran no risk and thus light heartedly assumed responsibility for the human life on board a steamer which, owing to its armament and cargo, was liable to destruction, the German government in spite of its heartfelt sympathy for the loss of the American lives, cannot but regret that Americans felt inclined to trust to English promises rather than to pay attention to the warnings from the German side.

"FOREIGN OFFICE."

WOMEN CONDUCTORS IN STREET CARS IN CARDIFF

Cardiff, Wales.—The first women conductors appeared on the Cardiff street cars on April 23 and were received enthusiastically by the townspeople. Almost the entire population of the place made an effort to obtain a ride on one or another of the cars officered by the new conductors, with the result that the novices experienced a rush which would have tried the ability of a veteran.

That the new conductors were somewhat nervous was quite evident during the first few hours, but before the day was over they had become more confident. All the passengers, they said, were very polite, except over occasional mistake in making change. Some of the men who boarded the cars seemed to be in doubt as to whether or not to remove their hats inside the cars.

GERMANY'S SUPLY OF METAL IS MORE THAN AMPLE

By Associated Press.

Berlin.—So great has been the flood of old metals for melting purposes, that the war ministry has had to issue a statement, thanking the donors but declaring the lack of metal is not sufficient to necessitate such sacrifices.

"Of late," says the ministry, "there have been accumulating in the raw materials of war division of the ministry metal objects of all kinds from the household and the factory, even church bells, for the use of the army. It is impossible to thank each sender for his laudable interest, so the war ministry bespeaks in this way its gratitude.

"The army authorities do not wish to take advantage of this movement, because at the present there is no shortage in old metal. Aside from this fact, the less well to do circles of our population would be apt to compete in a spirit of sacrifice in giving to the Fatherland their metal, while in the case of a real shortage, larger supplies and objects, such as roofs, could be used."

DALLAS DETECTIVE ARRESTS WOMAN HERE

A young woman of the reservation, who officers assert has more names than a cat has lives, was arrested this morning at the instance of Detective Joe Austin of the Dallas police force. She is suspected of having something to do with a jewel robbery in Dallas about a year ago and while the nature of the charge was not disclosed, she is thought to have been the "fence" in the disposal of the missing goods. The officer returned with her on the 11:20 Katy.

PREPARING PENITENTIARY BILL AMENDMENT

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, May 11.—Representative W. H. Hill of Walker county, is preparing an amendment to the laws governing the state penitentiary system which he declares will save the system at least $500,000 annually. He declares the system now owes $700,000 and needs a thorough reorganization. A similar bill was presented at the last regular session, but failed of a quorum at the last moment.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT DEFINES ITS POSITION

Washington, May 12.—Germany, through Ambassador Gerard, notified the United States that submarine commanders had been specifically instructed not to harm neutral vessels not engaged in hostile acts, and that Germany would pay for damages to such ships in the war zone.

Neutral ships carrying contraband would be dealt with, the announcement says, according to the rules of naval warfare. If the neutral ships are accidentally damaged in the war zone, Germany will express its regret and pay damages without prize court procedings.

The German government justifies its submarine warfare on the grounds that England is threatening to starve the civilian population of Germany by prohibiting neutral commerce in food stuff and other necessities.

The text of the announcement cabled by Ambassador Gerard which was issued by the Berlin foreign office in the form of a circular follows:

"First—Imperial German government has no intention of causing to be attacked by submarines or aircraft such neutral ships of commerce in the zone of naval warfare, or definitely descriebd in the notice of the German admiralty staff of Feb. 4 last as have been guilty of no hostile act. On the contrary the most definite instructions repeatedly have been issued to German war vessels to avoid attacks on such ships under all circumstances. Even when such ships have contraband of war on board, they are dealt with by submarines solely according to the rule of international law applying to prize warfare.

"Two—Should a neutral ship nevertheless come to harm through German submarines or aircraft on account of an unfortunate accident in the above mentioned zone of naval warfare, the German government will unreservedly recognize its responsibility therefore. In such a case it will express its regrets and afford damages without first instituting a prize court action.

"Three—It is the custom of the German government as soon as the sinking of a neutral ship in the above mentioned zone of naval warfare is ascribed to German war vessels to institute an immediate investigation into the cause. If the grounds appear thereby to be given for such a hypothesis, the German navy places itself in communication with the interested neutral government so that the latter may also institute an investigation.

"If the German government is thereby convinced that the ship has been destroyed by German war vessels it will not delay in carrying out the provisions of paragraph two above. In case the German government contrary to the viewpoint of the neutral government is not convinced by the result of the investigation the German government has also already on several occasions declared itself ready to allow the question to be decided by an international investigating commission according to chapter iii of The Hague convention Oct. 18, 1907, for the peaceful solution of international disputes."

FLIES CONSIDERED ALMOST AS DANGEROUS AS BULLETS

By Associated Press.

London—Flies are considered so dangerous a foe that a staff of entomologists have been engaged to inaugurate an antifly campaign at the British front. It is feared that the insects will carry the germs of epidemics from the eastern theatre of war to the western unless prompt measures are taken to exterminate the larvae. The army will be ordered to clear up and burn or destroy all rubbish near the camps, which might serve as fly breeders.

PROF. LEE CLARK NEW SUPERINTENDENT

WELL KNOWN EDUCATOR WILL ACCEPT BOARD'S OFFER HERE

WELL KNOWN IN THIS COUNTY

Prof. Clark Comes From Family of Noted Educators—Once Head Iowa Park Schools

From Wednesday's Daily.

Professor Lee Clark, dean of the faculty of Midland College, will be superintendent of Wichita Falls public schools, succeeding Prof. G. H. Carpenter whose resignation was announced in The Times of Tuesday. Prof. Clark has wired his acceptance. The school board had to take immediate action if it wanted to secure Professor Clark, as he had just been elected superintendent at Abilene at the same salary he is offered here, and he had to give the board there an immediate answer, but he preferred to come to Wichita Falls, having heretofore taught in this county and knowing many Wichita Falls people.

From Family of Teachers.

The new superintendent is 45 years old and comes of a race of school teachers and pioneer preachers. His father, Randolph Clark and his uncle, Addison Clark, taught one of the best private schools in Texas to Thorp Springs; this school founded by these two brothers, grew to be Add-Ran College and later became Texas Christian University which was formerly at Waco and moved to Fort Worth. It is now one of the greatest denominational schools in the country.

Professor Clark was educated at Add-Ran College and at Texas Christian University and has done post-graduate work at the University of Texas and at Chicago University and his educational qualifications are ranked very high. He is at present dean of the faculty of Midland College, a small but select institution where he has the chair of mathmatics; during this summer he is engaged to teach mathematics in the summer normal to be held at Simmons College at Abilene.

Once at Iowa Park.

The schools at Iowa Park were once in Prof. Clark's charge, and he was also superintendent at Anson, Texas, and once held a professorship at Texas Christian University. For a number of years he was secretary of the Conference for Education in Texas, under F. M. Bralley who was then state superintendent and who is now president of the College of Industrial Arts. In this capacity Prof. Clark visited all the public schools of the state and he is well and favorably known as an educator of high rank.

Mrs. Clark is a very accomplished and talented musician and is expected to prove a welcome addition to Wichita Falls large number of music lovers. Prof. and Mrs. Clark have seven children. The new superintendent will be here soon to confer with the school boar dand with Prof. Carpenter. The school board feels that it has secured one of the best school men in the state as superintendent here.

"WHAT A PITY ROOSEVELT NOT PRESIDENT TODAY"

New York, May 11.—The New York Herald Monday issued an edition "in memoriam to the American men, women and children drowned aboard the Lusitania."

The column rules were all heavy black lines. At the top of every page the memoriam line was carried in a heavy rule box.

The Herald, which formerly barred use of Colonel Roosevelt's name, referring to him always as the "Bull Moose leader," or "the former president," also had repeated several times on its editorial page the paragraph:

"What a pity Theodore Roosevelt is not president of the United States today!"

REDISTRICTING BILLS BELIEVED PROBABLE

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, May 11.—Senatorial and congressional redistricting of Texas is expected to be taken up by the present special session of the legislature, bills providing for that being now in process of preparation. Governor Ferguson has indicated he will recommend the passage of reapportionment bills if the present special session can handle them as well as the appropriation bills.

LOCUST INVASION WORSE THAN WAR IN EGYPT

Cairo, Egypt.—The locust invasion in Egypt and Palestine is proving a far more serious matter than war. The locusts, notwithstanding energetic measures taken by the government and farmers, have spread the length and breadth of Egypt and are more numerous than at any time within twenty years. They constitute a very serious menace to the cotton crop, which is already well above ground.

SPECIAL MEETING OF WOODMEN CAMPS TONIGHT

W. O. W. Camps 456 and 3001 will meet Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in joint session for the purpose of discussing again the final plans for consolidation. The Woodcraft manager for the state of Texas, Mr. McDill, will be present and also H. L. Combe, a representative from the home office of the order in Omaha, Nebraska. These two gentlemen will address the camps and will give them the benefit of their experience in the plans for merging which will be presented tonight. It has been especially requested that all members be present tonight as this meeting as a message sent from the head officer, W. A. Frazier, will be given the camps.

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Robins and English Sparraws Birds Most Numerous in U. S.

Sixty pairs of English sparrows to the square mile, or 7 to every 100 native birds, is the average throughout the United States, according to the "preliminary census of birds of the United States," taken under the direction of government biologists. Bird lovers may obtain Bulletin No. 187 which tells about this census, by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, W. C.

The census seefs to show that the bird most abundantly found in the United States is the robin, with the English sparrow a close second. In the northeastern United States, where the census was most thorough, there were, on an average, six pairs of robins to each farm of 55 acres. English sparrows averaged five pairs per farm. No other bird is anywhere so abundant as either of these but some are numerous enought to make their total run well into the millions. Taking 100 robins as a unit, other desirable birds were noted in the following proportions:

Catbirds	49
House wrens	38
Brown thrashers	37
Kingbirds	27
Bluebirds	26

The statistics regarding bluebirds are particularly gratifying. Only a few years ago nearly the whole bluebird population of the Eastern United States was destroyed by a severe winter ,but there are now several million bluebirds in this locality.

As for density of population, on each acre of farm land covered by the census, there was an average of one pair of birds. The record for density comes from Chevy Chase, Md., where 161 pairs were found nesting on 23 acres. Thirty-four species of birds were represented.

While there are no previous official censuses of the Federal Government that are comparable with this one, several censuses have before been taken by individuals, on more or less limited areas. One census taken in 1901 by a specialist, agrees very closely with the government's census as far as the total number of birds is concerned. It differs, however, regarding the number of English sparrows, showing 106 pairs to the square mile or 12 to every 100 native birds, while the new census, as previously stated, showed only 60 to the square mile or 7 to every 100.

The present bird population is much less than it ought to be, according to the biologists. If birds were given more protection and encouragement there would be an increase in numbers which would be accompanied by a corresponding decrease in the number of insect pests. That breeding birds prefer thickly-inhabited centers of population to forests is one of the conclusions of the census. This seems to refute the widespread belief that humans and birds are naturally antagonistic. It also seems probable that as our human population increases so will our bird population.

Volunteer Census Takers Desired for 1915

The biologists of the department plan to repeat this census for several years and on a much larger scale if bird lovers throughout the land are willing to aid in the work. The department's Biological Survey furnishes the necessary instruction and report blanks to whoever wishes to cooperate. There are no funds to pay for this work and it therefore depends on volunteer observers. Farmers in the west and south are particularly requested to help, as these sections did not receive sufficient attention during the past year. The 1915 circular of instructions will be sent in the spring to the volnteer census takers.

RAIDS ON ROOMING HOUSES SUNDAY MORNING

Several rooming house raids early Sunday morning by the Sheriff's department resulted in several arrests while a number of persons who were not arrested are under surveillance. The raids were made upon information that some of the rooming houses were not being conducted properly and it is promised that similar raids will follow at other places if conditions are not remedied.

Two women who were taken into custody at one of the houses were placed in jail on charges of vagrancy.

Personals

From Thursday's Daily.

Miss Vera Olson of Chicago, arrived today to visit Miss Altha Friberg.

L. B. Nussbaum left for Waco this afternoon.

The Wichita Falls delegation to the district federated clubs convention at Quanah returned this afternoon.

Leroy Scheurer left this afternoon for Arizona to enter the employ of a mining company.

Mrs. Roy St. Clair and daughter, Constance, left today for a visit to relatives in St. Jo, Mo.

W. E. Fitzgerald returned today from Fort Worth and Jacksboro.

Everett Stonecipher went to Grandfield this afternoon.

W. W. Viles of the Burkburnett community was in the city today.

T. B. Wilson of Mankins, was here today. He received reports while here of very heavy rains in Archer county.

Dr. C. E. Johnson of Seymour, was in the city today.

Guest Whitaker, formerly of this city, now located at San Antonio, returned there this afternoon after a brief visit here.

Judge D. F. Goss of Seymour, is in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kay of Graham, returned home this afternoon after a visit with Mr. Kay's brother, Judge John C. Kay.

H. D. Woods of the high school left this afternoon for Austin to attend the state scholastic track and debating contest.

H. C. Fancher of Seymour, was in the city today.

Dr. Frank Traylor went to Burkburnett this afternoon.

Mrs. John C. Graves of Del Rio, Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. B. Mask, 1201 Austin avenue.

Dr. Q. B. Lee is home from Fort Worth, where he attended the convention of the Texas Medical Association.

J. O. Russell and wife of Kauffman county are the guests of their son, C. H. Russell and family.

From Friday's Daily.

Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Hoch of La Grange are visiting Mrs. Hoch's parents, Judge and Mrs. P. A. Martin of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey McCarty and Mrs. Leon Deaton left this morning for a visit with erlatives and friends at Linden, Texas.

Dr. A. D. Patillo of Electra, was here today en route home from the medical convention at Fort Worth.

County Commissioner J. A. D. Smith was in the city today from Burkburnett.

Dr. L. F. Stripling returned this afternoon from Fort Worth, where he has been attending the medical convention.

Mrs. J. L. Jackson returned today from Dallas.

Mrs. M. S. Reid and Mrs. T. T. T. Reese returned today from Dallas.

Rev. F. F. Walters returned today from Dallas where he attended the state convention of the Christian church.

From Sunday's Daily.

Rev. Charles Clark Smith will go to Petrolia this evening where he will deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Petrolia high school.

R. H. (Bob) Lyon, Smiley Turner and Hans Michael, Wichita Falls delegates have returned from the State Firemen's Convention at Waco. They report a most enjoyable meeting despite the wet weather.

R. M. Hirschfelder and wife are expected to arrive today from Waco. Mr. Hirschfelder is to be manager at Kahn's. They will be guests of Mrs. Kahn at her home at—1500 Austin street until they are located.

Judge T. N. Jones of Tyler, one of the best known attorneys in East Texas, was in the city Saturday on personal business. Judge Jones was quite prominent in Texas politics during the Bailey campaigns.

Misses Gladys and Ruth Trueblood will arrive tomorrow from Stamford to visit Mrs. Jack Shelton and Miss Ola Mae Hamlin.

P. J. Donovan and wife left Saturday for Galveston to attend the K. of C. convention.

From Monday's Daily.

C. W. Rountree went to Henrietta this afternoon.

Jerome Stone will leave tomorrow for Oklahoma City on business.

H. L. Hunter went to Quanah this afternoon.

J. C. Whaley of Gainesville, was here today to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the Wichita Cotton Oil Company.

Mrs. J. H. Huggins and daughter, Miss Lucy, returned today from a visit to relatives at Loveland, Okla.

F. N. Lawton went to Electra this afternoon.

Mrs. J. L. Enloe of Henrietta and Mrs. J. W. Rountree of Fort Worth who have been visiting Mrs. C. W. Rountree, returned to their respective homes this afternoon.

Ed Morgan returned this afternoon from a trip to Mineral Wells.

Dr. C. R. Hartsook returned from Vernon this afternoon.

C. G. Tevis went to Fort Worth today.

Mrs. G. C. Wood and Mrs. J. W. Gibson will attend the Baptist convention at Houston this week.

Dr. C. B. Miller of Kansas City, who has been assisting in the revival at the First Baptist Church and Rev. R. C. Miller left this morning for Houston to attend the Southern Baptist Convention.

Will Hawkins, editor of the Petrolia Round-Up was in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. White and baby of Dallas are visiting friends here.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A. R. Johnson of Burkburnett, is a visitor here today.

R. L. Chesterton of Gainesville, was here today.

Jack Kelly left today for Oklahoma after a short visit here.

Mrs. L. S. Hostette left today for Denison to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Knight left today for Dallas for a visit to relatives.

Mrs. J. V. Houston has returned from a visit to relatives at Gainesville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Dittlinger left today, to visit relatives at Fort Worth and Cleburne.

Miss Ethel Reid of Kemp Kort is seriously ill with appendicitis and will be operated on shortly.

James P. Ward of Irondale, Mo., a construction mechanical engineer, is here for a visit to his brother, J. C. Ward. This is not his first visit to this country, but says this country and particularly Wichita Falls gets prettier to him all the time. He will probably extend his visit for a week or more.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Wiley Robertson left this morning for Tulsa on business.

Mrs. J. W. Henderson left today for Fort Worth and Austin.

John R. Mackechney returned today from a trip to East Texas.

E. H. Yager of Durant, Okla., is visiting in the city, the guest of J. F. Riggs.

Mrs. L. A. Calvert of Archer City, returned home today after a visit to Mrs. John R. Chambers.

County Tax Collector B. M. Bullard went to Austin this afternoon to remain several days on business.

Claud Thornton, who was operated upon several weeks ago for appendicitis, is again able to be out.

Mrs. W. D. Garrison of Fort Worth, who has been visiting her son, Dr. M. R. Garrison, returned to her home today.

Mrs. Bob Sanders and mother, Mrs. J. W. Gibson, left this afternoon for Houston to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. B. C. Williams and daughter, Miss Mabel, left today to visit relatives in Hubbard City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McNerry of Dallas are visiting J. W. Mode and family. Mrs. McNerry was formerly Ruth Roling and lived here.

Mrs. J. O. McDowell will leave tonight for Tempson, Texas, to attend the marriage of her son, Overton, which takes place tomorrow.

Dr. J. L. McKee, Rev. H. M. Frank and Rev. George Howard left today for Seymour to conduct the installation of a new pastor there.

Mrs. H. J. Perkins of Dublin, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Childers, left for home today; she will stop at Fort Worth to visit friends.

A. R. Cotton, general manager for the C. T. Herring Lumber Co., left this morning for Snyder where he goes on business connected with a lumber yard operated by his firm there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robertson of Weinert passed through today en route to Houston to attend the Southern Baptist Convention Mr. Robertson is a brother of Wiley and Walter Robertson of this city.

L. P. Webb has retnrned from Rochester, Minn., where he has been for the past forty days for an operation for the removal of goitre. The operation was performed at Mayo Bros., hospital and it is believed will give Mr. Webb permanent relief.

Courtland E. Overdur, deputy collector internal revenue in charge of this division, leaves today for a thirty days' inspection trip of the 42 counties comprising this division. All parties desiring business with the deputy collector are advised to address him in the ordinary way by mail at Wichita Falls and it will be forwarded.

Dr. J. W. DuVal returned yesterday from Fort Worth, where he had been as a delegate to the K. of P. convention. Messrs. A. G. Deatherage and J. K. Roach who are also attending the convention, have not yet returned.

DR. J. W. DuVAL
SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat
GLASSES FITTED

DOES BACKACHE WORRY YOU?

Some Wichita Falls People Have Learned How to Get Relief

How many people suffer from an aching back?
How few know the cause?
If it hurts to stoop or lift—
If you suffer sudden, darting pains.
If you are weak, lame and tired.
Suspect your kidneys.
Watch for nature's signal.
The first sign may be headache or dizziness.
Scanty, painful, or too frequent urination.
Nervousness or a constant, deadtired feeling.
Avert the serious kidney diseases.
Treat the weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills.
A remedy especially for sick kidneys.
Endorsed in Wichita Falls by your friends and neighbors.

R. F. Redin, Wichita Falls, says: "My back bothered me for two or three years and the spells often came on without warning. I was so lame across the small of my back that I could hardly bend. My kidney secretions were too frequent in passage, causing me annoyance. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have not felt a sign of the trouble since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Redin had. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advt.

DEEP REGRET FOR LOSS OF AMERICANS

BERNSTORFF DISCUSSES SINKING OF LUSITANIA WITH SECRETARY BRYAN

A FORMAL NOTE IS ISSUED

Regrets Events of War Have Led to Loss of So Many American Lives

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 10.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called on Secretary Bryan today and expressed "Deep regret" that the events of the war had led to the loss of so many American lives.

After a half hour's conference between the ambassador and Secretary Bryan the following statement by mutual agreement was issued:

"The German ambassador called at the state department and expressed his deep regret that the events of the war had led to the loss of so many American lives."

While neither the ambassador nor Secretary Bryan's statement mentioned the Lusitania by name it was known that the two officials discussed the sinking of that vessel.

It was the ambassador's first visit to the department since the disaster. Secretary Bryan received him immediately and greeted him cordially. When Ambassador Bernstorff left the secretary's office he was besieged with questions but his only response that he made no appointment with President Wilson.

Both Secretary Bryan and Count Bernstorff steadfastly refused to comment upon or to interpret the state department's announcement, but it was interpreted as meaning that the ambassador had, for his government, expressed deep regret, not only for the loss of life on the Lusitania but for the American loss in the torpedoing of the American steamer, Gulflight and for the one American lost on the Salaba.

BONDS AUTHORIZED FOR REPAIR OF IOWA PARK BRIDGE

Routine matters such as paying of bills and checking of reports occupied the attention of the county commissioners in regular session this morning. Eleven wolf scalps were brought in and the usual bounty ordered paid.

The commissioners issued $1995 in bonds for repair of the Iowa Park bridge over the Wichita river. The court can issue up to $2000 in bonds without an election. The bonds will be sodl to one of the county's sinking funds. The investing of about $6400 from another sinking fund in bonds of the town of Bridgeport, by Judge Harris, was approved.

AMERICANS ARE LEAVING GERMANY.

Geneva, Switzerland, May 10.—A Basel dispatch says many American citizens, mostly business men are arriving there from Germany.

LIKE SO MANY DOLLS BABIES BODIES LIE

MANY UNIDENTIFIED CHILDREN AND BABIES IN QUEENSTOWN MORGUES

PREPARE FOR BURIAL OF DEAD

Bodies of Americans Covered With Stars and Stripes and Brought Together

By Associated Press.

Queenstown, May 10.—Affidavits made by Miss Jessie Taft Smith of Braceville, Ohio, Dr. Howard L. Fisher, Major Warren Pearl and Robert Rankin of New York are the only permanent records of the Lusitania disaster obtained by the United States consulate here. All are brief and none of them reflect seriously upon the behavior of the Lusitania crew except what some consider the life boat fiasco.

Beginning at noon yesterday Consul Frost ordered the bodies of the Americans covered with the Stars and Stripes and removed from scattered morgues and placed side by side in the Cunard line offices on the water front. As they were carried through the streets by British sailors the crowds uncovered.

Cheap coffins contained the bodies of Charles Frohman, Isaac F. Trumbull of Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. Henry D. McDona of New York; Charles B. Stevens of Atlantic City; Dr. F. S. Pearson of New York; W. D. Walker of New York; Dr. Pearson's secretary; Hugh Compton, 17 years old, C. T. Broderick of Boston; Herbert Ellis of New York, and Mrs. Stillman of Detroit. Mr. Frohman's secretary arrived today to take charge of his employer's body.

A whole company of British soldiers have completed the digging of three huge graves in which the 140 odd unidentified dead will be buried today. The moving of bodies up the hill to the cemetery will be accompanied by a funeral procession of mounted police, soldiers and civilians. There will be a joint funeral service, clergymen of all creeds joining in saying prayers.

The many bodies of children and little babies still lie in the morgue like so many dolls. The townspeople have covered their bodies with flowers and it is probable these little ones wil be paced in a grave together.

Some on crutches, many limping and nearly all bruised, the survivors gather in groups around their hotels. The presence of some many children on board the Lusitania was due to the fact that Canadian women were going to England to join relatives while their husbands were at the front.

S. L. COX OF TIOGA BURIED HERE TODAY

Was Confederate Veteran and Helped Capture John Brown at Harpers Ferry

From Monday's Daily.

A member of the company that captured John Brown at Harper's Ferry in the Civil War, and a witness to the hanging of Brown, was S. L. Cox, aged 73 years, who was buried here this morning. Mr. Cox died Saturday at the home of his son Charles Cox of Tioga, and the body was brought here to be placed beside that of his wife who died five years ago.

S. L. Cox was born in Londoa county, Virginia, on April 15, 1842, and as a member of the Eighth Virginia Infantry, was a member of the company that captured John Brown at Harper's Ferry, taking part in the historic events that led to the death of Brown.

Three children survive Mr. Cox, a daughter, Mrs. Parks of this city and two sons, Cooper Cox and Charles Cox of Tioga. The funeral took place Monday morning from Hill's undertaking parlors. Confederate veterans were honorary pall bearers. Burial was in Riverside cemetery.

GO-TO-CHURCH DAY A GREAT SUCCESS

ATTENDANCE AT ALL CHURCHES YESTERDAY UNUSUALLY LARGE

ALL CHURCHES WERE FILLED

More han 3,000 In Sunday Schools—Church Attendance More Than City's Population

From Monday's Daily.

The Wichita Falls man, woman or child who did not attend some church service yesterday was the exception and not the rule. Mothers Day and go-to-church Sunday brought out the largest Sunday school and church attendance ever known in the city. More than three thousand persons attended the Sunday school services while the attendance at all the services in all the churches, it is believed, if the actual figures were available, would show a total large than the population of the city. In practically all the churches sermons appropriate to Mother's Day were preached.

The revival services at the First Baptist Church were brought to a close last night. Dr. Miller preached on "The Pre-eminent Christ" at the morning service, and on "The Prodigal Son" at night. Crowds that filled the church attended both services. There were a number of conversions.

At the First M. E. Church, South, Sunday morning Dr. Andrews' subject was "Home and Mother" and at the evening service "The Judgment." The attendance was large at both services.

Good sized crowds heard Mr. Patterson, a layman at the First Presbyterian Church at both services yesterday.

"Hannah as a Typical Mother" was the subject of Rev. McFadden's sermon at the Central Presbyterian Church at the morning service. The attendance was large at both services at this church.

At the First M. E. Church, Rev. Smith's subject for the morning service was "The Parenthood of God." The church was filled to almost its capacity at both services.

"I call to remembrance thy mother," was the text of a Mother's Day sermon by Rev. Datson at the Episcopal Church at the morning service. The attendance was unusually large at both the morning and evening service at this church.

The Fourth Street Baptist Church was filled at both services and unusually good attendance was reorted at all the meetings at this church. At the morning service Rev. Cannedy's subject was "Shall we knew each other in Heaven?"

Rev. Walters delivered two sermons at the First Christian Church appropriate to the day. At the morning service his sermon was on "The Mother of King Lemuel." In the evening he spoke on "The Mother of Moses."

Exact figures on the attendance at all the Sunday schools could not be obtained today but attendance figures were secured from enough to make it certain that more than three thousand were in the Wichita Falls Sunday school yesterday. The following are the figures reported:

First Baptist	870
First M. E. South	828
First Christian	470
Fourth Street Baptist	150
First M. E.	260
First Presbyterian	235

The go-to-church idea pervaded the negro section of the city also Sunday and at St. John's Baptist church, the principal negro congregation, there was marked increase in both Sunday school and church attendance. In the afternoon there were 277 at services and an even 300 at night; the Sunday school attendance was 171.

FIVE CENT FARE TO LAKE FOR NEXT FOUR DAYS

All Cars Go Through In Afternoon—Every Other Car In the Morning

A five cent fare to Lake Wichita will prevail for four days, beginning tomorrow and the rate is expected to result in large crowds visiting that resort, as there will be many visitors in the city and fishing is reported good at present. During the morning every other car will be a lake car. Afternoon all cars will go through.

VANGUARD OF U.C.T. GRAND COUNCIL HERE

ANNUAL MEETING OF UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OPENS TOMORROW

OPENS WITH GRAND MARCH

Decorations and Festoons of Lights Give Business District Gay Appearance

From Wednesday's Daily.

The vanguard of visitors to the Texas Grand Council of the United Commercial Travelers has reached Wichita Falls, ready for the meeting which begins tomorrow morning and today's trains brought many additional members of this order. Among the early arrivals were H. L. McCuistion of Paris, grand counselor; W. N. Griffith of Waco, grand past counselor; W. P. Gilbert of Waco, grand secretary.

The task of decorating the business district in honor of the occasion was nearly complete this afternoon and the downtown streets were resplendent in the national colors and in those of the U. C. T. The streets were festooned with electric lights which will make a white way at night.

The Program.

The meeting will begin tomorrow morning when the delegates will assemble at the Westland for the grand march to the meeting place at the Elks' hall. This march will be led by the grand officers, followed by the delegates and members. At the Elks' club, the following program will be carried out:

Invocation—Rev. A. L. Andrews.

Address of welcome on behalf of city—Mayor A. H. Britain.

Response—H. L. McCuistion of Paris.

Address of welcome on behalf of Wichita Falls Council No. 488—Senior Counselor Judd G. Pressley.

Response—Julian Capers of Dallas.

Address by Walter L. Whitacre of Columbus, Ohio, supreme treasurer.

Short talks by J. M. Berry of Dallas and W. N. Griffith of Waco.

Entertainment Plans.

At 10:30 a. m., the opening business session will be held. At 2:30 in the afternoon there will be an automobile ride for the visiting ladies, starting from the Westland hotel. Thursday evening there will be the banquet and dance at the lake.

On Friday there will be a business session in the morning, a reception in the afternoon at the Kemp home, for the ladies and an entertainment at the Wichita Theatre for the men. In the evening there will be the Bagmen's Parade and the concert at the Wichita Theatre. On Saturday the closing business session and a matinee dance will bring the convention to a close.

Everything is in readiness to show the travelers the time of their lives and with good weather, Wichita Falls will provide an entertainment that will be long remembered.

Officers of Grand Council.

The 1914-15 officers of the grand council are: H. L. McCuistion of Paris, grand counselor; C. C. Cunningham of Corsicana, grand junior counselor; W. N. Griffith of Waco, grand past counselor; W. P. Gilbert of Waco, grand secretary; Louis Schneider of Galveston, grand treasurer; W. M. Camp of Dallas, grand conductor; W. J. Rue of Houston, grand page; J. N. Riggs of Amarillo, grand sentinel; W. G. Venable of Sherman, grand chaplain. The executive committee consists of C. Van Zandt of Fort Worth, J. F. Fentiman of an Antonio, W. B. Shull of Tyler, B. R. Mason of Brownwood. The auditing committee includes T. M. Dechman of San Antonio, J. H. Jones of Paris, G. T. Drinkard of Wichita Falls.

The Wichita Falls Council No. 488 will be hosts to the convention. The officers of the local council are: Judd G. Pressley, senior counselor; Joe Hancock, junior counselor; Geo. D. Keith, past counselor; S. E. Simpson, secretary-treasurer; Wilford Harrison, counselor; G. E. Routt, page; M. B. Allman, page. The executive committee includes C. B. Toney, Oscar Williams, G. T. Drinkard and J. F. Preston.

Greenville was originally chosen for this convention, but when that place found itself unable to handle the meeting, Wichita Falls asked for and secured the meeting.

U. C. T. caps of white silk were in evidence everywhere today. These with the official badge will designate the members of the order.

WHEAT DAMAGED BUT YIELD WILL BE GOOD

Allendale, May 12.—Recent rains have improved the crop condition a great deal in this section of the country, although the farmers are afraid so much rain will cause the wheat to rust. Wheat is later than usual, but it is growing very fast now and is expected to yield an average of fifteen bushels or more. Much feedstuff was drowned out and will have to be replanted.

Many people are going fishing these days and return home with long strings of fish.

Town cars are frequent visitors to the upper end of the lake where the people find great sport catching the "finny folk."

The Allendale Methodist Sunday School will have a picnic Saturday, May 22 in Mr. W. P. Billingsley's pasture.

Miss Jessie Gwinn of Wichita Falls visited her cousin, Miss Ollie Gwinn yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Smith of Wichita Falls visited Mrs. Smith's parents, A. E. Gwinn and family Sunday.

J. B. Sisk and family attended church at Wichita Falls Sunday.

Professional Cards

ROBER E. HUFF
Attorney at Law
Prompt attention to all civil business. Office: Rear First Nat'l Bank.

W. E. Fitzgerald P. B. Cox
FITZGERALD & COX
Attorney at Law
Practice in all courts.

C. B. FELDER
Attorney at Law
Office in Ward Building.

Wm. N. Bonner Jouette M. Bonner
BONNER & BONNER
Attorney at Law
General, State and Federal practice. Offices: Suites 6, 10 and 11 Ward Bldg. Phone 121.

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

W. F. WEEKS
Attorney at Law
Office Fifth floor new First National Bank Bldg.

SMOOT & SMOOT
Lawyers
Office in Friberg Building.

F. T. Carlton. T. B. Greenwood.
CARLON & GREENWOOD
Attorneys at Law
Room 17 Old City Nat'l Bank Bldg.

S. H. HODGES
Special attention to Probabte and Corporation law. Suite 5, Ward Building. Phone 1230.

W. LINDSAY BIBB
Lawyer
Civil and Criminal Law. Office Phone 1327. 202 Kemp & Kell Building.

JOHN C. KAY
Noble, Smith & Henderson Building, Seventh Street.

CARRIGAN, MONTGOMERY & BRITAIN
Lawyers
Room 214, 215, 216, 209 K. & K. Bldg.

BERNARD MARTIN
Attorney at Law
Ward Building. Eighth Street.

J. M. BLANKENSHIP
Attorney at Law
Room 2 Ward Building. Phone 673.

W. B. Chauncey John Davenport
CHAUNCEY & DAVENPORT
Lawyers
Suite 3 Bean-Anderson Bldg. Phone 1424.

J. R. OGLE
Attorney at Law
Room 12, Ward Building. Phone 121.

T. R. (Dan) BOONE
Attorney at Law
Room over W. B. McClurkan's Dry Goods Store.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DR. A. L. LANE
Physician and Surgeon
Rooms 12, 13, 14, Moore-Bateman Bldg. Office phone 582. Residence phone 487.

DRS. BURNSIDE & JONES
Surgery and General Practice
Dr. Burnside's residence No. 216. Dr. Jones' residence No. 844. Office phone No. 12. Offices Moore-Bateman Bldg.

L. Mackechney, M. D. Q. B. Lee, M. D.
DRS. MACKECHNEY & LEE
302-305 K. & K. Bldg.
Obstetrics and Surgery
General practice

DUANE MEREDITH, M. D.
General Medicine and Surgery
Office: Moore-Bateman Bldg. Rooms 4 and 5! Phones: Office 239; residence 485. Thorough equipped Pathological, Bacteriological and Chemical Laboratories.

DR. WADE H. WALKER
Surgery and General Practice
Office phones 986; residence phone 267. Office K. & K. Building. Rooms 300-307

DR. G. W. JOHNSTON
Chronic and nervous diseases a specialty Also eye, ear, nose and throat. 605 8th Street. Ward Building. Office phone 1379; residence phone 1847. Calls made to any part of the city.

DRS. AMASON & HARGRAVE
Surgery and General Medicine
Office 203-204 K. & K. Bldg. Office phone 760. Dr. Amason residence phone 540, Dr. Hargrave, residence 763. Surgeons in charge of Amason & Hargrave Hospital, 806 Brook.

DENTISTS

DR. W. H. FELDER
Dentist
Southeast corner Seventh Street and Ohio Avenue.

DR. T. R. BOGER
Dentist
Office over First State Bank. Hours from 8 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

ARCHITECTS

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

Lodge Directory

Wichita Falls Camp No. 12006 M. W. of A. meetss every Thursday at 8 p. m., 708 1-2 Seventh street. B. M. Bullard, Consul; E. G. Cook, Clerk.

The Wichita Falls Grove No. 1447 Monday at 2:30 p. m. S. E. Noats, clerk; Mrs. Martin, guardian. meet at old Odd Fellows Hall every

AUSTRIANS AND GERMANS BARRED FROM EXCHANGE

Liverpool, May 10.—Cotton Association directors today adopted a resolution barring naturalized Germans and Austrians henceforth from entering the cotton exchange.

Olives, Olives, Olives, Olives, Olives, Olives.

We have just received from the Imported and Packer a big shipment of Olives. These were contracted by us early in February before any of the advances. THEY ARE WITHOUT DOUBT THE FINEST LOT of OLIVES ever received in Wichita Falls. Great big luscious Queens. Each bottle packed under our own label and personal guarantee. We are giving the public ALL the benefit of our lucky purchase. Here's the prices: 26 oz. Mason jars Queens 35c, 3 for $1.00. 20 oz. Mason jars Queens 25c. 28 oz. bottle Mammoth, 65 cents. 12 1-2 oz. bottles Queens 25c. 16 oz. bottles Queens 30c. 16 oz. bottles Stuffed Mazanillas 35c. 3 oz. bottles stuffed or plain 10c, 3 for 25c. Full measure to shoulder where olives stop. See our window.

WE ROAST COFFEE EVERY DAY

824 Indiana Bert Bean Coffee House Telephone 35