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Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast

Tonight and Saturday cloudy

Volume X — WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1916 — Number 197

SHARP PROTEST SENT BY SPAIN

NOTE TO BERLIN REVIEWS SUBMARINE ACTIVITIES AT LENGTH

SAYS ACTS ILLEGAL

Recalls Earlier Vigorious Representations Made by Madrid on Same Subject

By Associated Press.

Madrid, Dec. 29.—The note addressed to Germany on the submarine question by the Spanish government reviews at length the policy of Madrid from the time the first Spanish ship, the Isidoro, was torpedoed in August, 1915.

It declares that the Spanish government has always maintained that it was illegal to destroy prizes as is the constant practice of submarines and that the cabinet also demanded the observation of the declaration of London notably Article 50 which it maintained, submarines violate by abandoning the crews of sunken ships to the mercy of the waves far from land.

The note further recalls the vigor of the representations of the Spanish government, which it says, have sometimes caused the Berlin government to be surprised at the radical attitude of Spain whose protests it is held have been more energetic than those of any other neutral state even the United States of America.

The note concludes with an announcement that further steps are being taken to avoid or diminish in future the risks to Spanish shipping.

WASHINGTON IS SURPRISED BUT PLEASED BY NOTE

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Spain's action toward the German submarine campaign caused surprise here because no such vigorous statement from Spain had been expected.

Spain's action, nevertheless is thought to have come at an opportune time to add another source of pressure on Germany in what the state department considers a most serious situation.

Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland also have suffered disastrously from submarine activities, but no indication has been given as yet that they also were planning action at this time.

The United States will welcome such protests by other neutrals but in line with its consistent policy will probably not join in any united action with them.

CASING HEAD GASOLINE YIELD LARGELY INCREASED

Special to The Times.

Tulsa, Okla., Dec. 29.—More than 100 times as much casing head gasoline is being produced in Oklahoma at present as there was ten years ago, according to figures submitted by E. C. Dyarmett of Muskogee. During the period from 1906 to 1916, Mr. Dyarmett says, the daily consumption of gas from which this kind of gasoline is manufactured has increased from 100,000 to 100,000,000 cubic feet and the daily output of gasoline from 200 gallons to 200,000 gallons.

Casing head gas is the vapor of natural gas given off by a producing oil well. Prior to the time its value as a gasoline producing commodity was known it was allowed to blow off into the air. Casing head gasoline is the most valuable on the market today and fully 200 plants are manufacturing it in the midcontinent oil fields.

BRITISH TANK STEAMER DAMAGED BY HITTING MINE

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The British tank steamer Paul Paix which left New York November 25 for Calais, struck a mine off the English coast and was towed into Swansea December 24, according to a report received today at the state department. The report said the French schooner St. Louis had struck a mine December 26 and sank with the loss of three men.

AMBASSADOR PAGE CALLS ON PREMIER

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 29.—Ambassador Page called on Premier Lloyd George in Downing street this morning. It was a call of courtesy offering the American representative his first opportunity of seeing Lloyd George since he became premier.

42 S. M. U. STUDENTS ARE NOT TO RETURN

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 29.—Forty-two students of Southern Methodist University will not be permitted to return after the holidays, it is announced. They failed to complete a satisfactory amount of work during the fall term. In addition 64 other students who barely "got by" will return on six weeks probation, Dean John Keen announces.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL REACHES RECORD PRICE

Special to The Times.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 29.—The highest price ever quoted for Pennsylvania crude oil was announced by the principal purchasing agencies today when, through an advance of ten cents a barrel, the quotation reached $2.85 per barrel. Other grades were each advanced five cents.

TRAINMEN ARE TO DECIDE UPON THEIR NEXT STEP

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 29.—400,000 railroad employes affiliated with the four trainmen brotherhoods will decide next step which will be taken by their authorized committee which has been handling their side of the controversy over the operation of the Adamson act it was announced here today by the brotherhood chiefs.

The brotherhood leaders, after an unannounced conference here this afternoon, gave out a statement indicating their fear that the pending litigation, together with the possible future legal steps on the part of the railroads would delay indefinitely the investigation by President Wilson's special committee, headed by George W. Goethals.

SALTILLO TAKEN BY VILLA FORCE, IT IS REPORTED

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 29.—Forces operating under the banner of Villa have occupied Saltillo, the capital of the State of Coahuila, it was announced here today by Villa partisans. The report was denied by Carranza officials.

RECOVERS MUCH COTON THOUGHT LOST IN STORM

By Associated Press.

Victoria, Texas, Dec. 29.—More than 100 bales of cotton valued at nearly $10,000 have been literally picked out of the ground in the past few weeks on the A. M. McFaddin cotton plantation at Mariana, this county. The growing crop was scattered by the storm of last August but a portion of it was recovered when McFaddin ordered the grass cut near the fields. The cotton bolls, undamaged, were found under the grass.

WORK UNDER WAY ON TWO NEW A. & M. BUILDINGS

By Associated Press.

College Station, Tex., Dec. 29.—Work is already under way on the construction of the new $100,000 auditorium at A. & M. College and also on the $75,000 experiment station building. The board of directors will meet in Austin, January 8 to award contracts for the $100,000 veterinary science building; the $25,000 power house and the Prairie View domestic building. The board rejected the bids received at Fort Worth, Dec. 16.

BOYS WHO STAY AT A. & M. TO BE ENTERTAINED

By Associated Press.

College Station, Tex., Dec. 29.—If the plans of Joe C. Rogers, organizer of the A. & M. "Goodfellows Association" materialize the 200 students who are remaining at the school during Christmas on account of lack of funds and other good reasons will have a "regular feed." Rogers has asked the boys who will return to their homes for the holidays to send back some "goodies" for those who will remain on the college campus.

NO ACTION FOR COTTON STALK PAPER PLANT TAKEN

The manufacture of paper out cotton stalk fiber is, still too uncertain a process for any definite action to be taken at present, according to J. A. Kemp, who returned this afternoon from Austin, where he attended a conference called by officials of the state department of agriculture to discuss the matter. Mr. Kemp indicated that the matter is still in indefinite form, although developments of the invention and process will be watched by Texans with much interest. No definite action was taken at the Austin meeting.

GINNERS PLAN TO ASK LAW'S REPEAL

Are Raising Fund With Which to Carry on Fight Before the Legislature.

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, Dec. 29.—The executive committee of the Texas State Ginners' Association today decided to levy an assessment of $1 against each member of the association in order to make a determined fight in the next legislature against the present warehouse and ginning law.

The resulting fund will be used in maintaining headquarters at Austin during the legislature. A committee will be maintained to guard the ginners' interests.

SEVERAL "CIGAR BOMBS" STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 29.—Seventeen "cigar bombs" of twenty-five mailed on a train in California to addresses in Iowa, Nebraska and other Middle Western States and along the Pacific coast, have yet to be accounted for, according to post-office inspectors. The bombs were mailed December 22. One of them was received by a man in Brawley, Cal., and in an attempt to smoke the cigar he was severely injured about the face. Seven others of the bombs have been traced to their destinations.

DRILLING STARTED ON WELL NEAR DEAN STATION

Drilling has started on W. J. Hawthorne's farm half a mile east of Dean Station. Wharton and others are putting down the well which is regarded as an important test.

YEGGMAN LOOT BANK OF $5000

HAGERMAN NEAR SHERMAN IS SCENE OF ROBBERY EARLY TODAY

ALL WIRES ARE CUT

Robers Escape In Automobile After Exchanging Shots With Citizens

By Associated Press.

Sherman, Tex., Dec. 29.—Robbers blew the safe of the Hagerman State Bank at Hagerman, fifteen miles northwest of Sherman early today and escaped with $5000 in an automobile.

There were five men in the party, according to citizens who were awakened by the explosion and who, when they reached the vicinity of the bank were held at bay by three armed men of the band who were on guard. Officers are in pursuit of the robbers who had about two hours start.

Telephone wires had been cut before the robbery was undertaken.

As the robbers were about to enter their automobile they exchanged several shots with citizens, but so far as is known no one was injured.

The automobile carrying the robbers started north and officers believed the robbers were making for the Oklahoma line.

Difficulty was experienced in blowing the safe, it is believed since residents say they heard six different explosions.

WHY SWITZERLAND MOVED FOR PEACE

Acted Independently of Wilson's Proposal, According to President

By Associated Press.

Bologna, Dec. 29.—President Schultess of Switzerland has explained Switzerland's part in the cent step in favor of peace in an interview with Signor Qualici, editor of the Resto del Carlino. President Schultess is quoted as having said:

"Switzerland has nothing whatever to do with President Wilson's note. The federal council got into communication with the American government in order to learn if the latter intended to do anything in favor of peace, and simply received a copy of the note at the same time as the belligerents. The council has decided to support the note inspired by an ardent desire to see a termination rapidly put to the suffering caused by this terrible war."

SAYS SUBMISSION IS STILL IN DOUBT

Dr Barton Not Sure of Its Passage—Lacks One Vote in the Senate

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 29.—Submission of a prohibition amendment by the next legislature is still very much in doubt according to Dr. A. J. Barton, who believes that the resolution will pass the House, but has some doubts as to its fate in the Senate, where it is understood to lack one vote of the necessary two-thirds majority.

"Some question has been raised as to whether or not the submission resolution might lack the vote of one senator," Dr. Barton said. "The liquor people are making the plea that the members of the Senate ought to regard the submission vote of their respective districts instead of the vote of the state at large. The people generally do not accept this view however, and I do not believe that any considerable number of the representatives and senators will be influenced by this undemocratic doctrine.

"When the state votes as a whole on any question, the vote of any given district has nothing to do with it. At the present time public sentiment is such that when a man opposes submission he is digging his political grave."

At the democratic primaries July 22 the people of Texas voted to instruct the legislature to submit to the voters the proposed prohibition amendment to the state constitution. The legislature will convene Jan. 9 at Austin. Several years ago a Texas legislature refused to obey the mandate of the voters regarding the submission of the prohibition issue.

BIG PIPE LINE PROJECT DISCUSSED IN MEXICO

By Associated Press.

Laredo Texas, December 29—A project whose magnitude suggests the building of the Panama Canal is being considered in Mexico acording to Vera Cruz newspapers which have reached the border recently.

This project is the building of a pipe line from the Mexican coast, probably with one terminal at Tampico to the coast of England. The object is to pump oil from the fields of Mexico to the European terminal.

The cost of an oil duct or 'oleoducto' would approximate 10,000,000 pounds Sterling or approximately $50,000,000.

While the plan has not yet been fully developed, the projectors assert that their proposition is feasible, that a flexible pipe line the principal ingredient of which would be a species of gum could be built whereby crude oil could be pumped at a cost of two shillings for each 1000 miles.

Engineers, so the newspapers state, figure that a gum pipe line could be utilized capable of sustaining an internal pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch and an external pressure of no less than 10,000 pounds.

REVEAL MURDER PLOT AT MINDEN

FARMER ALLEGED TO HAVE PLANNED SLAYING OF FAMILY OF FIVE

CONFESSIONS MADE

Several Negroes in Custody Declare That White Man Engineered Murder Plans

By Associated Press.

Minden, La., Dec. 29.—Henry Waller, aged 33, a farmer, planned and executed the killing of John Nelson Reeves, his wife and three children at their home nine miles north of here Christmas Eve, according to reported confessions made by John Long, aged 20 and Mark Peters and Larkin Stewart, negroes.

The negroes are said to have confessed in the parish jail at Shreveport where they were taken shortly after their arrest here, as suspects. Sheriff A. H. Phillips of Webster parish was summoned to Shreveport and the negroes repeated their confessions to him.

The sheriff and deputies returned to Webster and took Long into custody. He is declared to have also confessed corroborating the story of the negroes in detail.

Waller was next taken into custody and Sheriff Phillips with all four prisoners and another negro suspect, Chester Tyson, left for Shreveport. From that place he is reported to be journeying to Baton Rouge to place the prisoners in the state penitentiary.

Sheriff Phillips reports that according to all three confessions, Waller, Long and the three negroes went to the Reeves home last Sunday night.

Waller who carried an ax, it is charged in the confessions given out by officers entered by unlocking the door and the others followed. Reeves was sleeping on a table nearby where there were arranged a number of little Christmas presents for the Reeves children.

The negroes and Long charged that Waller swung his ax and severed the top of Reeves' head with the weapon. He then rushed into an adjoining room where three children were sleeping and almost hacked them to pieces, the confession charged.

Locating Mrs. Reeves in a rear yard it is alleged that Waller also murdered her with the ax.

Then according to confessions, Waller coolly washed his hands in the bucket and said:

"We have played hell. I've killed all those people."

In an old shed Reeves kept a large sum of money, presumably about $4,000. The negro Tyson, it is charged, opened the shed and cache and Waller took out the money, promising to divide it later. It is claimed the division was not made, however.

An arrangement was made it is said to establish alibis for Waller and Long. Waller went to Serepta and was there the next morning. Long went to a different portion of the parish.

Reeves and Waller are declared to have been bitter enemies. They were said to have been principals a short time ago in a shooting affair but neither man was wounded. Stewart and Peters claim they were forced to accompany Waller, Long and Tyson to the Reeves home the night of the killing.

BULL MOOSERS NO LONGER IN ACTION

Failure to Poll Sufficient Vote In New York costs Party Place on Ballot

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 29.—Owing to the failure of the progressives in New York state to poll the necessary vote in he recent election to entitle their ticket to a place on the ballot, the party lost official recognition in this State and the doors of progressive headquarters, state and national, have been closed. At the office of George W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the progressive national committee, the only statement of an explanatory nature forthcoming was that "there is no longer a progressive organization in this state."

DENIES NEW TRIAL IN CASE OF WATSON

Banker is Sentenced Today—Attorneys Give Notice of Appeal to Higher Court

By Associated Press.

Waco, Tex., Dec. 29.—In the 54th district court this afternoon T. R. Watson convicted here of the murder of John S. Patterson, former state commissioner of banking and insurance and given a term of 99 years was denied a new trial. After this proceeding had been disposed of Watson was sentenced.

Attorneys for Watson excepted to the ruling of the court and gave notice of appeal to the court of criminal appeals.

BIG STEEL PLANT AT CARNEGIE SOLD TODAY

By Associated Press.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 29.—The sale of the plant of the Superior Steel company at Carnegie to a group of New York and Philadelphia banks has been announced here. The price paid was $11,500,000 of which $6,000,000 will be paid in cash and the balance in stock. The new organization will be known as the Superior Steel Corporation, chartered under the laws of Virginia.

ANSWER OF ALLIES NOW COMPLETED

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 29.—As a result of the conference which has been in progress for several days, the entente reply to the German note is now completed. It could go forward today or tomorrow except for the necessary formality of transmitting it to all the allies before final delivery. This means that the delivery will be made early in the middle of next week, perhaps Wednesday.

The delivery will be made at Paris at which the communication will be forwarded to Germany through American channels. The reply is very long, much longer than the German note.

Unusual optimism is shown here as the result of the final form which the reply has taken, which is believed to be such that it will meet with satisfaction at Washington. The reply to the American note will follow within a few days after the delivery of the reply to Germany.

SOMME FIGHTING LIKELY TO WAIT FOR SPRING TIME

London, Dec. 29.—The continuation of the British offensive along the Somme front is impossible as long as the present weather lasts, Major General Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office informed the Associated Press.

"We may be able to resume in March," he said, "as we found the ground at Neuve Chapelle in fairly good shape in March, 1915 although it had been very bad during the winter. Unable to continue the offensive for the present, we have done the next best thing. The taking over of a section of the French line has kept us busy during the last ten days. The operation has been successful and I will be glad to tell you the exact extent of the line taken over when I am sure the Germans know the point of junction."

"In Roumania the first Roumanian army which has borne the brunt of the fighting has been entirely withdrawn and now is reforming in Moldavia."

The foregoing is the first news that the British are extending their line in France in order that the French may shorten theirs. At last accounts the British and French lines joined in the neighborhood of Rancourt, east of Combles.

PLAN MEMORIAL ON SPOT WHERE HAMILTON FELL

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 29.—The spot on the heights of Weehawken, N. J., where Alexander Hamilton fell in a duel with Aaron Burr, will be marked by a memorial to be be erected by the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

MANY AMERICAN PIANOS ARE BEING SOLD ABROAD

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 29.—American pianos are growing rapidly in popularity abroad, particularly n the remoter sections of the globe. Figures made public today by the department of commerce show that in 1915 more than 10,800 pianos and player-pianos were exported, breaking all records.

TO DECIDE TUESDAY ON ANSWER TO CARRANZA

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 29.—What answer will be returned to General Carranza's latest appeal for modifications in the protocol signed at Atlantic City, will be determined here Tuesday.

AUSTRIA FACING PEACE OR RUIN SAYS DISPATCH

London, Dec. 29, 2:30 a. m.—Recent reports received here from Switzerland have represented the internal conditions in Austria-Hungary as so serious that those governments are prepared to negotiate direct with Great Britain and France, preferring a humiliating peace to what has been termed inevitable bankruptcy and ruin.

The Morning Post's Budapest correspondent, writing Dec. 22, records opinion to the foregoing effect as being prevalent in some quarters in Austria-Hungary, but in no wise confirms the view that they are favored by the Austrian and Hungarian governments.

On the contrary, he correspondent contends that however much a separate peace may be desired, it is almost unthinkable and certainly for the present impossible. He concurs with the Swiss reports as far as saying that the young Emperor is eager to work for peace.

"It is generally recognized," says the correspondent, "that the Emperor, after he has been crowned King of Hungary and taken the oath in the Austrian Parliament, will try to re-establish peace

GERMANS MAKE VERDUN ATTACK

ARE REPULSED, PARIS REPORTS GAINING FOOTHOLD IN ONLY ONE TRENCH

RUSSIANS RETREAT

Events In Roumania Continue Favorable to Germans on Both Fronts

The Associated Press summarizes European war operations as follows:

Striking back at the French in the Verdun region, but on the bank of the Meuse opposite the scene of the recent French successes, the Germans made a strong effort last night to penetrate the French lines between Hill 304 and Dead Man's Hill, the two dominating eminences northwest of the fortress. According to Paris, the attack was broken up, the Germans succeeding in gaining a footing in only one trench, south of Dead Man's Hill.

In Roumania Field Marshal Von Mackensen is keeping up his thrust for the line of the Sereth in Mondavia, driving the Russians before him in none too good order, the German reports intimate.

The latest reports placed the left of Von Mackensen's line beyond Rem.nik-Sarat, near the Buzeu-Fokshani railway line, while his right apparently is Braila at the Danube end of the trunk line from Buzeu.

Braila, important as a granary and provisioning depot, itself is meanwhile reported under fire from across the Danube, where the Bulgarians with German and Turkish assistance are vigorously assaulting the Match in Bridgehead. The apparent hope is to clear Dobrudja completely of Russians and effect a permanent junction with the Teutonic forces in Wallachia at a point where the lower Danube will be closed completely to Russian uses and the way opened north of the river for a possible advance into Bessarabia just beyond which lies Odessa.

The latest peace move has been made by Norway, Sweden and Denmark, the three Scandinavian governments having sent a joint note to the belligerent powers, supporting the peace note of President Wilson.

SHORTAGE OF LABOR LIKELY AFTER WAR

New York Banker Says There Will Be Plenty of Capital But Not Enough Workers

By Associated Press.

Columbus, O., Dec. 29.—There will be capital enough in this country after the war, but not enough labor to employ it, in the opinion of George Edward Roberts of the National City Bank of New York, as expressed in an address before the convention of four national sociological and economical societies here today.

"The labor of Europe and the capital of America will have to be brought together," said [illegible] conditions seem to favor the transfer of capital in the form of credit to Europe, rather than the removal of the population of Europe to America," he added.

Mr. Roberts criticised the new federal reserve act.

"In their anxiety to decentralize the banking business, the authors of this act neglected to centralize the gold reserve, which is the most important requisite of a reserve system," said Mr. Roberts.

The general monetary situation, the transfer of gold to the bank reserves of the United States and other countries and the increased use of paper money in Europe, undoubtedly has and will continue to have, an influence for higher prices, Mr. Roberts said.

SOCIALISTS WANT MORE VIGOROUS WAR

Adoption Resolution Uring This As Means to Earlier Peace. Call Proposal Snare

By Associated Press.

Paris, Dec. 29.—A resolution has been adopted by the socialist congress calling upon the government to pursue a more vigorous policy both in military and economic action, so that the full resources of the country may be brought into play and the war terminated more speedily.

The resolution is predicted on the assertion that the reply of the central powers to President Wilson's note leave no doubt that the offer of peace negotiations was a snare.

Deputies who met German and other foreign socialist delegates at the conference in Switzerland supported a motion in favor of resumption of international relations among socialists. This proposal was defeated by a small majority after a long and heated discussion.

A. & M. FACULTY MEMBER SPEAKS IN NEW YORK

By Associated Press.

College Station, Tex., Dec. 29.—B. Youngblood, director of the Texas agricultural experiment station of A. & M. College addressed the American Association for the Advancement of Science December 26 in New York City. It is said that the leading scientists of the United States make up this organization. Others attending this meeting are Drs. O. M. Ball, department of botany; F. W. Blodgett, extension department and E. P. Humbert of the experiment station.

3 SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES JOIN IN PEACE MOVE

SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK ADDRESS JOINT NOTE TO BELLIGERENT NATIONS SEEKING TO HELP END CONFLICT

CITE OWN INTERESTS

Ardent Desire of All Neutrals for End of War is Expressed in Message Sent to All of Nations Now at War Supports Wilson

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 29.—The Scandinavian governments have sent a joint note to the belligerents, supporting the peace note of President Wilson.

A Reuters dispatch from Copenhagen says the Danish, Swedish and Norwegian governments have instructed their legations to address the governments of the belligerent countries notes in which the Scandinavian governments, adhering to the note of President Wilson concerning measures to be adopted for facilitating a durable peace, declare they would consider themselves as failing in their duty toward humanity as a whole if they did not express their most profound sympathy with every effort which may contribute toward putting an end to the suffering and losses, moral and material, which are ever growing in consequence of the war.

The three governments, in conclusion, cherish the hope that the initiative taken by President Wilson will lead to a result worthy of the generous spirit which prompted this action.

TAXES TOO HIGH FOR SHOWS IN MEXICO CITY

By Associated Press.

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 29.—Mexican newspapers reaching the border report the recent closing in Mexico City of all theatres, motion picture shows and other amusements, owing to the inability to meet the high taxes recently imposed by the government. Letters of protest according to the press will be forwarded to First Chief Carranza in an effort to procure if possible modification of taxes. During 1912 the tax imposed by the government on these places of amusement amounted to two per cent of the sum received on gross entrances. Two years later this tax was raised to ten per cent which was paid by the various entertainment concerns. It is stated that the recent increase in ax demanded fifteen per cent on gross entrances, which proprietors state they were unable to pay. It is not known wh ther theatres and motion picture sh ws will remain closed pending action by the government. Theatres and motion picture shows have recently been a means for poor [illegible] ho are seeking warmth. According to Mexican newspapers.

TURKISH ANSWER TO NOTE RECEIVED TODAY

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 29. [illegible] President Wilson's peace [illegible] Turkish [illegible]

NEW RECORD MADE FOR PANAMA CANAL PASSAGE

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The record time for passing a ship through the Panama Canal has been lowered to six hours and 20 minutes, on December 27, the Pacific Steam Navigation liner, Arajula, passed through in that time which was five minutes better than the previous record.

BARTLETT NAMES ABILENE MAN AS CHIEF CLERK

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 9.—Churchill Bartlett, the new secretary of state, was sworn in today and qualified for his position. He announced the appointment of B. A. Cox of Abilene as chief clerk of the state department, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lon Brooks. Mr. Cox has been secretary of the state industrial accident board. He was formerly connected with the state department.

SINKING OF TWO MORE STEAMERS IS REPORTED

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 29.—The British steamer Copeswood has been sunk. The Norwegian steamship Ida is reported to have been sunk.

PLAN BOND ISSUE TO MEET DEFICIT EXPECTED IN 1918

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 29.—President Wilson has tentatively agreed with administration leaders in Congress on a bond issue to meet part of the treasury deficit which confronts the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, estimated at about $180,000,000. With Secretary McAdoo the president is working on other plans for raising additional revenue.

The president has pointed out that he believes a bond issue should be used only to meet a temporary and emergency expenditure. Many of these have been caused by the Mexican situation.

Plans for raising other revenue are understood to include the income tax and inheritance tax and special taxes on internal revenue and imports.

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Anyone having Ticket No. 213 should present same at Wichita Hardware Company on or before January 6th

WichitaHardwareCo.

CITY COLLECTOR MAY QUIT OFFICE

Asks For Additional Help and Action is Deferred—Health Ordinances Passed

The possibility of Harry Robertson, city tax assessor and collector for a number of years, resigning to accept a private position was brought out at last night's session of the council. This possibility was mentioned in connection with Mr. Robertson's request that the council bear part of the expense incurred by the employment of necessary office help.

Heretofore Mr. Robertson has collected the school taxes under a private contract with the school board; but the plan of the school board to assess property for school taxation higher than the city valuation will make the employment of another assessor and collector by it necessary, as different valuations fixed by the same man would not be legal, it is thought.

With the loss of the revenue from this source, and the help in the office still made necessary by the growth in the work of the office, Mr. Robertson stated that the margin left him out of the income from the office was not as much as he could obtain from either of two other positions offered by him, but that if the council would pay part of the expenses of the office help he would be able to remain in his present position.

With only two more working days left of this year's business Mr. Robertson reported that during the year the office had collected $101,024.31, including tax collections, collections of delinquent taxes, penalties, sewerage, occupation taxes, automobile and bicycle licenses, dog taxes, etc. Collections of sewage amounted to $13,578.80, leaving a balance of the other items of $87,445.51. The collections for the sewage come within $500 of the amount carried on the books for this item, and with the exception of two small items, Mr. Robertson is certain that the rest can be collected.

He showed how the money had been collected at a figure which would represent considerably less than two per cent, figuring the collector's salary and all expenses which accrued to the city.

Mayor Britain and members of the council expressed themselves as deeming Mr. Robertson's record a remarkable one, and motion was made by Dr. Reed to renew the contract with Mr. Robertson for the collection of the sewer tax. This was delayed, however, by Mr. Robertson's request for help in paying salaries of the help in his office. He was asked to submit an estimate of the expense required at the next meeting of the council.

The ordinances establishing a board of health, setting forth quarantine regulations, and regulating meat shops and slaughter houses were passed on their final reading with all the aldermen voting in the affirmative. Under the quarantine ordinance parents and guardians are subject to the same penalty as physicians for failure to report a contagious or infectious disease to the health board —$25 to $200.

Present last night were Mayor A. H. Britain and Aldermen Richolt, Reed, Lea, Bradley and Gardner. In attendance were Horace Nutt, city attorney; V. G. Skeen, city clerk; A. J. Humphris, chief of police; J. L. McClure, fire chief; Harry Robertson, assessor and collector; L. C. Hinckley, city engineer, and Dr. J. T. Traylor, city food and dairy inspector.

MISSISSIPPIAN MAY BE A. & M.'S NEW COACH

By Associated Press.

College Station, Tex., Dec. 29.—According to a recent announcement here, B. Z. Bible, former Mississippi State College coach and who coached the A. & M. freshmen this past season until he was called to Louisiana State University to act as head coach for the remainder of the season will be chief football mentor at A. & M. next year. Eddie W. Harlan who coached the Aggies for the past two years will next year be freshman coach at Princeton, his alma mater where he was an all-American back. Assistant Graysville continues as assistant football coach; Lieutenant Morris, former West Point star will coach the basketball team, while Firth will have charge of the track work. Director of Athletics Driver has gone to New York where he will attend the meetings of the American Physical Education Association. He hopes to procure a new freshman coach.

FAMILY AVOIDS SERIOUS SICKNESS

By Being Constantly Supplied With Thedford's Black-Draught.

McDuff, Va.—"I suffered for several years," says Mrs. J. B. Whittaker, of this place, "with sick headache, and stomach trouble.

Ten years ago a friend told me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, which I did, and I found it to be the best family medicine for young and old.

I keep Black-Draught on hand all the time now, and when my children feel a little bad, they ask me for a dose, and it does them more good than any medicine they ever tried.

We never have a long spell of sickness in our family, since we commenced using Black-Draught."

Thedford's Black-Draught is purely vegetable, and has been found to regulate weak stomachs, aid digestion, relieve indigestion, colic, wind, nausea, headache, sick stomach, and similar symptoms.

It has been in constant use for more than 70 years, and has benefited more than a million people.

Your druggist sells and recommends Black-Draught. Price only 25c. Get a package to-day. N. C. 48

DR. J. D. PROCTOR
Painless Dentist
Office over Morris Drug Store
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ITS clear, rich notes won for it the highest score for tone quality at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. To own a Sonora is an enviable distinction. *Ten Superb Models*

$45 to $1000

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

MEET TO PLAN FOR 1917 POULTRY SHOW

Association Will Hold Session Next Tuesday Night To Consider Details

Discussion and settlement of plans for the next annual show will be the order of business at a meeting of the North Texas Poultry Association recently reorganized, which has been called for Tuesday night at seven o'clock by President M. A. Bundy and Secretary John W. Thomas. The selection of dates for next year's show, the adoption of a tentative schedule of awards, the engagement of a judge and similar matters are to be decided upon. Walter Burton of Arlington who judged the show this year will probably be selected to award the prizes again next year.

The dates of the show will probably be near the same time of the year as was the case last year, and the length of the show will also in all probability be the same, four days. There has been some sentiment in favor of holding a longer show, but the majority seem to be of another mind. The value of the awards will probably be in excess of those offered this year, which amounted to something over $500.

Next year's show is to be advertised extensively and is expected to be the foremost gathering of the feathered tribe held in the State of Texas. Especial attention is being given by the association to the fostering of poultry breeding in Wichita Falls and in the adjacent sections of Texas and Oklahoma.

TRACTOR FACTORY MAY LOCATE HERE

Is Attracted as Result of Publicity Given This City on Overland Trip

As a result of publicity obtained by the efforts of B. F. Johnson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce on the Overland dealers recent trip to Toledo the Chamber of Commerce is in receipt of a proposition from a large manufacturer of farm tractors for the location of a branch factory in this city, which would involve the investment here of several hundred thousand dollars in all probability.

This firm, which manufactures a well known and popular line of farm tractors already has a successful plant in operation in a large city in a northwestern state, and the proposition to locate another plant in Wichita Falls came as the result of a decision to more actively enter the southwestern field.

A small tract for a site and the subscription of $25,000 worth of stock by local parties are the conditions set forth in their offer.

The proposition is under investigation by the Chamber of Commerce, and if the firm measures up under investigation to their apparent standing an active effort to induce them to locate here will be made.

NURSERY INSPECTION WORK DURING PAST YEAR

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 28.—During the present fiscal year, which ended August 31, 1916, the orchard and nursery inspection division of the state department of agriculture has been quite active, according to the report of Ed L. Ayres, head of that division, just filed with Commissioner of Agriculture Davis. This report shows that during the year inspectors traveled 54,528 miles and visited 4,862 places. The approximate number of plants inspected and treated is 21,255,500; during this period there were 245 lectures delivered, with an attendance of 2,795. There were 438 spray demonstrations and attendance numbered 7,950. It is also shown that eradication of the citrus canker has progressed well with the aid of the federal appropriation.

REDUCTION ORDERED IN NIGHT TELEPHONE RATES

A reduction in night long distance telephone rates has been announced by the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company, effective January 1, whereby "special social rates" will apply from 8:30 p. m. to 6 a. m. These rates are at a reduction of 30 to 40 per cent from the toll tariff and are expected to result in a considerable saving, as well as increased use of the telephone for communication. The reduction was ordered by the company as a result, it is said of negotiations instituted by the special telephone committee of the United Commercial Travelers.

MEXIA GAS FIELD CUTS OFF PLANTS

Will Hereafter Supply Only Domestic Consumers—Failing Pressure is Cause

Factories in towns supplied by the Mexia natural gas field in central Texas are meeting the same treatment accorded those in towns supplied by the Petrolia field, it is learned here.

Effective January 1 all plants and concerns using more than 250,000 cubic feet per month will no longer be supplied, this step being taken to conserve the supply for domestic consumers. Several factories at Waco, which gets its natural gas from the Mexia field are affected by the order.

The Mexia field is a much younger one than that at Petrolia and Waco industries have been using natural gas for fuel only about two years. The pressure in the Mexia field is understood to be already waning, and the cutting off of the factories was ordered with a view to conserving the supply and improving the pressure, for household users of the fuel.

The past year has been a bad one for the natural gas industry throughout the country, hundreds of plants in Oklahoma, Kansas, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and West Virginia being deprived of their supply of fuel as a result of failing rock pressure and excessive drain upon the wells. This winter many communities that pipe natural gas for some distance have been suffering as a result of the failure of the supply.

Deeds Filed.

R. C. Mulkey to L. J. Crawford and H. E. Crawford, lots 5 and 6, block 12, Electra; $125.

H. E. Crawford to L. J. Crawford, lots 5 and 6, block 12 and lot 6, block 13, Electra; $200.

O. T. Bacon et al to W. D. Douglass lot 11, block G, Granger and Ballew addition; $1 and other consideration.

F. M. Follett to J. F. Pickle, 40 acres John Wheat survey; $450.

H. G. Karrenbrock to Roy Taylor, lot 16, block 17, Jalonick addition; $275.

H. G. Karrenbrock and T. J. Taylor to Roy Taylor, 45 feet off north side lot 5, block 141; $2475.

W. A. Blagg to J. A. Kemp, 153 acres out of William Graves survey; $5737.

R. H. Shepherd to L. J. Pirtle, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 101, Electra; $3000.

J. M. Blagg to J. A. Kemp, 2.47 acres William Graves survey; $5280.

FAVOR REMOVAL OF SMALL TOWNS' TAX LIMIT

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 28.—The present tax limit of 65 on the $100 property valuation, imposed by the Texas constitution on municipalities other than those operating under home rule or special charters, is condemned by the State League of Texas Municipalities in a resolution adopted by that organization. The league has decided to urge a constitutional amendment at the session of the legislature, increasing the limit to $1.00, the sum to be apportioned to various municipal uses by the governing body of the city.

This league has also decided to wage an active campaign for public health work and improvement of sanitary conditions. It also urges close cooperation between the city and county officials in this line of endeavor.

The activities of this league are highly indorsed by V. H. Ehlers, state sanitary engineer.

AMERICANS IN RUSSIA OBJECTS OF MUCH KINDNESS

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Stockholm.—Not all American business men who visit Russia succeed in doing as much business as they had hoped—although the exceptions are few and far between—but whether they succeed or not they come back to Stockholm telling the same story of the manner in which they were received.

"I am afraid that Americans don't treat any foreigners the way the Russians treat Americans," said one man just back. "I have traveled some 10,000 miles in Russia in the last months and been everywhere embarrassed by kindness. Strangers smoothed away the difficulties of language and customs for me, saw to it that I had a seat in the crowded dining cars and in short, looked after me as if I were their dearest friend. Other Americans told me they had received the same welcome and attentions everywhere."

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents

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MADE IN WICHITA

They are the finest that can be had.

FELLS & CO. 722 Indiana Phone.... 626

88c

For Union Made Overalls or Jumpers, Blue or Striped.

This price holds good until February 1st, 1917

Shoes Galore

SAUL'S

617 Indiana Ave.

NATIONAL BANK of COMMERCE

WICHITA FALLS, TEX.

YOUR BUSINESS SUCCESS

A considerable measure of your business success during 1917 depends upon whether or not you have the right banking connections.

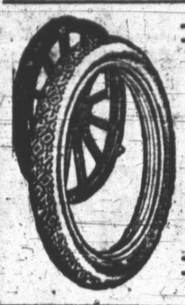
This bank not only affords a safe place for the deposittus of money but also co-operates with customers in furnishing practical helpful advice and assistance in the managing and developing of their business affairs.

Our officers will be pleased to have you call and talk the matter over with them personally.

CHARLES W. REID
CASHIER

ANDERSON & PATTERSON

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



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Guaranteed 3,500 Miles
Your Old Tires Made New!
Special Prices Until January 31st, Only

30x3	$ 4.40
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32x4	7.20
33x4	7.60
34x4	8.00
36x4	8.80
34x4½	10.40
35x4½	10.80
36x4½	11.20

MOST-MILES-PER-DOLLAR **Firestone**
AUTOMOBILE TIRES
West Texas Distributors
MOST COMPLETELY EQUIPPED AUTO TIRE SERVICE STATION IN TEXAS

717 7th St.

At The Theatres

The Gem.

Francis McDonald and Neva Gerber have the leading roles in "The Mansard Mystery" a Universal which will show today at the Gem. The trouble with most mystery dramas is that there is no mystery. But "The Mansard Mystery" is one that baffles even the most experienced detectives that are put on the case. It is thrilling because of the horror of it all. The colonel goes to bed on the night before his wedding and the next morning he is in a dying condition. Apparently no one has had access to him during the intervening hours, so that the doctor is at a loss to know what to treat for. It is a situation that is as novel as is the way that the poisoning is really accomplished. Stuart Paton, the director who has staged this story of Sylvester Jones, has put about the whole a mysterious air that attracts the attention quite as much as does the plot. This is the first of Paton's dramas to be released on the program for a long time, as for the past year or so he has been busily engaged on the great underwater picture, "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea" that the Universal company staged at a cost of about a half million dollars. Waton was chosen for the directing of this important work, because he has a very fertile imagination as well as a great ability in the direction of melodrama of the high class that interests all audiences.

EMPRESS THEATER

TODAY
VIOLA DANA
IN
"THE GATES OF EDEN"

A drama of life in a Shaker community written by Rev. William E. Danforth. The story contains strong love elements and gives Miss Dana ample opportunity to display her emotional abilities. This little star is perfectly fitted for the two parts alloted her.

5c and 10c—PRICES—**5c and 10c**

TOMORROW
WILLIAM DUNCAN
AND
MARY ANDERSON
IN
"THE LAST MAN"

Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature, by James Oliver Curwood.

In this five-part Vitagraph Feature with an all-star cast, including William Duncan, Mary Anderson, Corrine Grifith, Jack Mower and Otto Lederer, there is a most authentic then a Western army post.

NEW "LONESOME LUKE" COMEDY

5c and 10c—PRICES—**5c and 10c**

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TODAY
BESSIE BARRISCALE
—AND—
CHARLES RAY

In "PLAIN JANE," a five act TRIANGLE play," over two thousand people saw he TRIANGLE picture we had Christmas day, we will venture to say that nineteen hundred of them will say it was the best picture they ever saw at any price. TRIANGLE plays represent the best that money and brains can produce. In this TRIANGLE play BESSIE Farriscale does some of the best work of her career. If you saw her in HOME, you know how very delightful she is, in this picture she has been given a vehicle that sets forth her talents superbly, she is first seen as a plain very homely waitress in a cheap cafe, she is sent to school and finally to college and is transferred from the plainest to the beauty that takes the prize in a beauty contest.

A two reel KEYSTONE COMEDY also on the bill that will help you to remember this as a very Merry Christmas. The Guy that set our ad on this picture yesterday became so highly enthused over the production that he raised the price, but as we reserve the right to fix this ourselves we are going to run it for only.

FIVE AND TEN CENTS

Wichita Theatre
Monday, January 1st
NEW YEARS—Matinee and Night
SELWYN'S LATEST AND GREATEST FARCE COMEDY
Direct from One Year in New York.

MATINEE AT 2:15 P. M.
Prices: Matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00; Ngiht, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.
SEAT SALE AT REXALL DRUG STORE, THURSDAY, 10:30 A. M.

FARCE REIGNS SUPREME IN "FAIR AND WARMER"

When Selwyn & Company present "Fair and Warmer" at the Wichita Theatre on Year's Day, matinee and night, Monday, January 1st they will offer to a grateful public the first Avery Hopwood laugh maker since his far famed "Seven Days" and "Nobody's Widow," the biggest success in the long and distinguished line of Selwyn successes, and the farce which packed the Eltinge Theatre in New York for just one year.

Avery Hopwood is past master of farce and in "Fair and Warmer" he has had just the kind of idea he knows best how to handle. Four young and prosperous persons with leisure to take themselves very seriously, are oddly assorted as one very good husband with a giddy wife and one very good wife with a philandering husband.

The festive two overtax the patience of their respective marriage partners, who in their turn, for purpose of revenge, vow to be thoroughly wicked.

They do not learn till it is too late to do them any good that wickedness needs a practiced hand and that, with amateurs, it is much more apt to be a boomerang than a projectile. The result is three acts of fast and cumulative fun, in which the amateurs struggle ignobly but finally successfully to get out of the difficulties they had arranged for their spouces.

These farial situations are graced with brilliant lines, fresh slang, and keen social commentary. There is one scene which became famous overnight—the one in which the innocents make a cocktail by putting into it all the things they have ever heard their naughty families mention. By the time they have concocted this brew and drunk what of it they could, the audiences are invariably on the verge of hysteria.

Selwyn & Company have chosen an admirable cast for the proper interpretation here of this merriest and most successful of farces.

The Empress.

"The Gates of Eden" with Viola Dana as the star, will be shown on the screen here at the Empress Theatre today. This Metro-Columbia five reel production is one of the strongest motion picture offerings of the season. The story was written by the Rev. William E. Danforth and directed by John H. Collins. Supporting Miss Dana are Augustus Phillips, Robert Walker, Edward Earle, Grace E. Stevens, Fred Jones and Harry Linson. The play deals with life in a Shaker community. Joseph Case, grief stricken over the death of his wife, has joined the Shakers, taking with him his baby daughter, Evelyn. It is the ideal of the Shakers to make their settlement a Heaven on earth, living together as brothers and sisters and absolutely forbidding marriage. Evelyn falls in love with William Bard, a foundling who has been brought up by the Shakers. She confesses to her father, now the Elder of the community and William is flogged and driven out of the gates of "Eden." Five years afterward he returns to learn that the girl he loved died, leaving a child, little Eve. The Shakers mislead him into believing that Eve, too is dead. Bard, who had planned to marry Evelyn, swears to be revenged on the community for having parted him from her. He changes his name to Drab, adopts a son, Rodney, builds up a fortune and lends money to the Shakers until they are in his power. Then he drives them out of their "Eden" with a whip just as they drove him. While they are departing Eve faces Drab. She has fallen in love with Rodney and Drab is frantic. He strikes her with his whip. She does not flinch, but takes his hand and leads him to Elder Joseph, who confesses that Eve is Drab's daughter and that the dying wish of the mother was that her child should be able to choose her own mode of life. Left to her own decision, Eve chooses her father and Rodney. Miss Dana appears as Evelyn and as Eve. The scenic background for "The Gates of Eden" is one of unusual quaintness and beauty.

Christmas festoons and bells. A

IN THE SPHERE OF WOMANKIND

The Passing.

The sweet rain came in the night-time and it washed the old world clean.
It left all the grass and roses and wiped out the low and mean.
It took all the leaves and rubbish and it sent them down the stream,
Till the world was looking sweeter than the spirit of a dream;
And it left the skies all cloudless, and a sapphire sort of blue,
And the morning came with singing to a world all sweet and new,
And the morning came with laughter, and the morning came with song,
And life's ways were blossom bordered and they did not seem so long.

So the old year's fixed to turn the old world over to the new,
An old world with springing roses and with skies a sapphire blue,
And with birds awake and singing, and with hearts grown brave and strong.
The old year is nearly ended but it's marching right along
To the tune of all the loving that it met on Christmas Day,
It is marching to its resting for it's getting old and gray;
But the world is clean and happy and rain washed and filled with song,
Ready for the New Year's coming, and it's coming right along.

—Judd Mortimer Lewis.

SIGMA DELTA CHI MEETS WITH MISS HELEN HINES

Miss Helen Hines was hostess to the Sigma Delta Chi girls in a pleasant social session Thursday afternoon. Miss Rominger of Fort Worth, Miss Kelly of Tulsa and Miss Mary Herron were the club guests. Readings by Misses Urban, Jackson and the hostess with musical selection by Miss Jackson and Miss Hines as well furnished a delightful diversion. The meeting was made the more pleasant by the fact that the members who have been at school the past fall were all present for the holiday season. A luncheon course of sandwiches, hot chocolate, stuffed celery, cheese balls, nut bread and stuffed dates was served. The members present were: Misses Pauline Richolt, Dorothy Beavers, Audrey Adickes, Helen Stone, Thelma Kahn, Ruby Moore, Frances Urban and Berenice Jackson.

MR. AND MRS. LUMMUS ENTERTAIN TUESDAY

"84", was the diversion offered at a pretty holiday party given on Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Lummus. The house was gay with Christmas decorations and the game arrangements were in the same effect. The prizes for high score, a camisole for the ladies and a tie for the gentlemen were won by Mrs. E. K. Lynn and Mr. Simpson. Late in the evening the hostess served a delectable fruit gelatine with fruit cake. The guests were: Messrs. and Mesdames George T. Drinkard, George Keith, S. E. Simpson, Harrison, J. D. Moulder, Lynn, Hoffman, Allday, Reynolds and Hensley.

FLORAL HEIGHTS CLUB ENTERTAINS HUSBANDS

With the gentlemen as honor guests the Floral Heights 42 Club held their Christmas game Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shamburger. The attractive home was made even more attractive by the lavish use of Christmas greens, holly wreaths and crimson bells, providing a pleasing setting for the seven tables of players who enjoyed the games. High score was won by Mrs. N. R. Chenault and Mr. Curlee and the game's close was marked by the service of a daintily arranged salad plate, a pineapple salad being served with saltines, olives, fruit cake and coffee. Those enjoying the evening were: Messrs. and Mesdames P. A. Martin, W. E. Fitzgerald, Stringer, Urban, Cotton, Chambers, Curlee, DeBerry, B. F. Johnson, Will Gardner, N. R. Chenault, Misses Phillips and Martin and Messrs. Barton and Smoot.

NEW IDEA GRAB BAG HELD THURSDAY NIGHT

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thornberry in Floral Heights was the scene Thursday of the annual grab bag of the New Idea Club which is always made an affair to which the husbands are invited. The club met in the afternoon for their usual time of informal chatting and fancywork and the husbands of the members dropped in for the evening festivities. The attractive bungalow was exceedingly Christmassy in effect with its decorations of ferns and flowers, small Christmas tree formed the centerpiece of the dining table and other arrangements were in harmony. Hot chocolate and wafers were served in the afternoon and in the evening a two course luncheon was served, the menu observing the general Christmas motif. The sandwiches were tied to simulate Christmas bundles and the individual rosettes in the dessert course were topped with tiny Christmas candles, burning. The menu included: Chicken sandwiches, pickles, olives, creamed oysters in pates, coffee and fruit salad, rosettes with cherries and mint jelly, cake and candies. There were two grab bags, one of dainty hand made gifts and the other filled with toys for the men folks, the latter always provoking much fun. Those enjoying the Thursday affair were: Messrs. and Mesdames J. J. Simon, E. V. Friberg, C. E. Friberg, L. W. Newton, Wilson, Dellis, Houston Simmons, Dabson, Thornberry, Mrs. O. F. Shubert, Mrs. M. E. Carey. Guests were: Mrs. Rose Kendig of Chickasha and Mrs. A. C. Thornberry and little Miss Simmons.

Mrs. John Humphries and Miss Louise Bullitt were hostesses this afternoon with a bridge party.

BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR GWENDOLIN MUDD THURSDAY

Thursday, December 28 was the tenth birthday of Miss Gwendolin Mudd and as such was celebrated with a children's party, given by her mother, Mrs. C. S. Mudd at their home, 1516 Fifteenth street. Various games were played and a contest was engaged in, that of pinning the tail on the donkey. Sibyl Hancock won the girls' prize, a crepe de chine handkerchief and John Edwin Douglas won the boys' favor a gun. When refreshment time came the guests were invited into the dining room where the candle decorated birthday cake was cut, after the children had blown out the lights with a wish for the birthday girl. Hot chocolate was served with the cake. The occasion was one long to be remembered by both guests and honoree, who was remembered with many pretty gifts. The children present were: Elizabeth Breyer, Gertrude Friedley, Katherine Kilander, Richard Pryor, Mable Gylan, Pearl Beard, Mary Meredith, Velma Walters, Mable Bundy, Genevieve Hancock, Blanche Chiles, Ethel Johnson, Mary Louise Cox, Bernard Ryan, Raymond Halcom, Lucille Seyframe, Edith Chiles, Agnes Jordan, John B. Orr, Varina Bolyn, Helen Davis, Mary Margaret Lewis, Ursule Johnson, Virginia Miller, John Edwin Douglas, Walter Pirtle, Margaret Pryor, Berenice Shell and Sibyl Hancock.

Miss Lola Word of Cahyon is the guest of Miss Helen Beavers, arriving yesterday.

820-822 INDIANA **Perkins-Timberlake Co.** ASSOCIATED STORES 820-822 INDIANA

Real Values In Our Staple Goods Section This Week

ASTONISHING PRICES, RIGHT IN THE FACE OF RECENT HEAVY ADVANCES.

Dress Ginghams 10c

Pretty patterns in Dress Ginghams, light and dark colors, stripes and plaids—pretty range of colors. Our price, per yard..... **10c**

Percales—Light and dark colors, in a wide range of patterns. Per yard..... **10c**

Good Heavy Outings—Stripes, checks and plain colors. At per yard, 10c and..... **12½c**

Quilt Outings—In a good assortment of patterns. Per yard.... **7c**

Hope Domestic—36 inches wide. Per yard..... **10c**

Best Grade Calico—All colors. Per yard..... **6c**

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!! REMNANTS!!!
Hundreds of yards of short lengths in all classes of yard goods. Arranged for quick selling this week. Don't fail to visit our Remnant Counter tomorrow.

Perkins-Timberlake Co. AUTOMOBILE DELIVERY TELEPHONE 168 Perkins-Timberlake Co.

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809 Scott Ave., Phone 1919
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Under New Management

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We Go Anywhere at Any Time. Our Service is the Best.
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WICHITA DAILY TIMES

Published Every Week Day Afternoon (Except Saturday)

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

Times Building, Corner Seventh Street and Scott Avenue

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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

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

PHONES.
Business Office 167
Editorial Room 1071

Wichita Falls, Texas, Dec. 29, 1916

Start the New Year right with a good soaking rain for Northwest Texas, Mr. Weather Man.

The Houston farm loan bank will start lending money within 60 days. Get in line, men, don't shove.

Sometimes one is almost justified in the belief that the editor of the Dallas News hunts the dictionary for a nice, long, difficult word and then sits down and writes an editorial around it.

Wichita Falls did considerable paving during 1916 and every little bit helps but frankly it is going to take a long time to get this city properly paved, at the rate we're going now.

A good deal of space is being devoted by Texas papers these days to telling what the next legislature is going to do. It makes much better reading than the articles on what the legislature has done will furnish after the show is over.

The Amarillo News, discussing Amarillo's failure to land the farm loan bank, says Amarillo lost because she didn't play the right kind of politics. The News suggested that a "night course in national politics," might be profitable before seeking more governmental plums. In this, it is considerably more than half right; it might have suggested a little study of Texas politics also, for some of us Panhandle and Northwest Texas folks. But after all, Amarillo need have no sore spots about the fight she made, even though it lost; it was a good fight and will prove to be worth all it cos.

J. A. Kemp's friends some time ago nominated him for governor of Texas in 1918. Now W. H. Fuqua, Amarillo banker, is being urged to make the race. If the day ever comes when a West Texan can sit in the governor's chair at Austin, they won't find anybody to occupy it with more distinction or real service to the State than West Texans of the Kemp and Fuqua type.

News that the peace terms of the warring nations, if sumbitted now, will not be made public for a long time, leaves the way open for Americans to guess to their hearts' content as to what the demands are. Germany's proposals, if unofficial but seemingly authentic advices are to be credited, provide for a return to the status quo as of before the war, with the exception that the independent kingdoms of Poland and Lithuania are to be carved out of Russia; Germany is also reported to be ready to insist that Roumania's national integrity be forfeited. What the allies will demand is best indicated now by utterances of their statesmen and their newspapers as to the ends for which they are fighting. Great Britain would probably demand the right to retain the conquered colonial possessions of Germany, dividing them with Portugal and Belgium, perhaps with France, and, in the Orient, with Japan. France would be expected to claim as her portion Alsace-Lorraine and part of German colonial Africa. Belgium, with a heavy indemnity as her chief desideratum, would also wish to share in the colonial spoils. Ital's desire is for "Italia Irredenta" comprising a considerable portion of Austria fronting on the Adriatic. Serbia's claim would be for the Austro-Hungarian provinces of Bosna and Herzegovina, an outlet on the Adriatic and a portion of the dismembered or reduced Bulgaria which the allies have in mind. Montenegro, the forgotten member of the entente side, would doubtless wish slices of both Albania and Bulgaria. Roumania's share would include the Hungarian province of Transylvania and a part of Bulgaria's domain. From Russia would come a demand for the richest prize the allies seek, Constantinople, and parts of Turkey in Asia, with the retirement of the Turk from Europe as one condition of peace. Japan would doubtless be well satisfied with the German territory she has seized in China. These terms might be exacted of a Germany crushed and beaten to her knees, but not of a Germany victorious on nearly every battlefield of the war. So long as the allies cling to these desires, or any considerable part of them, there is no peace in the offing.

At The Churches

First Presbyterian Church

Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and at 7:30 p. m. The theme for the pastor's morning sermon is: "Fifteen Minutes of Twelve." At night "A Book That Talks." The choir will furnish special music for both services. In the morning one of Handel's great productions will be sung and at night some of the Christmas music will be repeated by request. Mr. Machlin will sing Liddele's celebrated "Abide With Me." We are going to study the book of Revelation Wednesday nights. The pastor will lecture for twenty minutes and then we will have an open discussion. So many people are puzzled over the mysteries of this book. Are you? Then bring your Bible and study it.

N. F. GRAFTON, Pastor.

Church of the Good Shepherd

(A house of prayer for all people.)
Holy communion, 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30, morning service 11:00; Evening praper 7:30; We wan you to worship with us this Sunday. Special sermons for the closing of the old and tie outlook on the new year. Again we emphasize that the church's services are for all who care to enter its door. Don't listen to anything different. Hearty services, vital messages and sincere welcomes are characteristics of this church.

FRED T. DATSON, Rector

First Methodist Episcopal Church.

General assembly of the Sunday school at 9:45 with a decision day program. Parents should come with children. 11 a. m., subject of the morning worship, "Glorified With Christ" with consecration services. Anthem with special music. At 6:30 the pastor will speak and conduct the Epworth League service. Come and bring your friends. 7:45 to 8 p. m., social recess to meet and talk with friends. At 8 p. m., song and praise service. At 8:30 p. m., old fashioned Methodist "Love Feast." At 9 p. m., watch night services. New Year's message, "Father, the Hour Has Come." Special music and spiritual service; closes at 10:30 p. m. Come and bring your friends to services you can't afford to miss.

HARRY F. DRAPER, Pastor.

Church of Christ.

Near the corner of Eleventh and Bluff. Bible school at 9:45. Preaching at 11 and 7:15. Morning subject "The Christian's Eternal Reward." Your resence at any of our services will be appreciated.

C. A. BUCHANAN, Minister.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the Masonic Temple, second floor hall as follows: Lesson sermon at 11 a. m. Subject "Christian Science." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Reading room second floor is open every day except Sunday and legal holidays from 2 to 5 p. m. There is in connection with the reading room a free circulating library of Christian Science literature. Library cards and full information may be obtained by applying to the librarian. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and use the reading room.

Fourth Street Baptist Church.

Sunday school at 9:45. Sermon by pastor at 11 and 7:30. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. Every member of the Union is urged to be there on time; special business meeting and election of officers to follow immediately after program. Ladies Alliance Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. We extend to all a cordial invitation.

K. F. KELLER, Pastor.

Lutheran Church, (Mo. Synod.)
(Eleventh and Holliday Sts.)

Sunday School (German and English classes) at 9 a. m. Bible class at 9:45 a. m. German morning worship at 10:30 a. m., and also at 7:00 p. m. New Year's services, Monday at 10:20 a. m. The elder are requested to meet at the parsonage Tuesday, Jan 2, at 1:30 p. m. Everybody is cordially invited to worship with us.

C. M. BEYER, Pastor.

Floral Heights Presbyterian

A church for the entire community. This church is located at corner of Ave. I and Kemp Blvd. The congregation of people who worship here is made up of people of all faiths; and every effort is made to have the services of the Church of such a nature as will meet the needs of all who honor the name of Jesus as common Lord and Master. The attendance at Sabbath School for this month so far has been 77; we want to make it 100 for next Sunday, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. The Junior Endeavor averages about 15, and meets at 3:00 p. m. The Young Peoples's Society of C. E. which meets at 6:30 p. m. has an average attendance of 5 or more. The attendance at the preaching services are well attended. Next Sunday at eleven o'clock the pastor will speak on the subject: "The Old Book and Its Place in the Program of A New Year," at 7 p. m. he will speak on the subject. "The Open Door of Opportunity," a message of faith, hope and courage to every earnest soul.

J. WALTER HAGGARD.

First Evangelical Church.

Sunday school at 9:45, H. G. Karrenbrock, superintendent. Morning worship at 11 o'clock. The pastor will be in the pulpit both morning and evening. The young people will meet in devotional at 6:45 p. m. Evening worship at 7:30. Subject: "Christian Individualism." Immediately following the evening worship there will be a watch night service at the parsonage to which all are cordially invited. Wednesday evening at 7:30 prayer service followed by business meeting of the Y. P. A. The president urges every member to be in attendance that plans for the New Year may be made. A cordial invitation is extended to all to worship with us in all of our services.

G. E. ALTSTADT, Pastor.

First Methodist Church.

The Rev. S. A. Barnes, pastor; E. C. Huckabee, assistant. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., C. W. Snider, superintendent; T. A. Baggett, assistant. Junior League at 3:30, Mrs. Norton, superintendent. Intermediate League at 6:30. Senior League at 6:30, Prof. McGlammery, president. Preaching at 11 and 7:30 by the pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "Putting First Things." Evening sermon subject "Adoption." Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to worship with us. Mrs. Fulton, director of the choir. Special music at both services. Miss Bernice Jackson will play the offertory at the morning hour.

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
SPAGHETTI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

Any Mistakes

It is not unlikely that some few errors might have occurred during the Christmas rush by our salesmen. Any mistakes made by the Art Store will be promptly corrected when brought to our attention.

Art Loan & Jewelry Co.
JEWELERS

Call 278
Zack Waddill
YOUR TAILOR
For better cleaning, pressing, repairing. Auto delivery at you service.
512 Eighth St.

TULSA MAN HAS MANAGEMENT OF WICHITA THEATER

Harry C. Bradshaw of Tulsa, will be in charge of the Wichita Theater after January 1, it was announced today by I. Markowitz, owner of the building.

Mr. Bradshaw, who is a member of the firm of Bradshaw & Powell managers of the Grand Theater at Tulsa, is an experienced man in the amusement business and will shortly announce his plans for the local playhouse. The return of regular vaudeville attractions is among the plans he has in view. He expects to bring a number of high class attractions here, and with the support which Wichitans are accustomed to giving good shows, the theater is expected to figure more extensively in local amusements from now on.

Personals

Will Jackson, a former Wichita Falls resident who has been located at Dallas, was here yesterday on his way to Amarillo where he will be located as representative in the Panhandle of the Rumley Company manufacturers of tractors and other farming machinery.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Jones have returned after having spent several days at Decatur and Bridgeport.

Herbert M. Hughes returned today to Dallas after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Blair, parents of Mrs. Hughes for the holidays. Mrs. Hughes and children will remain at the Blair home for a week or ten days longer.

Mr. and Mrs. Melles Eaton, Mrs. Anna S. Hendrie and Lester Brown of Anoka, Oklahoma, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Willard of 1313 Twelfth street. Mrs. Eaton and Mrs. eHndrie are sister and aunt, respectively of Mrs. Willard.

United States Marshall Bill McMon ald of Fort Worth was in the city today on business.

Misses Ruth Simpson and Laura Hall of 1205 Burnett Avenue went to Anson today to visit for a few days with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Purris of Olney who has been spending the holidays with relatives in Amarillo were in the city today on their way home.

Mrs. Frank Cady of Bowie arrived today to visit for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Davis of 1402 Seventeenth Street.

Mrs Clay Eargle of Houston who has been visiting Miss Cora Lee Waggoner of 2100 Tenth street returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Loy Dean of Frederick who have been visiting during the holidays with Mrs. Leola Favrow of 1608 Magnolia Avenue returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Thompson of Fort Davis who have been spending the Christmas holidays with Dr. and Mrs. Q. B. Lee of 1011 Tenth street returned home today.

Mr. and W. N. Matheson of Frederick who have visiting relatives in Paradise and Mrs. C. B. Ball of Frederick who has been visiting with relatives in Decatur were in the city today on their way home.

Miss S. L. Dixon of Paris who had been spending the Christmas holidays with Mrs. J. G. Fain of 1409 Lamar Avenue returned home today.

JUDGE WHITELAW TELLS WHY SPEEDING SHOULDN'T BE

"We are not trying to persecute anybody in this campaign, but are merely trying to cut down the practice of speeding on the city streets, because it is dangerous for others. If it could be done without endangering anyone except the driver of the car, we would not mind, but two serious accidents happening recently can be traced in large measure to speeding." Thus ran the lecture delivered by Judge Whitelaw to a speeder fined in police court this morning, and its reasonableness was promptly appreciated by the defendant who promptly paid his fine and promised to do better in the future. In addition to this case, four drunks fined $5 each were before the court this morning.

NEW ROTARIAN DIRECTOR IS ELECTED THURSDAY

Jack Shelton was elected a director in the Rotary Club Thursday, succeeding E. Stanley Field, whose removal from the city will prevent his continuing as a member of the board. As chairman of the public service committee of the Rotary Club, Mr. Field did notable service. The club has also elected R. L. Curran as correspondent here for the Rotarian Magazine, the official Rotary publication.

PENNINGTON'S
Removal Sale
Prices Continued
on
Ladies' Coats—Ladies' Suits and Kimonos
also on
Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Although our Removal Sale closed Saturday night and we are invoicing and preparing to move, we have plenty of salespeople to give you our usual prompt and efficient service.

SALE PRICES WILL CONTINUE IN THE ABOVE-NAMED DEPARTMENTS.

Pennington's
WICHITA FALLS

Market Report

Fort Worth Livestock.
By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Dec. 29.—Cattle receipts 900, steady; steers $6 to $8. Stockers 85 to $7. Hog receipts 3200 five cents lower; bulk $10.25 to $10.45. Sheep receipts 50, steady to 50 cents higher; lambs $10 to $12.

Chicago Grain.
By Associated Press.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Continued urgency of export demands rallied the wheat market today after an early decline. Opening prices which ranged from unchanged figures to one cent lower with May at 1.72 3-4 to 1.73 and July at 1.38 to 1.38 7-8 were followed by moderate further losses. The close was heavy ½ to 4 cents net lower with May at 1.70 5-8 to 1.70 7-8 and July at 1.38 1-4 to 1.38 3-8. Corn hardened owing to hope expressed that the high price of hogs warranted an advance.

New York Cotton.
By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 29.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of eight to eleven points owing to relatively firm cables and covering at the point of the break of yesterday. March contracts advanced to 17.55 before the end of the hour with the general list selling about 20 to 24 points net higher. Stop orders were uncovered on a scale down with March selling off from 17.58 to 17.13 before the end of the morning. Cotton closed steady. January 16.99; March 17.27; May 17.52; July 17.57; October 16.06.

DALLAS MAN WILL BE WITH KEMP AND KELL

J. C. Jones of Dallas, for some time private secretary to Sam P. Cochran of Dallas, has accepted a position in the offices of Messrs. Kemp and Kell and will assume his duties shortly. Mr. Jones has been prominent in Masonic circles in Dallas and was tendered a farewell banquet by one of the lodges there this week.

Geologist Claims Spurious Oil Maps Are Being Used Here

The use here of oil maps bearing his name, but not prepared or approved by him, has caused Walter Stalder, who several years ago made some geological investigations in the Dundee country, to issue the following:

To the oil men of Wichita Falls and vicinity:

Having been absent from Wichita Falls for over two years there was considerable surprise to find that certain wild cat leasing data in the form of maps having my name printed in the title were being used here in connection with the promoting of oil lands and of locating oil wells. Some of this data was evidently copied from some land leasing maps of only a preliminary nature prepared during my stay here over two years ago. All my former data was of a confidential nature and I have given no one in Wichita Falls any of the same, or the right to use any of it, particularly in view of the fact that most of these of such a preliminary nature as to be unreliable.

I have also found my name attached to maps covering areas that I had not visited previous to the present trip. Such use of my name is absolutely unauthorized and a rank presumption that cannot be allowed to proceed further, for it is working not only an injustice on those who are being induced to invest on the strength of my name, but also a great injustice on me. Any map that I am willing to send out bears my signature and is accompanied by a signed report. Should anyone be contemplating speculation on the strength of my name being on a map, safety first in examining the map and report for my own signature is advisable. Respectfully yours,

WALTER STALDER.
Wichita Falls, Dec. 29, 1916.

Closing Out Sale!

33⅓ % Discount on All HOLIDAY GOODS.

Our stock is reasonably complete. We have many articles that make nice gifts. Fireworks, Dolls, Toys of all kinds, air guns, etc.

Maxwell Hardware Co.

Lets Study This H.C.L. Question Together

Once in a while I hear someone say that the grocer and meat man are the cause of the High Cost of Living—that they have boosted prices arbitrarily just because of the wonderful prosperity of the country.

If you could see some of us scratching our heads over our unusual financial problems due to the raise in prices of everything we buy you would surely change your minds.

It takes almost twice as much money now to run a grocery and meat business that it did two years ago and the margin of profit goes DOWN as the prices go up. On other words, the grocer makes less on each item as the prices advance while the cost of doing business goes up instead of going down.

I can assure you that I'm just as much interested in this H. C. L. question as you are and will be just as glad as you to see prices drop.

In the meantime I may be able to help you figure out how to make your dollar stretch just a little further by introducing you to some lower cost foods that you may not be familiar with.

A personal visit to the store now that Christmas is over, may furnish some valuable ideas.

C. H. HARDEMAN
Phones 231 and 232

Wichita Nursery & Floral Company

If you want to get something that will be worth the money, varieties that have been tested and backed up by thirty years' experience, at reasonable prices, call 271, or come and see for yourself.

SHADE TREES OF ALL THE BEST KINDS.

4-foot trees, 15 cents.
6- foot trees, 25 cents.
8-foot trees 50 cents.
Larger sizes, 75 cents to $1 each.
Evergreen, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 to $1.50 each.
Peach trees 20 cents each.
Plums, apricots, pears and cherries, 25c each.
Blackberry and dewberry plants, $2 per 100.
Strawberry plants, 75c per 100.
Roses, 2 years old, 25 cents. American Beauty plants, 35 cents each.
Zilcia, Flowering Almonds, Japonica, Ponicans, Althea, Freezia, and Honeysuckle, 25c each.
Grafted pecans, $1 each. Seedling pecans, 25 cents to 50 cents.

On orders of $5 we will give 50 cents worth of plants in addition, and on orders amounting to $10 will give $1 worth of plants.

BIG ADDITION TO HUNT ELEVATOR IS NOW PLANNED

Contract for the construction of a new six bin concrete elevator of several hundred thousand bushels capacity will probably be let by the Hunt Grain Co., today. The new elevator is to be constructed near the Hunt Grain Company's present location. While no information was given out by the company in regard to their plans it is reported that the capacity of the new elevator will be in the neighborhood of 300,000 bushels and the contract price run close to six figures.

ADDITION TO ELEVATOR FAST NEARING COMPLETION

Delivery of the additions to the elevators of the Wichita Mill & Elevator Company in the southeastern part of the city is to be made shortly the contract calling for delivery by January 1. In order to make the delivery on time the contractors have been carrying on the work day and night, the night shift working by the light of large arc lights placed about the building. The work is being done in record time, the contracting firm, Burrell Engineering and Construction Co. of Chicago, having started on the work little over a month ago. With the new addition to the capacity, 217,000 bushels, the capacity of these elevators will be approximately 700,000 bushels. The new work is uniform in appearance and construction with the rest of the work, concrete reinforced with steel. The cost of the addition will amount to about $35,000.

THREE FREIGHT CREWS LAID OFF BY DENVER

Recent announcements that the Denver would cut several crews off the board were confirmed last night when three through freight crews were laid off. The dull business following the holiday season is assigned as the reason for the action. Local freight service will be maintained as usual.

BELL-ANS

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

NEGRO IN CUSTODY ON BOOTLEGGING CHARGE

Albert Kennedy, a negro porter employed in the Wichita Valley Cafe was taken in charge last night by Deputies McFall, Jernigan and Glenn and jailed on a charge of bootlegging. Kennedy is accused of selling liquor to the habitues of the flats.

TEN FAMILIES OWN MOST OF CHICAGO'S REAL ESTATE

(Chicago Tribune)

Ten families own a very large part of Chicago real estate. Five families control and are supported by enormous land holdings. One estate owns 4 per cent of all Chicago land.

Each year sees addition to the holdings of these estates. During 1916 more than 1 million dollars' worth of land, the best land for commercial purposes was added to them. Between these ten families most loop property is monopolized.

The ten families themselves are scattered all over the world. Few members of them personally count for anything in Chicago. They are able, because Chicago is a profitable and prosperous enterprise, to build palaces abroad. They can buy peerages if they like. They can live in California or Florida, or England or Italy. They can forget all about Chicago.

Large fortunes in the hands of men who live in Chicago and work in Chicago are not especially dangerous. The interests of such men run parallel with the interests of the city. They are liable to public opinion. Their personal happiness depends somewhat on their relations with less pecunious Chicagoans.

But the beneficiaries of "estates" do not have to come into contact with Chicago opinion at all. They are out of reach. So long as the checks continue to arrive and the coupons are paid at the banks they are not aware of Chicago one way or another. Their estates are enormous impersonal things. They are operated in the interests of Chicago only as the interests of Chicago are profitable to them. And Chicago is in their hands.

Every other city in the United States is faced with the same problem New York tenements build palaces for cows on the English Astor estae, contribute to English war funds, buy peerages. New York society supports a pillar of English society and gets snubbed in return. There is a way out for Chicago and for New York. We must impose an inheritance tax so graduated that no family or group of families can ever accumuate so much property as to destroy the fact of our republic.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST—$20 and $5 bill folded together between E. G. Hill's and Union Station or around Union Station. Reward for return to George L. Merkle, Phone 225. 197 3tc

NOTICE

For the reason that a big shipment of our toy automobiles arrived too late for the Christmas shoppers, we are selling them out at

$6.50

Wichita Hardware Co

804—Ohio Avenue—806

That's All We Specialize in

$1.00 Shirts

$2.00 HATS

$3.50 Shoes

See Them in Our Show Window

The Specialty Shop

709½ Indiana Ave.

In the Hurry and Rush

of our Christmas trade, and the employment of additional salesmen, it is not unlikely that we may have made some errors.

If such have been made we will cheerfully correct them, and ask that if there has been any error in your purchase, that you call our attention to it promptly so that we can at once correct the same.

HALTOM and FRIEDLY

Jewelers and Diamond Merchants

By T. H. Friedly, Mgr.

614 Eighth street Phone 575

Local News Brevities

Notice

To our friends and patrons: We are moving the St. James barber shop from its present location to the Hearn hotel where we will be open for business Saturday, December 30th. 196 3tp

—o—

Deputy Sheriff Thompson of Sweetwater arrived in Wichita Falls today and took into custody W. W. Stewart wanted at Sweetwater on a forgery charge. Stewart was arrested here Christmas day.

—o—

At St. James New Year's night, January 1. Dinner $1.00, music. 194 tfc

—o—

Join the original Christmas club at the Wichita State Bank. 196 7tc

—o—

We re-line, rad and make your furs into the new shapes, phone 1231 Home Tailoring Co., 36 tfc

—o—

At St. James Hotel, New Year's night—Jan. 1st, dinner, $1.00. Music.

—o—

Try the Hearn hotel barber shop for service. Open December 30th. 96 3tp

—o—

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

—o—

Ruby, the five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Jones died this morning at the Wichita General Hospital. Burial will be made in Riverside cemetery Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

—o—

A Ten to One Shot

The new Hearn hotel barber shop is 10 to 1 more sanitary than most barber shops. Let us show you John son and Hamil. 196 3tp

—o—

Ambrose Gibson of Hereford, was a visitor to the city during Christmas. He was the guest of his mother, Mr. Gibson and sister, Mrs. Sam J. Ashmore.

—o—

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

—o—

The following marriage license was issued today: James D. Register and Miss Earl Sanders.

—o—

We use a clean Turkish towel on each customer. Hearn Hotel Barber Shop. Open Saturday, December 30. 196 3tp

—o—

D. M. Perkins & Company, Fire Insurance & Real Estate, 605 Seventh. Phone 520. 175 tfc

—o—

Sheriff George Hawkins was a business visit to Burkburnett today.

—o—

Dr. Scharff, Osteopath, K & K Bldg.

—o—

D. M. Perkins & Company. Fire Insurance & Real Estate, 605 Seventh. Phone 520. 175 tfc

—o—

Mrs. Ella Cumrine of Grandfield, Okla., has returned to her home after a visit to the family of A. J. Chambers, 808 Lee street.

—o—

New Crop Syrup

Do you like the real East Texas Country Ribon Cane syrup? If you do try a can of First Pick Brand syrup. Nothing to equal it. Your grocer has it, if not he will be glad to get it. Carroll, Brough, Robinson, Gates, Wholesale Distributors. 197 2tc

TOMORROW LAST BANKING DAY UNTIL JANUARY 2

Monday is New Year's day and will be observed as a holiday by local banks, so that tomorrow is the last banking day until Tuesday. The task of making out monthly statements, unusually heavy this month, is expected to make the holiday a nominal one for bank employes.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

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

Knights of Pythias

Meet Friday s Night Second Floor New Masonic Building.

H. P. HODGE. C. C.

Wichita Falls Lodge will confer the third Degree on Two candidates, Friday night. All Master Masons are invited to be present.

W. Y. HAMMACK, W. M.
J. W. WALKUP, Secty.
196 2tc

PRE-INVENTORY LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR SALE

Opens Tomorrow Morning December 30th

THE public knows the policy of our business is not to have hurrah sales, but mark our merchandise with legitimate profits and sell at these prices until near the close of season. Our business on all lines, and particularly ready-to-wear, has been far bevond any business done in our eleven years experience in Wichita Falls. We can afford and are going to give our trade unheard-of bargains on Dresses, Suits and Coats.

We Offer 150 Dresses

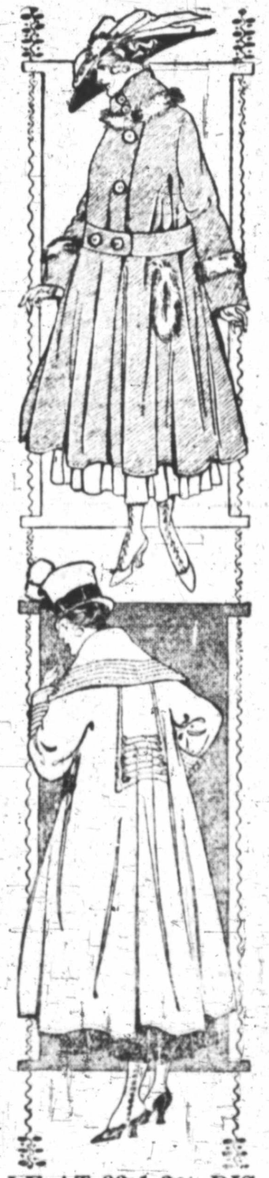
Prices up to $85.00 for exactly half price

$15.00 cut to	$7.50
$20.00 cut to	$10.00
$25.00 cut to	$12.50
$30.00 cut to	$15.00
$40.00 cut to	$20.00
$50.00 cut to	$25.00
$65.00 cut to	$32.50
$75.00 cut to	$37.50
$85.00 cut to	$42.50

Fifty Ladies' Suits

Will go in this sale at positively half the original price. In this we will offer 12 stylish stouts.

Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price
$85.00	$42.50	$40.00	$20.00
$75.00	$37.50	$37.50	$18.75
$60.00	$30.00	$25.00	$12.50
$50.00	$25.00	$20.00	$10.00



Forty Beautiful Coats

IN THIS SALE AT 33 1-3% DISCOUNT.

Former Price	New Price
$50.00	$33.35
$37.50	$25.00
$34.00	$22.65
$30.00	$20.00
$25.00	$16.65
$20.00	$13.35
$18.75	$12.50
$12.50	$8.35

NOTICE TO OUR TRADE: All merchandise bought on charge accounts Saturday will be charged on 1917 bills

· EVERYTHING TO WEAR ·

W. B. McClurkan & Company

WICHITA FALLS – TEXAS

ORATORICAL TRYOUT IS Y. M. C. A. RALLY

High School Boys Tell Rotarians Why Association Should Be Established Here

Members of the Rotary Club who gathered at the Metropolitan Thursday night expecting to hear a series of amateur oratorical efforts, heard instead a series of unanswerable arguments, ably and logically presented for the establishment of a Y. M. C. A. here. The speakers were the members of the public expression class of the high school and the half a dozen boys who addressed the meeting made out a clear case for the Y. M. C. A.

The boys spoke convincingly and clearly and with an ease and fluency that many of the men present might have envied. There were some who were slightly embarrassed and scared but as a whole all gave every promise of becoming able speakers. It was generally agreed that they left nothing unsaid in favor of a Y. M. C. A. and the meeting was more of a rally for that cause than it was an oratorical try out.

The first speaker was Alfred Burnside who after thanking the Rotarians for their interest and assistance in the boys' work, declared that the boys took pride in their city and had full faith in its future. Something was badly needed, he said, to counteract the evil forces that were in evidence here and to furnish something else besides the bright lights to attract boys and young men. He pointed out that many smaller towns had such institutions and that Wichita Falls could obtain one if the men of the Rotary Club would undertake the task.

Henry Akin, speaking on "The Stranger Within Our Gates" drew a lesson from the government's preparedness measures, saying that if the nation required such protection against a possible foreign foe, the young men of Wichita Falls needed protection against the evil influences to be encountered here, and that the young men who come here to work would find a Y. M. C. A. a regular brick wall to guard them.

Junius Thomas spoke of the modern trend toward greater efficiency and said that the Y. M. C. A. would make for efficiency by training alike the bodies, intellects and souls of the young men. Its social value, making better mixers of young men and thus fitting them for business careers, would also be great, he declared.

Chester Bailes, substituting for another boy who was unable to be present, said that the Y. M. C. A. was not an experiment; he discussed the failure of the previous attempt here, saying that the former mistakes could be corrected now. In the United States, he said, there are 800 Y. M. C. A. buildings aggregating one hundred million dollars in value, most of this being accomplished within the past ten years. The Y. M. C. A. he said, meant better manhood, gave boys a place to go and kept them safe from the wiles of strange women. He urged the Rotarians to do all they could to make a Y. M. C. A. a reality.

"Obstacles" was the subject assigned to Andrew Urban. He spoke of the previous failure, the poor equipment and lack of adequate buildings and said that the boys must feel, to make a Y. M. C. A. a success, that it is their very own. A dormitory, he said, would do much to meet the expenses. He urged the Rotarians to act quickly and spoke of the business value of such an institution as a Y. M. C. A.

Walter Nelson recited a poem "Fence or Ambulance" which was to show the importance of having a fence to protect travelers on a dangerous cliff rather than an ambulance in the valley for use after they had fallen.

"Can We Afford Not to Have a Y. M. C. A?" was Harold White's subject. He mentioned the various evil influences that beset boys here and asked the business men present if they could afford to fail to provide counteracting influences. Referring to a recent editorial in The Times, he said that some were already prepared to contribute. Speaking of the boys as the city's greatest assets, he urged his hearers to treat them as an asset and give them something to develop and improve them. He asked the men present how many of them would know where to find their boys or were familiar with their boys' "hangout" and spoke of the need for getting into closer touch with the boys.

Leslie Turner, the last speaker, said that the boy between the ages of fourteen and eighteen was at the crucial period of his life when character was still unformed and the susceptibility to all influences was the greatest. He quoted Woodrow Wilson as to the importance of a Y. M. C. A. and said none of those present would count the cost if the losing of a son were involved.

B. J. Bean, J. H. Roberts, Miss Day and President Tom Smock also spoke. The Rotarians thanked the boys and encouraged them in their efforts to become fluent public speakers, while Miss Day thanked the Rotarians on behalf of the boys.

ALLENDALE

Messrs. Lester and Jim Duckett and Misses Eunice Duckett and Jessie Ura Miller spent Christmas day at Iowa Park, the guests of the Sisk family.

Mrs. Ollie Smith of Dallas and Mrs. J. P. Scott of Oklahoma, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gwinn.

A very pleasant time was spent by the young people of Allendale Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Billingsley took their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Teague and children to Burkburnett yesterday in their car. Raymond Billingsley went to Burkburnett later in the day on the train to look for a position with an oil company.

Mr. and Mrs. Billingsley and Mr. and Mrs. Rudolphus are going to Iowa Park today to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sisk.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bishop from near Waurika, Okla., are visiting Mrs. Bishop's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gwinn and family.

EXPECTED ADVANCE IN OIL PRICE COMES TODAY

The expected advance in the price of Northwest Texas oil was posted by the Texas Company this morning, the new quotation being $1.40 per barrel, 90 cents above the price paid just a month ago. It is the fifth advance within 30 days.

Wichita Clothing Co.

SALE STARTS SATURDAY DECEMBER 30

Clearance Sale

SALE STARTS SATURDAY DECEMBER 30

We are determined to close out all our Fall and Winter stock at once. For this purpose we will start our Clearance Sale Saturday, December 30th. Prices and cost are disregarded, as you will note from the few items listed below:

HATS

$2.00 Felt Hats $1.15
$3.00 Felt Hats $1.85

CAPS

50c Men's and Boys' Caps 39c
$1.00 Men's Caps for 65c
$1.25 and $1.50 Men's Caps 89c

Overcoats

$10.00 Men's Overcoats $5.95
$12.50 Men's Overcoats $6.75
$15.00 Men's Overcoats $8.85
$18.50 Men's Overcoats $11.45

Mackinaw Coats

$10.00 values $4.85
$12.50 values $6.75
$15.00 values $7.95

PANTS

REDUCED 33 1-3%—SOME EVEN LESS.

$2.00 grades reduced to $1.35
$3.00 grades reduced to $1.95
$4.00 grades reduced to $2.65
$5.00 grades reduced to $3.15

Rain Coats

$3.00 values $1.98
$4.00 values $2.75
$5.00 values $3.85

CLOTHING

$12 and $15 Men's Suits for $8.45
$16 and $18 Men's Suits for $11.85
$20 and $22 Men's Suits for $14.65

SALE STARTS SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30th—SALE CLOSES SATURDAY, JANUARY 13TH—FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY!

OVERALLS 95c
Sweet Orr Pin Check, worth $1.50

25c GARTERS 15c pair

CANVAS GLOVES 7c

COLLARS 7c
Lion Triangle and Corliss Coon

75c Cotton Flannel, Elastic Seam Drawers ... 43c

75c Flannelette Night Shirts 55c

SHIRTS

75c Dress Shirts 55c
$1.00 Dress Shirts 69c
$1.25 Dress Shirts 89c
$1.50 Dress Shirts $1.13

Neckwear

25c kind 17c
35c grades 23c
50c values 39c
75c quality 55c

Underwear

$1.00 Shirts or Drawers 69c
50c Shirts or Drawers 43c
75c Heavy Union Suits 59c
$1.00 Heavy Union Suits 78c
$1.50 Heavy Union Suits $1.13

Sweaters

75c grades 59c
$1.25 kinds for 78c
$1.50 values for $1.13
$2.50 values for $1.65

Hosiery

10c, black or brown 7c
15c kinds 11c
25c grades 18c
35c kinds 27c

Handkerchiefs

5c Handkerchiefs 3c
10c Handkerchiefs 7c
15c Handkerchiefs 9c

Our Fall and Winter Stock is practically complete, and you have a chance for considerable saving on your Winter Wearables. When you visit our store more agreeable surprises will await you in the many bargains we are offering. This Clearance Sale at this time, when all kinds of goods are constantly advancing, will no doubt attract many eager buyers. Attend this sale early and you will come back again with your friends. Needless to say, the choicest of goods will not last long, as we placed no restrictions on our entire stock—FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

Wichita Clothing Company

703 Ohio Ave.

Sale Starts Saturday, December 30th Sale Closes Saturday, January 13th

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

BE READY FOR THE COLLECTOR

Receiving Want Ads by telephone is the final detail in making The Times Want Columns promptly and perfectly useful to the readers.

Telephone Ads cost no more, in money—and less in time—but The Times must employ collectors to follow the phone.

The extra accomodation of receiving by phone should be encouraged by always being ready for The Collector.

DON'T LET HIM CALL THE SECOND TIME.

If you have a room to rent, a house to rent, a farm for sale, or if you want to buy an article, whether new or second hand, you should use The Times Want Add Columns daily.

RATES—Want ads are one cent a word for the first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent successive insertions. No want ad taken for less than fifteen cents and no ad taken to run three times for less than than 25 cents. In giving in Want Ads PHONE 167.

Miscellaneous Wants

WANTED—To do your auto and car rige painting and upholstering, and top finishing . 909 1-2 Scott Avenue. Phone 1353. 185-tfc

We buy all kinds of office furniture and fixtures, desks , filing cabinets, show cases, tables, etc. McFall Transfer and Storage Co., phone 14. 86 tfc

WANTED—By January 1st, house of 8 or 9 rooms, responsible people, address 313 Burnett street. 195 3tp

WANTED—Bicycle for little girl eight years old; must be in good repair. 1314 Twelfth street. 197 ??

Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—Two large well furnished rooms for light housekeeping 509 Scott. 184 tfc

FOR RENT—2 well furnished likht housekeeping rooms, modern, phone 940, 512 Travis. 190 tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping 1406 Scott, phone 2086. 193 tfc

FOR RENT—Two modern, close-in housekeeping rooms reasonable. Phone 1926 call 606 Lee street. 194 6tp

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms, $2.50 week, phone 1580. 94 tfc

FOR RENT—2 suites of nicely furnished housekeeping rooms and one bed room 1210 Indiana, phone 2364. 94 tfc

FOR RENT——Two furnished housekeeping rooms at 1417 Ninth street. Phone 2266. 296 tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished light housekeeping rooms, all modern, hot and cold water, phone 675, apply 1209 Ninth street. 196 3tc

FOR RENT—Three nice comfortable rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, $12.50 per month. 306 Burnett, phone 2189. 196 3tc

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms, 1002 Eighth street. 96 6tc

OR RENT—Housekeeping rooms in modern home; close in, newly furnished to pary without children. 197 3tp

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished house keeping rooms, modern conveniences. 308 Lee or Phone, 2165. 98 3tc

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished light housekeeping rooms. Call 202 Sixth street, phone 1723. 197 6tc

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished housekeeping rooms 1203 Bluff, phone 2216. 197 3tc

Chickens, Eggs and Pet Stock

FOR SALE—Young Leghorn hens, phone 762. 194 4tp

Help Wanted—Male

HIGH CLASS Proposition, salary and expenses. No canvassing, man or lady, call for Mr. Ross. 808 Scott avenue. 196 3tp

WANTED—Male stenographer and bookkeeper, Western Auto Supply Co. 712 Indiana. 197 3tc

Board and Rooms

BOARD and Rooms at 1414 Twelfth street, phone 959. 197 6tc

For Sale or Trade

FOR SALE OR TRADE—5 passenger Cadillac 1913 model, has not been run over 12500 miles, phone 1320. C. Joline. 196 tfc

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1 5-passenger 25 Buick, $200.
1 Buick 35-Roadster fine shape $300.
1-5 passenger Chalmers $750.
1 7-passenger Chalmers $800.
1 7 passenger Chalmers $700.
1 5-pasenger Hupmobile $200.
1 Case Roadster $400.
Terms to suit. Lloyd Weaver Auto Co., Phone 740, 610 Scott. 195 3tc

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Good auto will sell cheap. Small payment down easy terms, phone 388. 96 6tc

FOR SALE OR TRADE—By owner classy little home, modern, reasonably close in. Phone 1079 197 3tc

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED—Girl for general house work at 605 Lamar, phone 2220 96 3tc

WANTED—White girl for general housework, German prefered, apply at 1101 Lamar. 197 3tc

For Sale--City Property

FOR SALE—New modern 5 room bungalow and two vacant lots on 9th street. Phone 1227. 133 tfc

FOR SALE—New five room house on Eleventh street, in the best block in town, price $3250.00.

Six room house on Tenth street, 2000 block; a nice home for $3500.

Five room house on 10th street, the best buy on Tenth street at $3250.

Five room house and store building between Ninth and Tenth, on Van Buren, a bargain at $2750.

Five room house close in on Ninth street, a bargain at $27.50.

M. E. Stevens.
Room 5 Friberg Bldg. phone 201. 175 tfc

FOR SALE—Two of the best lots on Tenth street corner, and can be bought for $2750, might sell separate. Thomas & Bland, phone 99. 181 tfc

FOR SALE—The house with style on Tenth street, 5 extra large rooms, edge-grain floors, highly polished. Brick mantle with tile and grate. Genuine fir doors, with glass door knobs. French glass doors in front, part of house, very expensive light and bath fixtures. Beautiful decorations, in papering, solid concrete foundation, concrete driveway, real nice garage and fences. The price is only $3500.00 and a great bargain, Thomas and Bland, phone 99. 181 tfc

FOR SALE BY OWNER—Good 5 room house, with bath, closet and pantry. One block from car line, cement sidewalks, call 1706 Bluff street, phone 482. 190 tfc

FOR SALE—Lots in Floral Heights near 10th on car line a bargain. phone 1339. 197 3tc

Unfurnished Rooms

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms 1305 Twelfth street. 188 tfc

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms, 1604 Lamar. 191-tfc

FOR RENT—Two very convenient unfurnished rooms, clean and modern, 1318 Eighteenth phone 2310. 193 tfc

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished rooms 1205 Twelfth street. 95 tfc

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms near car line, 1610 Holliday. 95 3tc

Piano Tuning

PIANO TUNING—L. S. Robbins, fifth year with Harrison-Everton Music Co., phone 666. 193 10tc

For Sale--Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Chalmers five passenger automobile, 1913 model, 56 horse power motor, 6 cylinder; cost $2800 new, will sell at a sacrifice for quick sale. J. S. Pitman. Phones 110 and 1108. 56 tfc

FOR SALE—Five gum vending machines, Mills make A bargain, call room 8 Royal Hotel. 192 6tp

FOR SALE—Ford roadster, A-1 condition. Call room 8 Royal Hotel. 192 6tp

FOR SALE—A Harley-Davidson, 3-speed motorcycle, with side car, in good condition, phone 608. 196 tfc

FOR SALE—Confectionery and domino parlor. Best of location and a money-maker. Owner will sell cheap for cash as must look after other business. Apply to A. L. Huey, phone 1478. 196 3tc

PETROLIA OIL LOTS—For Sale lots 189, 190, 191, 192, block B. Ross survey. Investigate value for yourself and make an offer before January 20th. J. O. Turner 779 4th avenue, Detroit, Mich. 197 6tp

Situations Wanted

WANTED—Stenographic position in Wichita Falls by young lady stenographer, employed in Dallas. Experienced. Address E, care Times. 18513tp

WANTED—Position by Experienced young man in dry goods or grocery store. Can give A-1 references. Apply 908 Indiana, phone 528. 197 3tp

Bids Wanted

Notice to Bidders

Sealed Bids, accompanied by check for $200.00 subject to the usual conditions, will be received by Rev. J. C. Newman, Wellington, Texas, until 2 o'clock P. M. January 23rd, 1917, for the erection of a Church Building at Wellington. Plans and specifications may be had at the office of W. M. Rice Architect, Amarillo, Texas, upon deposit of a certified check for $10.00 insuring the safe return of same when the contract is awarded. 197 6tc

List your Lots
With
Cravens Walker & Co.
Kemp & Kell Building Phone 694

For Rent—Houses

FOR RENT—Several houses. See S. B. Gorsline. Phone 720 or residence 62. 122tfc

FOR RENT—Six room resident. No. 1110 Tenth street, phone 496, or 373. 186-tfc

FOR RENT—13 room rooming house, good location, apply, Chas. Hill at Pennington. 195 tfc

FOR RENT—Two rooming houses of 18 rooms, fifteen rooms nicely furnished, will rent to good party and give years lease. J. J. Simon, Room 4 Ward Bldg. phone 472 97 tfc

Notices

The annual meeting of the stockholders of First National Bank of Wichita Falls, Texas, will be held at its banking rooms on Tuesday, January the 9th, 1917 between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing the board of directors for the ensuing year and the transacting of such other business that may properly come before said meeting.

T. J. TAYLOR, Cashier.
193 30tc

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wichita Falls Sash and Door Co., will be held at the office of Anderson and Patterson, 616 Eighth street on Tuesday, January 9r 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. V. H. Shepherd, Secy. and Treas. 190 10c

Notice of Stockholders Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting o fthel stockholders of The Times Publishing Co, will be held at the office of the company in Wichita Falls, Texas, on Monday, January 1st, 1917 at 4 p. m. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as might properly come before said meeting.

RHEA HOWARD, Secy. Treas.
194 tfc

Lost

LOST—A gold pin with wreath and opal in center. Reward. Return to Times office. 193 6tc

Dressmaking

Mrs. Frankie Ross Dressmaker, alterations, repairing, phone 1738, 301 Scott avenue. 194 26tp

For Rent—Offices and Store

FOR RENT—Three new modern store rooms, 25x75 feet at 600 Indiana avenue. See J. C. Mytinger, 505 Kemp and Kell Bldg. Phone 860. 96-tfc

FOR RENT—Modern store room, Maer building, Scott avenue. See J. C. Mytinger, 505 Kemp & Kell building Phone No. 860. 29-tfc

FOR RENT—Rooms on second floor of Jones-Kennedy building, suitable for offices, or millinery or dress making parlors. Good condition and easily accessible. Well lighted and ventilated. Jones Kennedy Co. 101-tfc

FOR RENT—Storage room in concrete building close in, phone 1231 982 tfc

FOR RENT—Business house 1004 Indiana avenue, also 10 room home furnished, phone 2089 or 750. 189 7tc

FOR RENT—Store room 706 and 708 Ninth street formerly occupied by Roberts Cro Co. C. Jolines 191 tfc

Livestock

FOR SALE—3 span good mules, apply Pebbles Ice Co., phone 81. 158 tfc

For Rent—Bedrooms

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished upstairs front bedroom. Gentleman preferred. 1106 Burnett street, phone 548. 179 tfc

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bedroom, board close. 904 Austin, phone 1399. 194 4tc

FOR RENT—Bed rooms at 706 Lamar. 196 4tp

FOR RENT—Furnished bed room with bath, private entrance, also 3-le phone 1504 Eleventh phone 1322. 196 tfc

For Sale

Two nice lots on 12th street south fronts in nice neighborhood, $850.00 each, one third cash.

Nice five room house on 17th street, on the car line, gas, lights and water in house. Sewer in street but not connected. Owner must sell, price $1400.00, one third cash.

75x150 feet on the corner of Lee and Fourth streets, with sidewalk, gas, water and sewer tap on lot. A fine location for some rental houses and at a bargain at $750.00 one-third cash.

J. S. BRIDWELL,
Phone 661.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, the greatest bargain in town, one four-room house and three vacant lots near the court house. See Creed Bros. Phone 1215.

ARE YOU SATISFIED
With the service you are getting from your cleaner and presser? Are your clothes cleaned and delivered just when you want them? If so then you don't need us. But if you are not satisfied phone us, a trial will convince you, words never will. We appreciate the necessity of giving our patrons prompt and efficient service.
Home Tailoring Co.
CLANERS, DYERS, HATTERS
PHONE 1231 709 Seventh St.

MONEY TO LOAN
Plenty of money to loan on first class real estate securities, at reasonable rates. Terms to suit you.
Wichita Southern Life Insurance Co. Fifth Floor Kemp & Kell Building

DRILLING FOR GAS TO START SHORTLY

First Well Expected To Be Under Way in 30 Days—O'Donohue Visits Henrietta

Drilling for the first well by the Wichita Falls Fuel & Development Company will be started within the next 30 days in case a deal for acreage now pending and which will probably be decided within the next two days goes through, says John O'Donohue, general manager of the company. The leasing operations of the company are now near their end and active operations on the large scale planned by the company are a matter of the very near future.

Locations in mind by the company have not been made public and will not be until all the leases necessary are acquired on account of fear that speculators may try to "beat them to it." The fact that the company required some acreage in the Archer field near the Art well was announced some time ago. This was acquired more as a protection against possible developments there than as a drilling site, no drilling obligations being carried in the lease.

Mr. O'Donohue has just returned from a trip to Henriette where an effort is being made to organize a prospecting company along the lines of the local company, but the sickness of Carl Worsham, one of the leaders in the movement has delayed the matter. Those pushing the Henrietta concern have also called on Mr. O'Donohue within the past few days and are reported to have made tentative overtures of cooperation with the Wichita Falls concern in the prospecting work. If the proposed company Mr. O'Donohue would not commit himself on this point saying that the matter if formally broached would be up to the board of directors of the company, but it is thought that some cooperative proposition agreeable to both parties and which should be mutually profitable could easily be worked out.

LOSES HER TRUNK AS RESULT OF ARKANSAS STORM

Miss Mable Simpson in a letter to her father, R. F. Simpson tells of her arrival in Little Rock, Ark., where she went for a holiday visit. She was just ahead of the violent storm which swept a part of Arkansas through which she traveled. A number of persons were killed in this storm. The trunk which did not get on the same train on which she traveled was lost in the confusion that followed the storm.

REALIZES GOOD PROFIT BY STORING HIS COTTON

At least one farmer will make a nice profit by reason of cotton deposited in the Wichita cotton ware house. The cotton was deposited when selling at 10 cents per pound and the receipt was presented for payment today with the market nearer 20 cents than the original figure which after deducting the storage charges of about $8 leaves a nice margin of profit.

WANT SECOND HAND STORES REGULATED

Ordinance To Be Drawn To Enable Officers To Trace Stolen Goods More Easily

Regulation of junk dealers and second hand dealers, requiring them to take out permits to do business and keep records of goods bought by them is to be the subject of an ordinance to be drawn up by Horace Sayles, city attorney at the instance of Sheriff Hawkins and other police authorities in order that they may keep a closer watch on the goods exchanged in these channels.

Much trouble is experienced in obtaining information as to who sold stolen goods sometimes found in second hand stores, which trouble is expected to be obviated by the records required under the new ordinance.

Under this ordinance the dealers will be required to register all goods bought, from whom they were bought, obtain a bill of sale for the goods from the vendor and other circumstances which might be considered out of the ordinary in the connection with these transactions.

Similar regulations are applied to second hand dealers in Dallas, Fort Worth and other cities where they have been found an invaluable help to the officers in tracing stolen goods found in their places of business.

MOTOR CLUB EMBLEMS NOW BEING DISTRIBUTED

The first shipment of emblems for the Motor Club were received this morning by Secretary John Thomas and are being distributed to members of the club as fast as possible. A second consignment is expected by the time the first is exhausted.

Over $400 in membership fees was collected by Jerome Stone who acted as collector for the club during the month of December. Some of this represents new members solicited by Mr. Stone.

CASH FOR JUNK
We pay the highest Cash prices for all kinds of Junk. Rubber, Copper Brass, Lead, Aluminum, Zinc, Bones, Belting and Old Books, Magazines and Papers of Every Description, Auto Tires and Tubes.
Country Shipments Solicited.
Write for prices.
Wichita Junk Co.
Wichita Falls, Texas.
512 Indiana Ave. Phone 2245

THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL
$1.50 PER YEAR
Let me send your subscription or renewal
MRS. E.M. BROWN
Phone 608

1917 To Be A Great Year
Buy Wichita Falls real estate now. Wichita Falls was never so solid as it is today. Every indication points to renewed activity in real estate. The year to come will be one of opening up new lines, growth in population establishment of new concerns, and the inception of new enterprises. The coming of new enterprises will give added impetus and make more solid the values established.
Your "New Leaf" for 1917 should be headed with a resolve to make it a prosperous year by purchasing some real estate.
A. L. HUEY
Real Estate and Oil Stock
Office: 604 Eighth St. Phone 1478

SPECIAL
We will sell lot next to corner, at 15th and Holliday streets, price $650.00. Liberal terms.
MONEY TO LOAN
on city and farm properties. See us for rates.
STEHLIK & BABER
OTTO STEHLIK JAMES BABER
Room 5, over Collier & Hendricks. Phone 2331

How Government Seeks to Insure Safety In Public's Food and Medicine

Washington—In the enforcement of the Food and Drug Act during the last year, U. S. Department of Agriculture officials analyzed 29,854 samples of foods and drugs offered for interstate shipment and for import. A physical examination was made of samples from 24,168 shipments offered for import. Of these foreign shipments, 6,337 were found to violate the law in some respects and were either excluded from the country or admitted only after the importers had relabeled them to comply with the law. Of the samples of domestic products analyzed 3,035, either because of the nature of the product or because the label on it did not tell the truth, were found to be in violation of the Federal law. In 1,364 cases the Department recommended to the Department of Justice that criminal prosecution be instituted against the manufacturers or that the goods be seized. In many cases where there was no evidence of intention to defraud, and where there was merely some easily remedied flaw in the wording of a label, he shippers, after being warned in hearings, voluntarily took steps which made their products fully comply with the requirements. In all, there were held 8,715 such hearings, many of which resulted in the prosecutions indicated and the gathering of evidence for a large number of additional cases, which will be forwared to the Department of Justice.

The Bureau of Chemistry in its annual report also calls attention to the fact that through the system of Service and Regulatory Announcements now in use, manufacturers are given due notice of the requirements and thus are enabled voluntarily to make their products conform to the law. In this way the government achieves its purpose, frequently without entering into needless and very expensive litigation.

In the regulatory work, special emphasis has been given to the control of drug products and foods liable to sophistication and pollution. These frequently constitute a serious menace to health. The food inspectors have been instructed to be particularly watchful for interstate shipments of bad eggs, milk, oysters, and spoiled canned goods and false and fraudently labeled medicines and spurious, synthetic drugs.

Attempts to counterfeit or adulterate imported drugs have been more common since the recent high price and scarcity of many of these products encouraged their imitation. It is interesting to note that of the 1,036 cases terminated in the courts during the year, 198 were brought on account of the false and fraudulent labeling of medicines. In all of these medical cases, save five, the courts found for the government and this, it is believed, has exercised an important deterrent effect on the vendors of nostrums shipped from one State to another.

The work of controlling the fraudulent labels of medicines and mineral waters has been greatly strengthened by the establishment of a separate office to deal with these matters. At the request of the Secretary of Agriculture an officer of the U. S. Public Health Service has been detailed to take charge of this work. Moreover, through the close cooperation established with the foods and drugs officials of many of the States, the Department was able to direct the attention of the local authorities to the presence of spurious drugs in their States and, as a result, much of these fraudulent goods in the hands of local dealers and beyond the reach of the Federal authorities were destroyed by State and municipal officers who, in many cases, prosecuted those responsible for the local traffic.

The cooperation in the sanitary control of the milk supply of small cities described in the report for last year has been extended in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and in New England. It is proposed to repeat this work year after year, extending it each year to new territory. In some localities bad conditions were found, due in the main to insufficient cooling and careless handling. Perhaps the best results of this work has been that it stimulated some of the local authorities to take up similar work independently so that definite permanent improvement of the milk supply of a number of cities has resulted. The cooperative work on the control of the shipment of decomposed eggs described in the report of last year has been extended to cover much of the territory in which shipments originate so that eggs are now candled before shipment far more than formerly and the spoiled eggs destroyed or fed to poultry and stock. At the same time information given to local officials has helped them to curb local traffic in eggs rejected in candling.

The bureau of Chemistry after making cooperative sanitary surveys of oyster beds, issued warnings against the interstate shipment of oysters from polluted and doubtful beds and where these warnings were not regarded, instituted prosecutions. As a result interstate shipment from such territory was stopped.

The campaign against the sweating grapefruit so as to give the immature fruit the color of ripe fruit has been successful, largely because of the active help of th greater part of the citrus fruit producers. Comparatively few sweated immature oranges were offered during the last year, and it is believed the better quality of fruit resulted in a steadier market so that the producer as well as the consumer benefited.

Other forms of adulteration not already mentioned that received especial attention are the adulteration of scallops and canned tomatoes with water, the substitution of colored starch paste for tomato sauce, the reprocessing of spoiled canned goods in cull beans, in decomposed tomato products in rancid beans, the substitution of foreign fat for cacao butter in and the addition of shells to cacao products, the adulteration of rice bran with rice hulls, the coloring of inferior macaroni and of plain noodles, the misbranding of domestic macaroni in simulation of imported goods, and the adulteration of oats with water or weed seeds.

We Clean, Press, Repair
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PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Winn arrived last night from Ferguson, Missouri, where they spend the holidays. Mr. Winn, who is the newly appointed general freight and passenger agent for the Northwestern has been here for several weeks, but this is Mrs. Winn's first visit to Wichita Falls. They are temporarily settled at Kemp Kort.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan K. Bell returned this afternoon from Marshall where they spent the holidays with Mr. Bell's parents.

Miss Genevieve Truly, deputy county clerk has returned from a holiday visit with relatives in Ballinger.

Miss Mary Allen of Mobile, Ala. is visiting Mrs. Hans Davis.

H. A. Gauzewitz of Fort Worth, general superintendent of the Denver and Wichita Valley railroads came up from Fort Worth yesterday afternoon and went out over the Wichita Valley on an inspection tour, accompanied by O. E. Maer, superintendent of the Valley.

Mrs. Fred Morris who underwent an operation for appendicitis and the removal of gall stones yesterday is recovering from the effects of the opera and Miss Edith Hall of Pecos who have pected developments is expected to improve rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hall of Tioga and Miss Edith afill of Pecos who have been spending the holidays with E. C. Hall returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Bowman and Miss Jewell Murphy of Stoneburg who have been visiting during the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Reeves of 407 Travis Avenue returned home today.

Mrs. F. W. Stoldt of Eagle Lake who has been spending the Christmas holidays with Mrs. K. W. Alford of 905 Travis Avenue returned home today.

Arthur Jones of Thornberry was in the city today on his way to Dallas.

Miss Nora Walling of Pilot Point who has been visiting during the Christmas holidays with relatives in Thornberry was in the city odaty on her way home.

William Null of Oklahoma Ciy was a business visitor in the city today.

Mrs. D. M. Long of Frederick who has been spending the Christmas holidays with her mother Mrs. M. K. Henry of 1005 Tenth street returned home today.

H. F. Ladd of Oklahoma City, formerly a farmer near Wichita Falls, is visiting old friends at this place for the first time in 14 years.

George Waters of Moran is here today on business with the Producers Oil Company. Mr. Waters is an old time friend of Judge Ryc's. Judge Rye having known him 35 years ago and more in Shackelford county. They had not seen each other in the last thirty-five years. Mr. Walters is a ranch owner.

Dr. J. W. DuVal
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat
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Candy To Greet The New Year

WE HAVE JUST REPLENISHED OUR STOCK WITH A SPECIAL EXPRESS SHIPMENT OF CANDY FOR NEW YEAR'S.

The very thought of candy excites a desire for it, because there is hardly any one in the world today who does not like sweets, and for the best candy in this town, or anywhere else, buy the famous brands that we sell—

Crane's Mary Garden and Alligretti

Supplied in a dozen varieties, in beautiful boxes of one, two, three, four and five pounds.

YOUR SWEETHEART EXPECTS THE CANDY TO COME FROM THIS STORE.

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Our stock is very complete and it will be a pleasure to us to show our goods.

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All-Star feature program headed by the popular favorites GRACE CUNARD AND FRANCIS FORD, in their unparalleled serial success.

"PEG O' THE RING"

On same program with NEVA GERBER and JOSEPH GIRARD and star cast in "THE MANSARD MYSTERY." LKO comedy, "EAT AND GROW HUNGRY," and other Universal acts. Don't miss this special program guaranteed to please.

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GUPTON, THE TAILOR
We Lay the Tape, the Suit Fits

SOUTHSIDE WELL SHOWS SALT WATER

Operators Hopeful That Oil Will Be Found When Flow Is Exhausted

News that the Southside Oil company's well has developed a considerable flow of salt water in the sand which it was hoped would show oil, caused considerable disappointment to those watching Archer county oil operations today. The possibility that oil will be found after the flow of salt water is exhausted still gives some hope to Archer county operators, but the salt strike has materially reduced the optimism regard that section.

Monday has been set as the date for drilling in Panther No. 2, now on the sand, and there is the prospect that both this and the Sixty-Six well will start the New Year right in Archer county. The Panther well is one location south of No. 1, while the Sixty-Six well is about half a mile south of west. The Southside well is a mile to the southwest.

It had been thought that the oil sand tapped by Panther No. 1 extended in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction around Panther No. 1, but if no more oil is found in the Southside well, it will indicate that the trend is not very far to the southwest.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Culp have gone to Eastern points for an extended visit.

Prices Slaughtered On Rubber Goods

See Our Special $1.50 Fountain Syringes for 99c

O-Cedar Polish, $1.00 size, our price	78c	Mahdeen Shampoo, 25c size, our price	19c	Listerine, $1.00 size, our price	78c
O-Cedar Polish, 50c size, our price	39c	Pebeco Tooth Paste, 50c size, our price	39c	Listerine, 50c size, our price	39c
O-Cedar Polish, 25c size, our price	19c	Mennen's Talcum Powder, 25c size, our price	15c	Listerine, 25c size, our price	19c
Freeman's Face Powder, 25c size, our price	19c	Sweet Pea and Massatta Talcum, 2 cans for	25c	Baby Percy, 50c size, our price	39c
Hind's Honey and Almond Cream, 50c size, price	39c	Putnam Dyes, 4 packages 40c, our price	25c	Laxative Bromo Quinine, 25c size, our price	19c
Mother's Friend, $1.00 size, our price	89c	Colgate's Shaving Soap, 10c size, our price	5c	Weeks' Break Up a Cold, 25c size, our price	19c
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, $1.00 size	78c	Colgate's Shaving Stick, 25c size, our price	19c	Woodbury's Soap, 25c size, our price	19c
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, $1.00 size	78c	Williams' Shaving Stick, 25c size, our price	19c	Dr. LeGear's Stock Powder, $1,00 size, our price	78c
Dodson's Livertone, 50c size, our price	39c	Johnson's Shaving Cream, 25c size, our price	19c	Dr. LeGear's Stock Powder, 50c size, our price	39c
Marvello, 50c size, our price	39c	Fountain Syringe, regular $1.50 value, our price	99c	Dr. LeGear's Stock Powder, 25c size, our price	19c
Pompeian Massage Cream, 50c size, our price	39c	Hot Water Bottle, regular value $1.50, our price	99c	Toilet Waters, 75c size, our price	69c
Pompeian Night Cream, 35c size, our price	29c	Palm Olive Shampoo, 50c size, our price	39c	Imogene Face Powder, 50c size, our price	39c
Castoria, 35c size, our price	29c	Enders' Razor Blades, 25c package, our price	19c	Evening Jassamine Powder, 50c size, our price	39c
Colgate's Tooth Paste, 25c size, our price	19c	Gem Razor Blades, 35c package, our price	30c	Pro-Phy-Lac-Tic Tooth Brushes, 35c size, price	25c
MAHDEEN HAIR TONIC, $1.00 size, our price	69c	Durham Duplex Razor Blades, 50c size, our price	39c		

These prices are cash, and goods will not be delivered. Come to our store and SAVE MONEY.

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January Victor Record
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Price, $1.00

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NOTICE

Just received my car of trees and shrubbery. If you are interested call and be convinced as to the quality and price. Just south of the Farmers Supply Co. J. C. Wolfe, phone 1347.

Sam Reisenberg left this morning for Sherman for a brief business visit.

Raymond F. Adams, a well known violinist of Shawnee, Oklahoma, is in the city on a business visit.

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Wichita Weekly Times

VOL. XXVI — WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1916 — Number 27

HOUSTON LANDS FARM BANK FOR TEXAS DISTRICT

BOARD MAKES ANOUNCEMENT OF TWELVE SUCCESSFUL CITIES TODAY. TEXAS IS TO COMPRISE DISRICT TO ITSELF ALONE

MANY APPLICATIONS

Large Number of Requests for Loans Already Coming in For More than Amount of aCpital Stock Being Sought by Borrowers

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Houston, Texas; Springfield, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.; Columbia, South Carolina; Louisville; New Orleans; St. Louis; St. Paul; Omaha; Wichita, Kansas; Berkley, California, and Spokane, Washington, have been chosen as locations for the twelve federal farm loan banks.

Texas is the only state that comprises an entire district of the twelve announced by the farm loan board today. The other districts comprise from four to nine states each.

"In determining the federal land bank districts, and in designating the cities within such districts where federal land banks shall be located," the official announcement says, "the federal farm loan board has given careful consideration to the farm loan need of the country. The board held public hearings in nearly every state in the union, and in this manner collected information of great value in determining its location.

The banks will be established as soon as practicable. Under the law each will have a capital of $750,000. Applications for loans have been pouring into the board in great volume recently and it is estimated that a sum more than 20 times in excess of the combined capital stock could be used in making loans.

The districts are:

District No. 1—Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island Connecticut, New York, New Jersey; bank at Springfield, Mass.

District No. 2—Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia; bank at Baltimore.

District No. 3—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida; bank at Columbus, S. C.

District No. 4—Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee; bank at Louisville.

District No. 5—Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; bank at New Orleans.

District No. 6—Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas; bank at St. Louis.

District No. 7—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota; bank at St. Paul.

District No. 8—Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming; bank at Omaha.

District No. —Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico; bank at Wichita, Kansas.

District No. 10—Texas; bank at Houston.

District No. 11—California, Nevada Utah and Arizona; bank at Berkley Cal.

District No. 12—Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho; bank at Spokane.

"ICE STORM," NOT "SLEET" URGED AS NEW TERM

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The old-fashioned "sleet" is going out of style this winter and the "ice storm" has taken its place, weather bureau officials reported today in their campaign for more accurate terminology for various kinds of frozen rain. The weather bureau hopes to eliminate what it considers improper use of the word sleet, as it has caused substitution of the term tornado for cyclone when a violent storm of small diameter is meant.

HAWAIIANS WANT MORE CHINAMEN

Permission For 25,000 To Settle In Country Is To Be Askcd at Washington

By Associated Press.

Honolulu, Dec. 27.—Permission for the entry into Hawaiian territory of 25,000 Chinese immigrants will be asked of Congress by Farn Cornn, a wealthy Chinaman of this city and J. H. Lindel, a business man, who will leave here shortly for Washington, it was announced today. They will ask for the introduction and passage of a bill permitting the immigration. The plan is backed by Chinese societies and Chinese business men here, who said that an encouraging letter had been received from Representative Slayden of Texas and from Representative Burnett of the House committee on immigration and naturalization.

MANY BELGIANS ARE RETURNED AT SPAIN'S REQUEST

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 27.—King Alfonso of Spain has persuaded the German government to repatriate a large number of Belgian workmen who were deported into Germany, according to a Madrid dispatch to the Radio Agency.

STEPS TO CLOSE MEXICAN PARLEY

FAILURE OF CARRANZA TO REPLY BRINGS NEGOTIATIONS TO AN END

MEETING IS CALLED

American Commissioners Will Determin What Course to Pursue Now

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 27.—In the absence of any reply from General Carranza to the insistence of the American commissioners, that he ratify or reject the protocol signed at Atlantic City, Secretary Lane, chairman of the American commissioners, took the first step toward closing negotiations today.

He sent to Mr. J. R. Mott and Judge George Gray the other members of the American commission, a request to meet him here some time this week. At that meeting, there will be agreed upon the details of ringing to an end the conferences of the Mexican-American joint commission.

TO DEVELOP EAST TEXAS IRON FIELD

New York Concern To Begin Operations There Within Next Few Months

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 27.—The iron ore fields of East Texas are soon to be the scene of long delayed development, according to recent announcement here. A company headed by Ormsby McHarg of New York will start operations in Cass and Marion counties, installing a big reduction plant near Jefferson.

A. G. Elliott of Dallas heads the companies which have been formed to exploit the iron ore beds. A number of well known capitalists and financiers are interested in the project.

The United States Reduction Company will operate the reduction plant. This concern controls a patented process by which gas can be used for reduction purposes. Gas will be brought from near by fields or can be obtained from the properties of the company, according to the engineers' report. Mr. McHarg said. The use of gas will be the biggest feature in the development of the field, in the opinion of Mr. McHarg, as the cost is reduced from $1.50 to $2 per ton.

A railroad runs through the iron ore fields to the location of the plant. The mining of the ore will be a simple matter, as the ore is in loose formation and steam shovels can be used to load it on freight cars. Approximately 200,000,000 tons of ore are in sight, according to Mr. McHarg.

Mr. Elliott and others interested in the project have been working quietly for several months. Only big financial men have been taken in on the project, it is stated. The controlling interests in the gas fields from which fuel will be piped also are interested in the iron development.

The iron ore in Cass and Marion counties is similar to that of the Messaba range, near Duluth, according to Mr. McHarg. The Texas ore is much freer from foreign substances than the Minnesota and Michigan ores, the engineers' report shows. The Texas Iron and Steel Company is the name of the company owning the ore fields.

Mr. McHarg also is interested in a railroad line being built at Corpus Christi to handle the freight business of the lines entering that city affording facilities for the interchange of cars. Corpus Christi has wonderful advantages as a winter resort, Mr. McHarg believes, and if its advantages were advertised, thousands of northern tourists would visit the city every winter.

URGES "PRIMPING" FOR LONELY WIVES

Chicago Judge Says Inattention To Dress Causes Much Marital Unhappiness

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Larger attention to private appearance would save many homes from being wrecked, Judge John J. Stelk in the court of domestic relations told women who complained today that they had been deserted.

"Some wives merit all the neglect they get," he added, "once married, they become slovenly, unclean, dilapidated and their lingerie is treated with secondary consideration. Some of the women I've seen in this court would scare away a man who had spent seventeen years on a desert island."

To one woman he said:

"Comb your hair, if you won't fix yourself up, if you would demonstrate that you are good looking to your husband, perhaps you wouldn't have to coax him to come home."

He also gave similar orders to a man who despite his rumpled gray sweater and dirty trousers offered to give his wife $100 if she would return to him. The judge said:

"You go and slick up your hair, get a shave, buy your wife some flowers and win her all over again. Get her back the same way you got her in the first place."

ROUMANIAN OIL AND GRAIN CITY IS THREATENED

GERMAN ADVANCE CONTINUES TO WITHIN SHORT DISTANCE OF RICH DEPOTS—NOW ONLY THIRTY MILES DISTANT

PROGRESS ON SOUTH

Bulgarians Endeavoring to Drive Russians from Province—Little Activity on French or Other Fronts is Now Indicated.

The Associated Press summarizes European war operations as follows:

While the peace discussions are proceeding, active military operations except in such remote fields as those of Egypt and the Tigris, are being vigorously prosecuted only on the Roumanian front.

In this war area the latest reports show Field Marshal Von Mackensen making new headway in his advance toward Braila, the great Roumanian oil and grain storehouse on the lower Danube. The taking of Filipesti placed Von Mackensen's forces little more than 30 miles from this objective.

On the other side of the Danube meanwhile the Teutonic Dobrudja army apparently comprising chiefly Bulgarian troops, is hammering away at the bridge head of Natchin, almost directly opposite Braila.

The clearing of the remaining Russians from Dobrudja thus seems a possibility, not only by the direct attack, but through the advance in Wallachia, which if it succeeded in reading Braila, would be able to take the Russians from across the Danube.

On the Franco-Belgian front, the artillery has been active in some sectors and the aviators have been busy but the infantry arm of the service on both sides is being held well to its position, except for occasional trench raids and patrol enterprises.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TO BE CONSIDERED

Is Among Matters Before Meeting of United States Chamber of Commerce

Special to The Times.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Following an urgent call to participate in a discussion of pressing national questions now facing American business, representatives of commercial organizations all over the country have signified their intention of being present in larger numbers than probably ever before at the fifth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to be held in Washington, January 31, February 1 and 2.

The war having opened a new era in world commerce, business men are now facing conditions without precedent which will have to be met at its close. It is argued this state of affairs will of course, affect our foreign trade and it will also have far reaching influence upon domestic business.

Accordingly, the railroad situation, national defense and many other questions of paramount importance are included in the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. It is because these issues are so urgent and of such vital importance to our future development that the unusually large representation promises to be in attendance. Business men to the number of from one thousand to fifteen hundred, selected as delegates and alternates by the commercial bodies affiliated with the National Chamber will be present.

In dealing with the preparation for conditions after the war, prominent speakers will discuss separate phases such as business, finance, transportation, and education for foreign trade. Of particular interest will be that part of the discussion devoted to the railroad situation.

At the time of the annual meeting the result of a National Chamber referendum upon which the commercial bodies of the country are now voting will be announced for the first time. It has to do with disputes between railroads and their employes, particularly the prevention of strikes and lockouts. The canvass will show exactly how the business men of the country stand on this subject.

Having already endorsed a comprehensive plan for national defense, a special session will be set aside for this subject, Thursday morning, February 1. It is expected there will be three speakers and then the report of the National Chamber committee on national defense, through its chairman, Bascom Little, formerly president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. The National Chamber strongly advocates universal military training, upon which discussion is expected to center.

Among the numerous committee reports to be presented, more than passing attention will be attracted by that on daylight saving. Robert Garland, president of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, is the chairman of this committee. All available data is being collected with a view to its presentation to the delegates assembled in Washington.

Several suggested amendments to the by-laws of the National Chamber will be voted upon at the annual meeting. One would create a new class of membership—associate members and another an endowment fund with the possible view of building a home for the National Chamber in the future.

As is usual, the National Council will meet on the afternoon preceding the first day of the annual meeting. It will assemble Tuesday, January 30. All sessions of the National Chamber meeting will be held at the New Willard Hotel.

TWELVE DEAD IN ARKANSAS STORM

TUESDAY'S TORNADO TAKES CONSIDERABLE TOLL—23 KNOWN INJURED

MANY WIRES DOWN

Information As to Extent of Casualties and Damage Comes By Courier

By Associated Press.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 27.—Reports at noon in Little Rock from storm areas gathered by roundabout communication disclose that there are twelve known dead and 23 known injured in the storm that swept over Central Arkansas late yesterday.

Wires are down in all directions where the storm struck and it is only where couriers have reached telephone stations that accurate information of the extent of damage can be gained.

PROPOSE TRAINING CAMPS AT PANAMA

Canal Zone Said to Afford Everything Needed for Big League Team's Practice.

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 27.—A prominent baseball authority who recently returned from a tour of inspection of the Panama Canal Zone, is enthusiastic over the possibilities of that section as a spring training camp for big league ball teams. At the request of the Panama Chamber of Commerce he studied the proposition from every angle and reached the conclusion that the Canal Zone afforded every facility for modern baseball training that is found anywhere within the States and some that are usually missing.

The temperature ranges from 71 to 93 degrees, with an average of 8 during the months of February, March and April and there is little, if any rain during the period when the ball tossers would be unlimbering for the pennant races of the ensuing season. The trip from this city can be made in six days and the return to New Orleans in five. It has been suggested that after a two weeks' work out at Panama the team could return by way of Havana and New Orleans playing exhibition games in both cities before starting to work their way north by the usual returning routes.

On the Isthmus there is every facility for baseball training and the accompanying gate receipts that go to lighten the financial outlay for the necessary preparatory trips. At Balboa, on the Pacific coast side, there is a new and scientifically constructed diamond with a grandstand seating 3,000 spectators, recently erected at a cost of $25,000. At Empire, the government military camp, and Colon, there are other diamonds sufficiently fast and true for practice work. More than 10,000 troops are quartered at Empire and there are an equal number of American civilians in the Canal Zone to draw from as spectators.

There are two leagues playing ball at the present time and teams from these leagues could be drafted for exhibition games. The Panama Canal Zone League plays a series of Sunday contests during the season and the Twilight League has a schedule of about 140 games.

All this information will be laid before the major league magnates in the near future and an effort made to secure one or more clubs to try out the possibilities of the Zone during the spring of 1918. Acting Governor Chester Harding, General Edwards, President Valdes of the Republic of Panama and Governor Arcia of Colon are all ardent sponsors of the plan and have assured the ball players a warm welcome and every comfort and attention should any of the big league clubs decide to train at Panama.

SEXTONS AT VERA CRUZ STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES

By Associated Press.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Dec. 27.—Sextons employed in cemeteries here recently carried to a successful conclusion three strikes for increased wages.

The first strike was for higher wages. With several bodies awaiting interment, the civil court, which held jurisdiction, granted the demanded increase.

The second strike was called by the sextons who were given increased wages.

Still unsatisfied, a third strike was called by the cemetery attaches, but the authorities refused to grant an increase, the military authorities furnishing a troop of soldiers to carry on the work of interment.

JAPANESE DIET OPENS, EMPEROR CITES TREATIES

By Associated Press.

Tokio, Dec. 27.—The Diet was opened today by the emperor, who in his address from the throne made the recommendation that the relations between the empire and the treaty powers were growing closer. He declared that the alliance with Great Britain and the convention with France were becoming stronger and called attention also to the new convention with Russia which he termed a matter of congratulation. The emperor said he had ordered the ministers to draft bills necessary for the development of the country, keeping in mind the world situation," and asked the Diet to cooperate in passing the measures. The Diet then adjourned until January 21.

TORREON'S FALL NOW ADMITTED

CARANZA TROOPS WITHDRAW BEFORE SUPERIOR OPPOSING FORCE

OBREGON MAY LEAD

"He Has Got Villa's Goat," Says Carranza Consul at El Paso Today

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 27.—Official information of the occupation of Torreon by Villa was given today by Carranza Consul Bravo here. Torreon was evacuated by General Talamantes and his command of 15,000 de facto troops, Bravo said, because of a superior opposing force.

Bravo denied rumors that General Carranza had an understanding with Villa and had made no effort to oppose Villa's recent capture of Chihuahua. Consul Bravo said that if General Obregon took the field in command of the Carranza forces against Villa, the Villa revolution would be short lived.

"No one respects Villa more than I respect Obregon, but that is one thing I did the Carranza forces. Villa knows General Obregon's power and fears him more than any man in Mexico."

MOVEMENT FOR SETTLEMENT OF IRISH PROBLEMS

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 27.—Informal discussions are proceeding for settlement of the Irish question, says the Manchester Guardian. New proposals which are being considered provide for something in the nature of equal representation for Unionists and Nationalists in an Irish Parliament. Home rule for all of Ireland is the basis of the suggestions which do not contemplate the exclusion of Ulster.

CARRANZA TROOPS AT EL ORO REVOLT

Loot Stores of Mining Camp Then Go South to Join Forces at Torreon.

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 27.—The Carranza garrison at El Oro, about 100 miles east of Parral, revolted December 24, looted the stores of the mining camp and then started south to join the forces at Torreon a message received today from Americans still in the camp, stated.

Families Ought to Average 3 Children to Keep Race Going

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 27.—Every married woman capable of bearing of children, must at an average bring three children to maturity if the population is to be kept up and not increased, it was declared here at a meeting of the American Genetic Association by Dr. Robert J. Sprague of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. Of the graduates of the women's colleges, he said, only half ever marry and "the average number of children per graduate is less than one."

The meeting is being held by the association as one of the affiliated organizations taking part in the 69th convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Discussing "the constructive aspect of birth control" Dr. Sprague said that "for one great section of the population, we need birth control and for another section, birth release." He declared birth control was practiced extensively among the middle classes of our native population among the industrial and "intense civilized regions of this country." On the other hand he said, "excessive birth rate, beyond the ability of parents to support and beyond the resources of the nation to provide opportunities, is one of the greatest evils that can befall a people."

ELECTORS TO MEET AT AUSTIN IN JANUARY

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 27.—The Democratic presidential electors will meet here on the second Monday in January for the purpose of making arrangements for the taking of the 20 electoral votes of Texas to Washington to be cast in the electoral college for Wilson and Marshall. One of the most important features of this meeting will be the selection by the electors of the messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

This messenger receives 20 cent mileage to and from the national capital and while he is engaged in official business he receives the compensation of a member of congress. There now are two applicants for the place, Lloyd D. Lochridge, Austin newspaper man and Pat O'Keefe, of Dallas.

BERLIN MAY MAKE PEACE TERMS KNOWN PRIVATELY

SWEDEN HAS ALSO TAKEN PEACE STEPS

By Associated Press.

Washington, December 27. Official information has been received here that Sweden has sent a peace note to the belligerents and sent copies to neutrals urging consideration of terms for peace.

LONDON PAPERS TAKE WILSON TO TASK SEVERELY

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 27.—The promptness of the German government's reply to President Wilson's note is characterized by the Evening News as evidence of Germany's eagerness to bring the war to an end. The Standard says:

"It would be a mistake to neglect the German peace maneuvres, but it would be even more fatal to waste time over them. We trust the government will give President Wilson a perfectly courteous but also a definite reply and then get on with the war as energetically as possible."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Germany has not been slow to seize the advantages given her by President Wilson's maladroit diplomacy. It would be a real triumph for Germany to have herself recognized as the wireless poller of the power whose subjects her submarines drowned with impunity, and which lectured her in the name of all the cardinal virtues.

"The studied impartiality of the American note supplies Germany with a coat of whitewash of which she was badly in need. Germany proposes an immediate conference of belligerents, which appeals to her to be the most promising way of plotting a fissure in the entente.

"It did not require a note to procure a plain statement of the allied cause. Upon the German side the invitation meets with summary dismissal. The ill conceived note has been frustrated and the most dignified course now would be its frank withdrawal."

The following is from the Westminister Gazette:

"For two or three days the pretense was kept up that the American proposals were an unfriendly attempt to snatch the prize of victory from the German people, but this clearly is not at all the view of the German government, which sees in it a welcome opportunity to improve the occasion and at the same time push forward its own proposal for stopping the war. President Wilson is not to blame for this and we should be very unwise to rush to the conclusion that he expected to receive this answer and was to that extent playing into the hands of the Germans.

"The United States is deeply concerned in the European struggle, and has a hundred good reasons to desire peace. But it should not be difficult to make her see that a mere patched up truce would be as little to her interests as to ours."

DIPLOMATS ARE NOW BUSY WITH ENTENTE ANSWER

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 27.—Communications continue to pass between the capitals of the entente allied nations regarding the reply to be made to the peace proposals of the central powers an dtheir allies. The answer has been prepared in Paris and is now the subject of discussion between the various ministers

GERMANY'S NOTE HANDED GERARD IN BERLIN TODAY

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—The German answer to President Wilson's note was taken to the United States embassy today by Foreign Minister Zimmerman, personally. Dr. Zimmerman had lunch with Ambassador Gerard. No indication of the tenor of the note appeared in the German papers today. Its text will be published tomorrow.

EXPECTED TO BE GIVEN TO WASHINGTON

DISAPPOINTMENT OVER FAILURE TO DECLARE TERMS IN ANSWERING WILSON'S NOTE IS MANIFESTED AT CAPITAL

DOOR STILL OPEN

Not Definitely That Means for Negotiations Will Be Closed

By Associated Press.

Washington, December 27. Official Washington has not accepted the German reply to President Wilson's peace note as official here today and officials were reserving comment until they had opportunity to study it.

Despite the disappointment that Germany has not acceded to president's suggestion, and laid down her terms, the general view expressed that the reply was another step forward in the peace movement and left room for subsequent negotiations.

The United States understands it is expected by Germany to transmit the reply to the entente belligerents and the immediate outcome depends upon whether the allies will modify their determination not to enter a conference before terms have been laid down. It was pointed out that the way had not been closed to Germany to lay down terms as the allies demand. In a diplomatic negotiation of such scope and magnitude, it is not look for results to be immediately established, but expect the way to be paved carefully and slowly.

The next move will not be determined until after the official text of the reply has been received and carefully considered. President Wilson will discuss it thoroughly with the cabinet probably on Friday.

Some officials pointed out that the United States could do nothing further and could not decide upon a course until the entente allies also have replied to the note. Their answer has been forecast by entente diplomats here as a courteous recognition of the president's purposes and ideals.

However, a firm refusal to enter into conference without having the terms advanced first, is expected.

Officials acknowledge their disappointment over Germany's failure to reply directly to the president's suggestion that terms be laid down, but were inclined to hold to the view that the door to negotiations must necessarily remain open until the allies themselves close it. There was a carefully studied attitude regarding making any statement that might be taken as official, and an inclination to view the situation as hopefully as possible.

The view persisted in Teutonic quarters that Germany's reply would be followed by a highly confidential or written communication concerning the terms upon which the Central Powers are willing to make peace. The German embassy, which repeatedly has made it clear that the Central powers were not likely to make public their terms, had received no official advises from Berlin today, but definite information regarding the intention of the Teutonic allies was expressed.

Reports in press dispatches from Rome that Germany had presented to the neutral nations whose services she asked in forwarding peace suggestions sealed packets containing terms were the subject of much comment in diplomatic quarters. In German circles here it was considered more probable that direct information on the subject would be conveyed personally to President Wilson through Ambassador Gerard.

GETTING RID OF MAIL CONGESTION IN CHICAGO

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—The piles of thousands of sacks of parcel mail which have marked the mail congestion of Chicago railway stations in the last few days were rapidly disappearing today.

MONDAY'S STORM CAUSE OF HEAVY DAMAGE IN CAMP

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Heavy damage to the equipment of Major General Pershing's command in Mexico was reported today in dispatches to the war department, telling of a storm which swept his lines Christmas day. Masts of the wireless station at Colonia Dublan and Ft Valle were blown down and field hospital No. 3 was demolished. The commissary store house and many other structures were badly damaged. At least 75 per cent of tentage at Colonia Dublan was destroyed and telegraphic communication was interrupted along the line.

CONFERENCE OF ALL BELLIGERENTS IS PROPOSED IN GERMANY'S REPLY

FAVORS NEGOTIATIONS IN SOME NEUTRAL CITY

Immediate Exchange of Views Urged as Most Appropriate Means to Early Peace

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Dec. 26.—Germany and her allies, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey today replied to the note of President Wilson, in which he asked that the belligerent nations state ends for which they are fighting.

The proposal is made by the central powers that a conference of the delegates of all the belligerents be held immediately in a neutral city. The task of preventing future wars, the statement says, can be begun only at the end of the present struggle.

The text of Germany's answer to President Wilson's note was transmitted today by James W. Gerard, the American ambassador. The answer says:

"The high-minded suggestions made by the president of the United States of America in order to create a basis for the establishment of a lasting peace have been received and considered by the imperial government in the friendly spirit which was expressed in the president's communication.

"The president points out that which he has at heart and leaves open the choice of the roads.

"To the imperial government immediate exchange of views seems to be the most appropriate road in order to reach the desired results.

"It begs, therefore, in the sense of the declaration made on December 12, which offered a plan for peace negotiations, to propose an immediate meeting of the belligerent states in a neutral city.

"The imperial government is also of the opinion that the great work of preventing further wars can be begun only at the end of the present struggle of the nations.

"It will, when this moment shall have come, be ready with pleasure to collaborate entirely with the United States in this exalted task."

The answer of the central powers concludes with the usual diplomatic terms of politeness.

WASHINGTON SURPRISED BY ACTION, BUT FORMAL COMMENT AWAITS OFFICIAL COPY

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Officials here are surprised that German's answer to President Wilson's peace note was given out in Berlin before it reached this country in official form.

They pointed out that in sending his note, President Wilson allowed two days between the time of its dispatch and making it public, that it might first reach the German government.

In the absence of an official reply, formal comment was withheld at the white house and state department.

BIG FLEET OF ALLIED CRAFT ON THIS SIDE

By Associated Press.

Boston, Dec. 26.—The presence on this side of the Atlantic of a formidable fleet of allied warships was indicated definitely today. The vessels are known officially as commerce protectors.

They are heavily armed. For obvious reasons their exact disposition is not revealed, but the arrival recently in American waters of this newest unit of the British and French admiralties was made known from a source that can not be mistaken.

WAR TIME PROBLEMS BEFORE ORGANIZATION

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 26.—War time problems will be among those considered at the United States Chamber of Commerce's annual meeting here January 31. It is expected the attendance will be the largest in the history of the organization. The railroad situation, national defense, daylight saving and other important questions will be discussed at the meeting. Results of a referendum now being taken by the Chamber among its affiliated organizations on the railroad problem, particularly the prevention of strikes and lock-outs, also will be announced.

VICTORY FOR AUSTRIANS IN NAVAL FIGHT

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Dec. 26.—Two allied patrol boats were sunk, four other allied warships were damaged in the recent naval battle in the straits of Otranto, the Austrian admiralty announces. Two Austrian cruisers were hit. The announcement follows:

"On the night of December 22-23 four Austrian destroyers made a raid on the Otranto straits and after an engagement sank two armed patrol boats. On their way back they met six hostile destroyers of greater size and speed, evidently of the Indomito class blocked their way.

"A violent conflict ensued. One hostile destroyer was set on fire and three others were hit. One man was killed; there were no wounded.

"The enemies' sea forces among which was one vessel of a more powerful and unknown type, was routed."

L. B. JENNE INJURED IN OIL FIELD ACCIDENT

L. B. Jenne is wearing some cuts and bruises on his forehead and nose as the result of an encounter with a pumping jack in the oil field. While Mr. Jenne was at work on one of the jacks north of Iowa Park last Saturday the lever slipped striking him on the forehead, glancing downward and taking a strip off his nose. The jolt was a hard one and Mr. Jenne is thankful to have escaped with no more serious injuries.

SAYS LONDON IS BLUNDERING, TOO

WRITER DECLARES AMERICA NOW IN POSITION ENGLAND ONCE HELD

POSSIBILITY OF WAR

Points Out There Is No Restraining Treaty Between Germany and U. S.

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 26.—Professor A. F. Pollard who holds the chair of English history in London University writes to The Times urging that while it is clear that somebody blundered rgarding the phraseology and presentation of President Wilson's note, it also is clear that the people here are alo blundering in interpretating it.

"We have to remember," writes Prof. Pollard "that it is addressed to our enemies as well as to ourselves and has therefore to observe the diplomatic conveniences and to assume the sincerity of enemy professions. econdly, we should remember our own position before the war. We addressed an identical inquiry respecting German neutrality to France and Germany. France gave prompt and satisfactory assurances. Germany evaded the question and invaded Belgium.

"Immediate war between the United States and ourselves is out of the question because we are bound by a recent treaty to a cooling period of not less than a year. Biermany refused that restraint and the immediate issue, therefore, turns on Germany's reply to the president's note."

PEACE TERMS DISCUSSED BY PETROGRAD PAPER

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, Dec. 26.—Discussing the forthcoming rely to the peace proposals, the Rech says:

"Official reply cannot state that the entente aim to bring the Turkish empire to an end in order to remove forever German aims of world dominion, or that the allies will demand reorganization of Anstria-Hungary in order to make impossible the fulfillment of German ideas regarding Central Europe, which form the first step of their program for world power. Diplomacy cannot suggest these terms until the allies have laid the firm foundation for success of their present military tasks. But by saying less diplomacy would acknowledge the result of the unsuccessful for the allies."

should make the unexpected confession of relinquishing terrifotial gain and restoring ante-bellum conditions, the aims of the allies would not be fulfilled and that the only terms acceptable to Russia would be those dictated by herself and her allies.

HOLLAND FEARS TO MAKE PUBLIC BERLIN'S REPLY

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, Dec. 26.—The Telegraaf says it has reason to believe that Germany's reply to Holland's note regarding the deportation of Belgian workmen is framed in such terms that it is indivisable to communicate it to the Dutch parliament, and that the government has requested Berlin to alter the reply in such a manner that it may be presented to parliament.

The Dutch government last month instructed its Berlin representative to notify Germany that the Belgian deportations had caused a painful impression in Holland. A Rotterdam dispatch to the London Times December 5 said Germany had responded in words which were tantamount to saying "Mind your own business."

EXPECT PROHIBITION OF UNNECESSARY TRAVELING

London, Dec. 26.—The prohibition of all unnecessary railroad traveling in Germany is likely to be followed shortly by similar measures in the entente countries. Such a prohibition has for some time been under consideration in England, and the Board of Trade a few weeks ago issued an appeal which was regarded in many circles as a preliminary to restrictive legislation. The appeal dwelt in emphatic terms that every person proposing to travel by train should consider whether their journey is really necessary.

The military authorities have decreed that still more men must be released from the railways for army service. This will inevitably mean some reduction of work and the only economies which appear possible, according to the railway managers, are connected with the passenger train service and in securing greater expedition on the part of shippers in handling freight traffic.

No cheap holiday fares have been announced this year for the Christmas holidays, and there will be no extension of the train services. Nevertheless the seaside resorts have been advertising extensively and are making preparations for their usual holiday crowds.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 23.—The old steel bridge of the Union Pacific over the Missouri, between Omaha and Council Bluffs, which has been in service for 38 years, was today removed and replaced by a new steel bridge, which had been built on false work alongside the old. The actual operation of removing the old bridge, which weighed over 5,000,000 pounds, and putting in the place the new one, which weighed 11,250,000 pounds, required fifteen minutes. Two hundred men participated in the work. An hour after the new bridge was in place trains were running over it.

BELIEVED MORE NEUTRALS TO AID

WASHINGTON EXPECTS OTHER COUNTRIES SOON TO FOLLOW SWITZERLAND

HOLLAND OR SPAIN

President Commended From Many Sources—Spanish Ambassador Sees Lansing

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Indications accumulated in official quarters here today that the action of Switzerland in supporting the recent move of the United States may be followed by similar actions on the part of other European neutrals.

Holland, Spain, the Scandinavian countries and the Pope, it was said, are expected to take some action in the near future.

Dr. Paul Ricter, the Swiss minister will see President Wilson within a few days to discuss the peace situation. He called at the White House today to gather information on how the Swiss peace note had been received in this country in order to send a report to his government.

Dr. Ricter was concerned over newspaper reports that the action of the Swiss government was construed as support for the cause of the central powers. He told Secretary Tumulty the action of his government was solely in the interests of peace.

Messages from individuals and organizations in Holland and other neutral nations continued to arrive at the White House today. All commended the president for his recent note and indicated a strong pressure was being brought on the government of European neutrals to take action.

While the United States will continue to act alone, the action of other neutral nations, it is said, will be welcomed by President Wilson.

Spanish Ambassador Riano conferred with Secretary Lansing today but both refused to discuss the meeting beyond saying the ambassador sought further information on the peace situation.

Spain, Mr. Riano said, had not yet sent a reply to President Wilson's note and there has been no indication as to whether she would follow Switzerland as the third intermediary entrusted with the forwarding of the central powers' proposals, nor has any word been received, it was said, as to when the allies would reply.

LOCAL CAFES NOW SERVING RABBITS

Market Furnished For Hunters—Meat Declared Regular Food By Those Eating It

While plans for developing and supplying a market for Northwest Texas rabbits are going forward steadily, Wichita Falls restaurants are already making rabbit a regular item on the bill of fare. Rabbit meat is far from being a novelty to most patrons of local restaurants, but this winter it is served much more regularly than formerly.

Fried rabbit or rabbit stew are served at eating houses here almost daily. Both are declared to be entirely toothsome dishes and are meeting with decided favor. They are served at 25 cents a portion. The rabbits are supplied by farm boys in this vicinity who hunt them regularly now that a fairly steady market for their kill has been provided.

JAPAN TO HAVE TALLEST CHIMNEY IN THE WORLD

Tokio.—Japan will have the tallest chimney in the world. Down on the east coast of Kyushu in the little village of Sazinsaki, 15 miles from Beppu, the great stack which was completed will be twelve feet higher than the Washington monument is gradually building under the superintendence of American engineers and when finished will reach 567 feet up in the sky.

This towering pile is being constructed for the Kohara Mining Company which is building a new copper smelter.

The foundation is placed on the top of a hill which rises 430 feet above the level of the sea. From the seaside counting the altitude of the cliff there will be an almost straight rise of about 1600 feet to the summit of the stack. The construction of the chimney has been planned with a view of giving it special qualities to resist earthquakes. The chimney is now a little past the 300 foot mark and is expected to be completed by January 1.

The present highest chimney in the world is at Great Falls, Montana at a smelter works. Its height is said to be 506 feet as against the 555 of the Washington monument.

MANY MARRIAGE LICENSES MARK CHRISTMAS SEASON.

Cupid is still at least one jump ahead of the divorce court in Wichita county, as was pointed out by M. P. Keller, county clerk, evidenced by the 15 marriage licenses issued for far this month. Mr. Keller is not sure as to the number of divorces granted this month, but estimates them as being under a dozen. The number of licenses granted today numbered ten, making a total of 29 for the week. Licenses granted up to the close of today's business were as follows:

J. P. Williams and Miss Myrtle Smith; Earl Walker and Miss Helen Barns; Jack Marsh and Miss Lucile McGribb; C. B. Phillips and Miss Irene Green; R. M. Eggenberry and Miss Alice Johnson; James H. Lear and Miss May Edwards; Dale Lee and Miss Ora Shamble; Amos Doyle and Miss Roda Sonnamaker; R. E. Streuley and Miss Mollie Inman; E. C. Pryor and Miss Myrtle Hendricks.

RESIDENCE BURNS WITH $3200 LOSS

Home of Ernest Crain at Thirteenth and Grace Is Gutted by Flames.

From Tuesday's Daily

Fire, originating from a continuous gas heater, rendered the residence of Ernest Crain, corner of Thirteenth and Grace a total loss, about noon today. The actual loss is placed at $3,200, with a insurance loss of $2,500. The loss is distributed as follows: On the house, $2,000 loss, with $1,500 insurance, and on the furniture, $1,200 loss, with $1,000 insurance.

The 1,000 foot lines of hose were laid by the fire department, who although the fire had a good headway before their arrival, worked hard to save the house. The fire was stopped before the roof or walls fell, but was so completely gutted by the fire that Chief McClure appraises it as a total loss.

OFFICERS BLOCK EFFORT TO ESCAPE

Are Waiting For Prisoners When Latter Climb Through Window of Jail

From Tuesday's Daily

When Ford Hall and Shelby Williams, prisoners at the county jail under indictment for burglary and theft of over $50, prepared to descend after sawing their way through the bars of a north window in the second story of the county jail Sunday morning they found Sheriff George Hawkins and Jailer Bob McFall waiting for them, interested spectators of their work.

A glimpse of the back of another prisoner who went unrecognized showed that other prisoners were implicated in the frustrated jail break. The men had been turned in the runaround for their Sunday morning bath about 9 o'clock and it was about an hour later that the break for liberty was made.

The men had obtained some cheap saws from some source, and sawed the bars of the window opening on the north porch. The cut bars were discovered and the officers were ready.

HAWAIIAN QUEEN FAILING IN HEALTH

Former Ruler Is Still Revered By Natives, Though Power Is Gone.

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Honolulu.—The condition of Liliuokalani, the 78-years-old former Queen of Hawaii, continues to cause her friends grave concern. Her illness began with a cold some time ago, and she has been weakened so by its inroads that her attendants fear she may never fully recover. Though now seen occasionally in her carriage, she is easily exhausted, and often falls asleep along the drive.

Possessed of no more actual sovereignty now that the meanest Hawaiian stevedore, she is still accorded all the deference of royalty. On state occasions at her own home she is accompanied by ladies in waiting who wave peacock fans over her, while kahili bearers stand motionless at her side holding the royal kahilis—feather topped standards. No person is permitted to pass behind "Her Majesty," nor must the shadow of any human being fall upon her.

In the years immediately following the overthrow of her monarchy, Queen Liliuokalani struggled bitterly against the fate that had befallen her. Her attitude toward Americans was hostile. But age has healed these wounds and today her constant advice to her people is that they be loyal to the country that has adopted them.

The former Queen has in recent years occupied herself largely with literary labors. She is the author of both the words and music of "Aloha Oe," the Hawaiian song that is now well known in the United tates. She wrote it as a farewell tribute to her brother, King Kalakaua, and it is a matter of grief to her that the song is being syncopated and played irreverently as dance music on the mainland.

Most recently Liliuokalani has been assisting the Rev. Henry Parker, a native minister, in compiling a dictionary of the Hawaiian language, for which an appropriation was made by the territorial legislature. They already have compiled about 15,000 words, several thousand of which Liliuokalani has defined in English and Hawaiian, with all the finer shades of meaning and accentuation. The difficulty of the work is that many Hawaiian words have a dozen different meanings, depend upon their juxtaposition to other words and upon gestures and inflections.

MORE BONUSES ARE PAID TO EMPLOYES

Wichita Mill and Other Concerns are Givers—Many Men Are Affected

From Tuesday's Daily

Reports of more and more Christmas bonuses to employes of various corporations continue to be received, exceeding both in number and size those of any previous Christmas in this city.

The ten per cent bonuses paid the employes of several oil companies, previously mentioned, were the largest and most sweeping known here. One local concern, the Wichita Mill & Elevator Company, gave its employes bonuses amounting to seven and a half per cent of the 1916 salaries of all except office employes, who received five per cent bonuses.

The American Express Company's local employes shared in a bonus amounting to a full month's salary to all employes who have been in the service a year. Those [illegible] year is not yet up will receive a bonus when they have completed twelve months' service. Many [illegible] men are affected locally.

A large number of [illegible] remembered employes [illegible] local concerns with Christmas presents ranging in size from five dollar checks to [illegible] up to from one to [illegible] amount [illegible] weeks' salaries.

POOR REMEMBERED AT CHRISTMASTIME

Sunday Schools, Boy Scouts and Others See That No One Is Overlooked

From Tuesday's Daily

"The poor ye have always with you." This injunction given so long ago holds true today and at Christmas time particularly those blessed with the goods of this world remember the unfortunate brotherhood. In Wichita Falls particularly the spirit of Christmas giving was exemplified in the large contributions made to the needy by the churches and charitable organizations on Sunday and Monday.

In some of the homes visited by the messengers of charity other visitors had preceded them, disease, misfortune and even death, to make burdens already heavy enough, take on added weight. There were instances where the husband and father had been on a bed of suffering for weeks and the story of the struggle of the mother and children to sustain life was easily read in the meagre furnishings and the empty larder. There were little children ill and wasting away from lack of nourishing food and some times it was the mother who was fighting the battle of life alone, with a hungry brood to take care of. The baskets of food and dainties were gratefully received by all without exception and those who had undertaken the mission of delivering the gifts from the churches and Sunday schools experienced feelings of pity and sorrow at seeing distress, mingled with a satisfaction in relieving, for the time being at least, this distress and of bringing smiles to the faces of children for whom the Christmas time is designed as a joyful season and to the parents as well.

There was not so much absolute want and abject poverty found in those making the rounds this Christmas as there has been in seasons past when work has not been so plentiful. In the majority of instances the homes had been visited with misfortune which disabled the father or the mother. Other homes had no father and some neither parents; in some cases a fourteen or fifteen year old boy was the sole means of support.

The Boy Scouts under Scoutmaster Sproles delivered 25 baskets Monday afternoon to as many families; Otto Stehlik and Harry Naylor for the First Presbyterian Sunday school visited 16 families, leaving generous supplies of provisions at each place visited; several classes of the First Baptist Church remembered needy families with Christmas baskets and the M. E. South Sunday school took up a cash collection and also some supplies to be distributed some time this week.

LIBERTY WOMAN'S CHRISTMAS GIFT

Mrs. R. H. Covert Receives Unique Present From Number of Local Oil Men

From Tuesday's Daily

As a Christmas present from local oil men Mrs. R. H. Covert, under indictment for the murder of her husband about two months ago was released on Christmas Eve under $4000 bond which the oil men signed as sureties. Since the shooting of Covert, who was an oil man, Mrs. Covert has been in jail unable to make bond.

The indictment was returned against her only last week and her case is set for Monday, January 1. The sureties on Mrs. Covert's bond are: L. P. Hammond, W. C. Eubank, J. A. Artwood, Reid, F. P. St. Clair, T. O. Shappell, W. J. McAllister, C. S. Wood, M. D. Rowe.

THORNBERRY CHURCH HAS CHRISTMAS PROGRAM

Monday night a splendid Christmas program was held at the Thornberry church in which a large number of the church people took part. The people of the community attended in large numbers, enjoying very much the songs and readings. The program follows:

Opening song, scripture reading and prayer, Brother Witt.

Song, "He Is Come."

"A Christmas Story"—Lessie Wilson.

"Through the Shining Gates"—Nanie Jackson.

"I Have a Birthday"—Wesley Bentley.

"Why Christ Came"—Leta Culver.

"Mama's Darling"—Maxine Bryan.

Primary Song.

"A Christmas Legend"—Lilla Lile.

"Christmas Verses"—Alvin Culver.

Recitation—Ruth Landers.

A word of three letters—Fred Jackson.

Song, "Christ Is Born"—Numbers.

"The Christmas Tree"—Josie Simpson.

"Mary the Mother"—Lillian Waller.

"Christmas Bells"—Lena Bell Jones.

"December"—Clarence Landers.

"Christmas"—Velma Pierce.

Song—Mable and Joseph Stephenson.

"A Secret"—Essie Simpson.

Recitation—Lois Lucille Powell.

Recitation—Lois Staker.

Song, "Dear Little Stranger"—Guido Shumaker.

"Christmas Thoughts"—Mildred Jackson.

"The Bootblack's Prayer"—Ernest Powell.

Song "Keep the Bells of Christmas Ringing"—Number 33.

"Christmas Receipt"—Lena Bell Jones.

"Santa Claus Will Come"—Guido Shumaker.

"Little Belles"—Ruby Griffin.

"How to be Happy"—Gladys Culver.

Song "While the Christmas Time is Here."

"Auntie Kate's Letters"—Marcie Roup.

"A Christie as Carol"—Mable Stephenson.

"The Little Christmas Lamb"—Cora Walker.

Song "Send the Tidings"—Number

CHIEF OPERATOR ENTERTAINS TELEPHONE GIRLS DEC. 23

Miss Pearl Stephens, chief operator of the Southwestern Telephone Exchange with a banquet Saturday evening, December 23 in the rest room of the telephone building. Following the feast, music, games and dancing formed diversions. There were about 75 girls present.

DOUBLE KILLING AT KNOX CITY ON CHRISTMAS EVE

"RED" MITCHELL AND DEPUTY SHERIFF REED SHOT DOWN BY MAN WHO MAKES HIS ESCAPE IN AN AUTOMOBILE

NOT YET CAPTURED

Officer Slain When He Attempts to Arrest Mitchell's Slayer. Recalls Previous Killing By Mitchell in King County

Special to The Times.

Knox City, Tex., Dec. 26.—J. J. (Red) Mitchell former sheriff of King county and Joel Reed, deputy sheriff of Knox county are dead as the result of a shooting here Christmas Eve.

Their assailant, whose name is known to the officers made his escape in an automobile and has not yet been apprehended. Search is being made for him today. Posses have been seeking him since the tragedy but without success.

Mitchell was standing in front of a drug store in the business district here shortly after dusk Sunday when a Ford car, with the curtains up, drove rapidly up the street and stopped at the curb. A man leaped from the car and fired a Winchester into Mitchell's back. Mitchell fell and his slayer, drawing a revolver, pumped four bullets into the prostrate body. Death was almost instantaneous.

Reed and another officer heard the shooting and running to the scene before the slayer could get back into the car, demanded his surrender. The answer was a bullet in Reed's breast, followed by another which went through his shoulder. He died almost instantly.

The other officer had drawn his gun but before he could use the weapon, it was knocked from his hand. The slayer leaped back into the machine and before the shocked and startled crowd could gather its wits, was gone in the darkness.

The drug store was crowded at the time of the shooting, but the events came, one upon another, with such breatheless and swiftness that several valuable minutes elapsed before any organized pursuit was undertaken. Posses were hastily organized and the search began, but it was without result up to noon today.

Mitchell, who formerly resided in Wichita Falls, was until a short time ago sheriff of King county, Texas. Last February, in his hotel at Guthrie, King county, he shot and killed a man being indicted in March. Family troubles were assigned by Mitchell as the cause for the shooting and soon afterwards he filed suit for divorce in King county. Not many weeks later Mrs. Mitchell filed a divorce suit in Knox county. Both suits were still pending at the time of the Christmas Eve tragedy. Mitchell was in Knox City looking after business interests here.

The murder charge against him was dismissed by the state in October.

MITCHELL AND BROTHER BOTH WELL KNOWN HERE

News of the killing of, "Red" Mitchell was received with interest by older Wichitans who recall the shooting victim very well. Mitchell resided here about 20 years ago, being employed as a prairie dog killer. His brother, Bill Mitchell, who had been with him in King county, also resided here up to a few years ago, running a small restaurant in this city.

Knox City is about 70 miles southwest of Wichita Falls on the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient. Munday, on the Wichita Valley, is in the southeastern part of Knox county.

The name of the officer whose gun was knocked from his hand by the slayer of Mitchell and Reed could not be learned. The above special reached The Times by long distance and the name was not intelligible over the telephone.

NUMBER OF AMERICAN SAILORS SHOWS INCREASE

By Associated Press

New York, Dec. 26.—There are approximately two and one half times as many American sailors now shipping for foreign ports than at any time previous to the war, according to Dr. George S. Webster, secretary of the American Seamen's Friend Society. He attributes this increase partly to the increased wages being given seamen and partly to the improved conditions under which they are working.

Dr. Webster says: "The past three years have marked an almost unbelievable increase in the number of Americans who are shipping as sailors. At our sailors' home on the North River waterfront, the men we had previously cared for were almost entirely British, Swedish and German. If an American born sailor should have mingled in with this company he would have been more or less conspicuous. Today we frequently lodge American sailors and they are practically all men who had not seen service in the merchant marine prior to the outbreak of the war. It is a very fair estimate to say that fully two and one half times as many Americans are now seafaring men as prior to the war. We can no longer say that the American is a land lubber.

"We venture to predict at the American Seamen's Friend Society that the proportion of the American born sailors to those of other nationalities will immensely increase after the war. In case there is a slight lapse in industrial activity, the seafaring life will doubtless be of attraction to many who have not heretofore considered it."

SAYS AMERICAN SHELLS ARE AMONG BEST IN USE

Geneva.—A Geneva chemist and expert who has collected unexploded and exploded shells from the French German front finds as regards consistency in workmanship and reliability, the American shells, especially of high explosive power, are in several respects the best. The German shells, he declares, have fallen in quality during the last year owing to the inferiority of the steel and pig-iron employed. The Swiss chemist states that the English and French shells are of "normal quality" and praises especially their high explosive shells.

LAST CHRISTMAS SERMON SUNDAY

REV. F. F. WALTERS PREACHES ON "CHRIST THE MONUMENT" SUNDAY

LESSONS ARE DRAWN

Significance of Christ's Life and Observance of His Birth Are Discussed

From Tuesday's Daily.

His last Christmas sermon to the congregation he has served for over four years was delivered Sunday morning by Rev. F. F. Walters at the First Christian Church, his subject being "Christ the Monument." Taking the significance of Christ's birth and service as his theme, the pastor showed the importance of Christmas to the Christian world, as a season of gladness and rejoicing.

This is the last Christmas Mr. Walters will be with the church here, as he leaves shortly for his new charge at Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

"This Shall be a Sign Unto You," (Luke 2:12.) was Mr. Walter's text. He said:

Most men endeavor to immortalize their names. The anxious inquiry of the dying Garfield, "Shall I be remembered by posterity?" may well become the voice of humanity. All classes should answer that outstanding question, how long will I be remembered after death? What accomplishments are required to procure lasting memory? Every man is a record maker and monument binder. One is known by the peach, pear or apple; he buds grafts or develops. Another by the strain of blood he produces; in chicken, cow or horse. One seeks the farm. From the soil, he would buildd an everlasting name. Concientious honesty, virtuous living, industrious toil and joyful sacrifice, bring abundant wealth. With bending back and halting step, like one of old he said "Soul, take thine ease, eat, drink and be merry." But his monumental wealth departs. Then a voice inquires: "Whose shall these things be?"

Another seeks by explorations. He suffers dangers of land, tempest of sea; ravenous lusts of savage tribes and loss of loved ones. Build he must and sacrifice is sweet, if he can but build a monument. Many such honorable names are not even written in history, while the deeds themselves are most forgotten. Through soldiery and war, another builds. Battles are fought, victories are won, the flag is sustained and he falls a hero. For a time his striking deeds and valiant service, echo from every heart. But time wears dim the face of such monuments Greater conflicts arise. Other warriers advance to battle. More glorious victories are won. He who first sought through war an everlasting name, is found only in the closed annals of history.

Statesmanship is written upon the monument which another would build. From woodland farm he passes to a nations capital. Standing between North and South, he pleads for right and justice, speaking freedom to four million slaves. But monuments erected to his name, decaying fall. Each of these have wrought a beneficial work. But earth monuments cannot stand. They are man's work, to the honor of men. An everlasting monument, must be wrought through man to the honor of God.

Christmas has come again. Five times, we have together watched the old year die. Five times, we will have together lifted from it's cradle, the infant year; pressed upon it's brow the crown of happiness; hung about it's neck a rosary of resolutions; and breathlessly watched it's unfolding opportunities. December twenty-fifth, is the calendars most bewildering date. Pointing forward to it, is childhoods richest expectations. Overhanging it, a halo reflects universal life. Looking backward toward it, realization of fondest hopes are remembered. What a wonderful monument is Christmas to the Christ. Only for Him, it could not have been. Without Him, it would end. He is the center around which the world rotates. Nations are bowing and strange tongues are chanting this Yule tide hymn. He too, was a planter of trees. They are bearers of perpetual fruit. His monument's will stand forever. Let us re-study this Christ in Monument.

1. His monumental Birth: Read Luke's story chapter two. Never was there such another birth. It's mystery and simplicity are sublime. While including human elements, it is divine. Three times angels announce most startling facts. To the Virgin Mary, that a Wonderful Child shall be born; to Joseph the carpenter, that He was conceived of the Holy Spirit; to the watchful shepherds, that in Him, the world's Redeemer has been born. The maiden's reverent joy; Josephs anxious fidelity and the shepherds adoration, charm us. The Bethlehem manger birth, has become a shrine before which the whole world pauses. An almost universal pilgrimage is made yearly, in memory of Christ's birth. God's gift to the world is manifest in this monumental birth. Our's is likest His, when we are born anew into His everlasing Kingdom. Man's gift to others in His name, fulfill life's fondest hopes.

2. His Monumental Childhood: All childhood is interesting. This heaven-conceived, earth-born child has strange attractions. All eyes look and wait in His presence. He entered life as The Divine Infant but began it as The Human Child. Being subject to all natural conditions, He was perfect in them. A new star was created for Him. He attracted Wise Men, who were led by its rays. Their golden treasures, established our giving Christmas. Before this child, thrones weaken; kings tremble and nations are distributed. The once insignificant village, is now the center of world thought. Herod recognized this unusual child. The region so stained with blood now suffers child murder. But the Magi brings his humblest Eastern homage and offerings. All this is because of Jesus' monumental childhood.

3. Home must procede the other two. Birth and childhood are largely what parents and home are. These parents wanted the babe before birth. They cared for and protected Him after he was born. Into Egypt they fled from the tyranny of Kings, only to give the boy a chance. What an example to home makers. Ideal homes tell in the childs life now and in after years. His life's history reads: "The child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, being filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon Him."

Following a brief stay in Egypt, the Holy Family established a permanent home in Nazareth. Though not blessed with wealth, it must have been a good home. Here real life began for the child Jesus. He entered into a working man's duties. The ties between parent and child were strong. They loved each other. Into His boyish pranks, they entered. When He strayed from home, they sought Him dilligently. Witnessing His parents sorrow, He returned and was obedient unto them. Love of parents for the boy and obedience of childhood characterized that home. Real life for every child, should begin in a well kept and kindly governed home. Schools are necessary, but education begins in the home. There are no homes like those in Israel. By influence and example, they imparted lifes greatest lesson, before they came by teaching. Jewish children acquired by seeing and hearing, before learning from books. Life's real object was instinitively felt, before it was conscientiously sought. Beautiful monumental home life, where childhoods interpretations grow brighter with passing years. Such homes are increasing with blessed benedictions to all in their circle. Home life today, because of Him, is made glorious. Thus in His name, from home to home, we go exchangling gifts.

4. His Monumental Manhood: Christ is God's greatest man. Manhood is his greatest gift to the world. Man was created only a little lower than angels. Christ is above angels and equal with God. Though a Spirit, he became flesh to dwell among men. John was a hand lamp. Other men are candles. Christ is the real, universal, ever increasing Son or Righteousness. None other like him has yet appeared. Three unusual characteristics appear in his unique manhood.

First Service: Service and efficiency are the great words before man today. Modern children are indifferent. Many are independently lazy. They think parents were created just to work for and wait upon them. Many adults are diseased. Jesus had a different conception of his relation to others. He came from a nation of slaves. Joseph was a working man. He himself was known as: "The Carpenter." Though not born in slevery, his people bore the stigma of bondage, when that immortal star blazed a path to his cradle. He was born to serve. "He came to seek and to save the lost." Hear his own words: "My Father worketh and I work." "Know ye not that I should be about my Fathers business?" His vision of service is large, ervice is life's road to greatness. Knowing this Jesus said "Whosoever will be great among you, let Him be your minister." Hard work and slavery were familiar to him. Joyfully he exclaimed: "I am among you as he that serveth." What a wonderful child. What a strange man. Toward the close of his earth work, he said to those afithful with him. "Come inherit the kingdom prepared for you. For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty and you gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in: Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick and ye visited me: I was in prison and ye came unto me." "Master, when did we do these things?" Jesus answered: "As ye came along the road of life, helping others, ye were serving me." "In as much as ye did it to one of the least of these, ye did it unto me." He makes service a key to the kingdom.

Second Teacher: School rooms and teachers are the dread of childhood. Dogs can bark, cats can scratch and geese can swim, without being taught. But teachers are essential to humanity. Who wants to be a dog, cat or a goose? Moses said to those foot-worn, Jewish slaves: "The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him shall ye hearken." That Prophet was Jesus, our Christmas child. He appeared among world teachers, but surpassed all. At twelve, lawtaught by word and deed. Giving men yers and doctrs were astonished at those who knew him best said: "Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it." His learning and wisdom in manhood, bread and wine to eat and drink, he requested: This do in remembrance of me." He required of others, nothing he would not himself do. Thus into the baptismal fater he went showing others the way. God said: "This is my beloved on in whom I am well pleased, hear ye him." Jesus made no mistakes. Of his own instructions he said: "Teaching them to observe al things whatsoever I have commanded you." Though common people understood him, the most learned are astonished. He taught them having authority, and not as the scribes." Wise men questioned: "Whence hath he these things?" He came to bring "Peace on earth and good will among men." These depend upon proper application of his teachings to humanity.

Third Life: Life is a mystery. Life is eternal. Other monuments may fail. Life is everlasting. Christs life and death are interwoven. He was made flesh, but a fleshly body could not contain him? He died, but the grave could not hold him. He is the "Resurrection and the Life." Jesus came that men might have abundant life." "He is the way, the truth and the life." There is no power over Christ's life. Hide it within human hearts, it will spring forth an hundred fold. He is the tree of life, bearing fruit through others life. He was sinless. No other such has lived. But we shall be like him, when we see him face to face, beholding his beauty and perfection.

Christmas has come again. This is a season for young and old. It is childhoods gladdest time. How happy they are. How we rejoice with them. For eighteen hundred years Christ's birth has been kept out of his birth has come has changed world history. Gather with that wonderful monumental life, which families, make glad the home. Let the Yule-log burn and feasts be eaten. Sing Christmas carols, tell the story of Christ. Light the Christmas tree with its hanging toys. Bring Santa Claus with the ancient spirit of old Saint Nicholas.

"Joy to the world the Christ has come.
Let earth receive her King.
Let every heart prepare him room,
And heaven and nature sings."

E. G. Hill Has Addded Taxidermy to His Other Accomplishments

E. G. Hill has added the art of taxidermy to his other accomplishments. Mr. Hill recently acquired some of the tools of a taxidermist and a manual of instructions. A few weeks ago he killed a prairie chicken while on a hunting trip. He brought the bird home and mounted it. The chicken is now on display in Wilfong & Woods window and is a fine specimen of the taxidermist art.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 26.—Celebration of Christmas with fireworks was responsible for most of the 75 injuries treated at a municipal hospital yesterday. Similar reports were received from other southern cities where shooting of firecrackers at Christmas is common.

HENRIETTA MAY AID IN DEVELOPING GAS

Situation There Results in Naming of Committee To Cooperate With Wichita Falls

Henrietta will probably cooperate with Wichita Falls in the effort to replenish the natural gas supply, as a result of the situation in the Clay county town. Natural gas troubles hit Henrietta later than they did Wichita Falls, but appear to have hit there considerably harder, bringing an increase in domestic rates of 100 per cent.

At the meeting at Henrietta last week, a committee consisting of A. G. Parks, J. S. Calhoun, Carl M. Worsham and T. F. Berner was named to cooperate with Wichita Falls in securing gas from sources other than those now available. It is expected that this committee will communicate with either the Chamber of Commerce or the Wichita Falls Fuel & Development Company, with a view to joining in the effort to open a new gas field. The fuel development company was formed with the idea that whatever gas was found should be for Wichita Falls interests alone, but it is probable that the cooperation of the Henrietta interests could be accepted.

The situation at Henrietta arose from the fact that the gas company supplying that community found itself unable to longer deliver gas with natural pressure and informed the consumers that it would be necessary to install a compressor, requiring an advance in rates from 20 cents to 40 cents. A post card vote on this proposition was held, 150 out of 200 voters expressing themselves in favor of a 40 cent rate. The matter was discussed thoroughly at a mass meeting last week, resulting in the appointment of the committee to work with Wichita Falls.

WHISTLING BUOY HAS TRAVELLED 3300 MILES

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The roving voyage of a whistling buoy has just been written into maritime records by the United States bureau of lighthouses and its courses charted by the hydrographic office of the navy in the interest of science.

Nantucket shoals whistling buoy, stationed off the Massachusetts coast to mark the location of the Nantucket shoals light ship began its wanderings on Jan. 20, 1915 and with its siren constantly sounding a doleful warning to mariners, continued its voyage for a year and seven months.

It was recovered Aug. 16, 1916 in good condition, approximately 275 miles northwest of Bermuda by the French cruiser Marseillaise, towed into Bermuda and since has been turned over to the United States government by the Bermudian authorities. The officers of the Marseillaise have been appropriately thanked by the United States and the buoy, which had been unsuccessfully sought by steamers of the light house service and other government vessels after having been reported at various points in the North Atlantic, is again ready for service, after overhauling at New York.

HOW WOMAN SAVED RAILROAD BRIDGE

Employes Magazine Has Story of Woman at Olney Who Rose to Emergency

How a Young county woman saved the Katy railroad from certain loss and possibly the lives of numbers of people is recounted as follows in the Katy Employees magazine for December:

We read of women engaged in new activities of all sorts every day. One gains fame as a surgeon, another is managing the selection of workers in a national industry, a third covers her self with glory as an auto racer. At the recent election a woman was chosen for the first time to sit in the halls of Congress On the Katy, at Olney, Texas, there lives a woman who unheralded and unsung, recently saw her opportunity to perform a real service out of the usual line of womanly accomplishments and without further ado, got busy and performed the service.

The woman is Mrs. E. L. McCoy and she saved the Katy railroad a valuable bridge, and averted an expensive tie-up of traffic.

Bridge No. 14 on the Newcastle branch is about a quarter of a mile west of the section house on Section 4-8. The embankment at the bridge is steep and high. Mrs. McCoy was nearing the bridge recently when a peculiar flicker of light attracted her attention and she discovered small tongues of flame licking hungrily at the structure of the bridge. The only water available was in the river bed at the bottom of the dump and it was extremely difficult for her to get any of it to the fire. She did manage to get some of the water through, and at the end of an hour's hard struggle, succeeded in extinguishing the fire.

Said Superintendent J. W. Butz, in a letter to Mrs. McCoy, thanking her for her efforts in our behalf: "This, I think, shows wonderful nerve and pluck, and above all a spirit of heroism as well as a desire to live up to the old Commandment of 'doing unto others as you would have them do unto you,' and in behalf of the management of this company, I sincerely thank you." Mrs. McCoy has rendered our railroad a valuable service.

WIRES FROM BORDER TO ORDER DODGE CAR

An interesting commentary on the high favor in which the Dodge Brothers Motor Car is held by government troops on the Mexican border is afforded by a recent incident in Massachusetts. Capt. Harry Martin, of the second regiment, that state, had frequent occasion to observe the car in operation during his prolonged sojourn in the "land of the bandits," and became convinced that its ability to survive the rigors of that country was little short of remarkable, considering the fact that more than 200 of the cars were on duty and practically all of them maintaining the same dependable record.

Consequently he made up his mind then and there that he would own a Dodge Brothers car. When the order came for the Massachusetts soldiers return he lost no time in getting to a teegraph office.

"Please have Dodge Brothers Roadster waiting for me at station when M. N. G. train arives," he wired the Dodge Brothers dealer in Springfied. Needless to say, the dealer saw the value of so enthusiastic a testimonial, and to it somebow that Capt. Martin had his wish, despite his own difficulty in keeping cars in stock.

The Fotygraff Album

By Frank Wing

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"That's Sophrony Ann Gowdey, kind of a distant cousin of ma's. She's gifted weth th' secont sight. Onct when grampa lost his false teeth they called her in and she set right here in this room and tranced and after a bit she woke up suddent and says, wild like, 'Seek ye within th' well!' she says; so they done it, but they didn't find 'm. But only a week afterwards, when they cleaned th' cistern, there them teeth was. Pa says, 'Well, anyhow, Phrony knowed they was in th' damp,' he says.

"Turn over."

LARGE THRONG AT COMMUNITY TREE

Exercises in Floral Heights Early Monday Bring Happiness to Many Folks

From Tuesday's Daily.

Sunrise on Christmas morning found a great crowd gathered at the Floral Heights Presbyterian Church for the community Christmas tree, the first of the kind ever held in Wichita Falls and with a neighborhood celebration of the merriest character imaginable the day was ushered in quites in keeping with old time customs.

The pastor of the church, Rev. J. Walter Haggard, assisted by the men and women of the community arranged for the celebration, decorating the tree which stood in front of the church building and placing on the cedar branches gifts for every one in the community. And the children contributed their share by singing songs and giving appropriate Christmas recitations so that it really was a community tree.

The firing of a gun was the signal for the gathering of the people to trim the tree, which was begun at 4 in the morning and the rising sun greeted a brilliantly decorated tree, topped with a large star, which had illuminated the immediate vicinity of the church for the past several nights. The attendance was all that could have been desired and all, both young and old entered into the spirit of the occasion, wholeheartedly so that Mr. Haggard and his assistants in the affair regarded the community tree an unqualified success.

There was a Santa Claus to delight the children and grown folks alike in the person of Mr. Stanley and the gifts for the individuals were presented by him. In addition to the remembrances for each other the needy were remembered this part of the program being termed the bringing of "white gifts for the King."

The electric current for the tree and for the great four foot star which had been burning at night since Friday were furnished by the water and light company gratis and the wiring of the tree and the lights were furnished by the Stokes Electric Company and the thanks of all who enjoyed the community celebration are extended to these two companies for their courtesy.

RECAPTURE OF POSITION CLAIMED BY ROUMANIANS

Petrograd, Dec. 26.—Recapture of one of the heights of the Roumanians, which they recently lost in the fighting on the Nioddavian frontier, is announced by the war office.

TRAINS TAKEN OFF TO CONSERVE COAL

Northwestern's Shortage Becoming More Serious—Other Roads Also Need Fuel

From Tuesday's Daily.

Local railroads are beginning to feel the effects of the coal shortage which is presenting an increasingly serious problem all over the country. The Northwestern which is worse hit than the other railroads passing through here this morning taking off three local freight trains in order to conserve their rapidly diminishing supply. One local on the Wellington branch, which runs every other day, one way each day, has been cut off. Other locals taken off are the Woodward-Forgan and the Woodward-Elk City trains.

The Denver and its subsidiary the Wichita Valley, are in better shape than many of the other roads of this section, the Denver line running through the coal fields. However their coal supply is not over large, about four days supply being the margin on hand at the beginning of the day's business.

Many of the Texas lines are in especially bad shape, the problem being so serious with the Texas & Pacific and the Orient as to lead to recent confiscation of coal those roads had in transit.

Many reasons are advanced for the shortage, but none seem to offer a satisfactory explanation of the matter. In the East it is said to be in a large measure due to car shortage, and the drain made on the western supply by eastern manufacturers who unable to obtain a supply in the east turn to the west for their coal.

JACK LONDON'S DEATH BRINGS SORROW IN SWEDEN

By Associated Press.

Stockholm, Dec. 26.—More space was given to Jack London by the Swedish papers than to Emperor Francis Joseph, news of whose deaths was received at almost the same time. Long biographies, profusely illustrated, were published by most of the papers, and genuine sorrow was displayed generally at London's death.

No other contemporaneous American author was as popular and widely read in Sweden as Jack London. Twenty-four of his stories have appeared in translation since 1907, and sales have reached nearly 230,000.

London once told his Swedish publisher, according to the latter's statement that considering population, his books were more widely read in Sweden than anywhere else.

NEGRO STABBED TO DEATH LATE MONDAY

Mott Shelby Receives Fatal Wound —Harvey Hughes Surrenders To Officers

From Tuesday's Daily

Mott Shelby, a negro about forty years of age, for the last fifteen years an employe of the local compress was stabbed to death in a difficulty in the rear room of the Capitol Bar about 6:30 last night by Harvey Hughes another negro who has done odd jobs work here for about eight years.

No reason is assigned for the difficulty further than Hughes saying that he stabbed Shelby in self defense. He asserts that the other negro had been following him around all evening and that at the time of the difficulty was coming toward him knife in hand. The wounded negro was taken to the office of Dr. Mike Walker for treatment, but died on his arrival in the office. The right carotid artery was severed by the stab which entered near the right nipple. He was stabbed only once. Charles Reid, the negro who carried the wounded man to the doctor's office was held at first by the officers, but was released on the arrest of Hughes. Shelby was searched in the doctor's office immediately following his death by Deputy Sheriff Bob McFall who found on his person only seventy cents in change and a knuckle bone which were the contents of his purse.

Immediately after the stabbing Hughes went to the office of Horace Nutt, city attorney whom he had known for years, having worked for members of his family. The negro gave his story of the affair to Mr. Nutt and was evidently advised by that gentleman to give up to the authorities, for he walked into the police station about 11 o'clock last night and gave up to Deputy Sheriffs Bob McFall and J. S. Glenn who had just dropped in there after a fruitless search for him.

The prisoner gave Mr. McFall a three bladed knife which he said he had used for the killing, saying that he thought he used one of the smaller blades. The knife, however, had one unusually long keen blade. None of the blades had any marks of blood on them. Martin & Oneal have been retained as counsel for Hughes.

Christmas in the Trenches.

The bombs were bursting in mid-air,
And soldiers falling here and there;
The trumpets sound, the blasting gun,
And again was lost a mother's son.

The day wore on and ceased to be;
Some had passed into Eternity.
Yes, some that day had bled and died,
Rather than sacrifice their country's pride.

And as the sun's last rays were falling,
Unto each heart came a tender calling—
Calling them from the trenches they could not leave,
To their homes on that Christmas Eve.

Each man that day had aimed his best;
Perhaps sent home poor brother to his rest.
Each man that night felt full loaded with care
For wronging his brother in the trenches over there.

Guns were not fired, shells were not thrown,
For a time the seeds of death were not sown;
Nor from their hangars that night did the aircraft leave;
Save the crying of the dying all was quiet on that Christmas Eve.

Suddenly cried one, more daring than the others,
Who on that day had bereft many mothers—
"Boys, first let us seek the Savior's grace,
Ask forgiveness that some day we might see Him face to face.

Then let us pray as ne'er we prayed before,
That we, like the wise men in days of yore,
Might be led to the gentle Savior's door
And proclaim Him our King for evermore.

"Let us pray that peace may come to our land;
That we be free from the War Tyrant's hand."
And with many a prayer on bended knee,
Each man of that company gained a heart most free.

And while they prayed and while they wept,
A wounded soldier from off the battlefield crept,
And with Death written in his face so fair,
Said to the men in the trenches, "They're praying over there."

Scarcely a hundred yards away
The troops of the enemy lay.
And in Heaven from each trench
Was accepted the prayer, whether German or French.

And when the praying had ceased, all of the air
Was ringing with Christmas carols so fair.
What message did the gentle breezes bear,
But that, "They are singing over there."

—Ellis McFerrin Altfather.

(The author of this verse is fifteen years old. He resides at Weatherford. This poem was sent to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Freear of this city, friends of the author).

"LIVING BUDDHA" OF MONGOLIA IS DEAD

Peking.—One of the important "living Buddhas" of Mongolia, the old Kanchurska Hutuhktu, recently died and his senior disciple, Lama Akwangyenlinpuleh, is now in Peking preparing to make a pilmigrimage into Tibet in search of a young boy in whom the soul of the old Hutuhktu has been reincarnated.

The Chinese government has granted the Lama the use of a private car to the end of the government railway in Mongolia, and from that point he will proceed by caravan into Tibet, where he will search for a young Buddha to replace his old master.

Inquiries will be made by him in Tibet for boys born in a miraculous way, with divine signs, such as a red light or other forms of supposed divine manifestations, at about the time the old Hutuhktu passed away. All the boys thus secured will be then carried to Lhassa, where their names will be written on slabs of wood and placed in a golden urn. The boy whose name is first drawn out after due ceremony will be declared the reembodiment of the dead Buddha.

SALVATION ARMY CHRISTMAS TREE

HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN MADE HAPPY AT ANNUAL HOLIDAY EXERCISES

SANTA CLAUS THERE

Distributes Candy, Fruit and Toys to Young Folks—Pleasing Program aCrried Out

From Tuesday's Daily.

The Salvation Army's Christmas tree, an event anticipated for many weeks by hundreds of Wichita Falls children and which always comes to happy realization, was held Monday night in the Army Citadel on Seventh street. There were fully 500 people packed into the hall and many more were unable to get inside.

It was a spectacle that had to be seen to be appreciated. Rows upon rows of little boys and girls, with a liberal sprinkling of grown-ups, sat patiently through the program of songs and recitations until the "Welcome to Santa Claus" was sung, then cheered wildly as the lights went out and flashed on again to find old Santa himself on the platform ready to provide the toys and good things that in only too many cases, were all that Christmas brought to the recipients. Both joy and tears shone on the faces of those who watched the scene and who saw how very little it took to bring happiness to the little ones gathered there.

Every child received toys, a bag of candy and some fruit. This did not constitute the whole of the Army's giving, by any means, for some dozens of baskets of groceries had previously been distributed, bringing Christmas to places where it had seemed that Christmas was not to be. The work of Ensign and Mrs. Robb and their corps of helpers may be seen in all seasons, but at Christmas time it shines in its full glory and it was not hard for those who attended to realize the truth of Mayor Britain's words when he said that if helping others brought happiness, Ensign Robb must have been the happiest man in Wichita Falls last night.

The hall was decorated in true Christmas style, with festoons and wreaths and Christmas bells, but the eyes of the children saw only the tree, glistening with stars, loaded with gifts and banked by great heaps of candy and fruit.

The program began with a fervent prayer by Ensign Robb. Mayor Britain was then introduced and was given a rousing greeting. He expressed his pleasure at being present and recalled the fact that when speaking at the Army's Christmas tree a year before, he had voiced the hope that the next Christmas would find the Army in a building of its own; that hope, he pointed out, had been fully realized. It was a grand thing, the mayor said, that someone like Ensign Robb should try to make so many people happy; the unhappiest person in Wichita Falls, he continued, was that person who had not thought about anybody else at Christmas while the happiest folks were those who had done all they could for everyone.

The remainder of the program was given to recitations, songs and dialogues by the young people present, the performers ranging in size from very little tots to near grown-ups. Their offerings were liberally applauded. Some suffered from stage fright, little knees knocking together as they stood, while others said their pieces with the abandon and sang froid of experienced performers. Very few forgot their lines, and it was usually the older ones who suffered in that regard rather than the littlest ones.

The program finally swung into a song by a number of girls, "Welcome to Santa Claus." They sang of sleigh bells and sure enough you could hear the bells coming away off. Then the lights went out, and shrill deafening cheers rang through the darkness. When the lights were on again a few seconds later, there was the saint himself, just like the pictures, dispelling any doubts that there might have been. It was the same old Santa Claus that everybody knows, a man about the size of E. G. Hill. He called for the hands of those who had been good children during the year and the result was as unanimous as anti-prohibition ballots in New Braunfels. Then the distribution of gifts began, the children filing by the platform in a seemingly endless line until all had been provided for and the big pile of good things had been almost entirely depleted.

The Boy Scouts assisted Army members in keeping order during the meeting and their assistance proved very valuable.

POSTAL RECEIPTS MAKE NEW RECORD

December Business Far Ahead of Any Previous Month's Showing Here

From Tuesday's Daily.

With the postal receipts for December approximately $1,600 more than for the same month last year at the close of Saturday night's business, the persent month gives indications of being marked down as the biggest month's business in the existence of the Wichita Falls postoffice. It has handled over a fourth more business than was ever handled in a month before.

In spite of the unprecedented volume of business the work at the local postoffice has moved as smoothly as usual and no great accumulation of mail matter is in evidence as a result of the holiday rush.

Some accumulation however has taken place in parcels post packages addressed via general delivery which can only be delivered as called for. Between 2,000 and 3,000 packages of this description were on hand at the postoffice today.

NEW SKI-JUMP RECORD ESTABLISHED BY AMATEUR

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Christ Keilum, a local amateur skier, jumped 166 feet at Gary, Indiana making what is claimed to be a record.

THE WICHITA TIMES

—By—
The Times Publishing Company
(Printers and Publishers.)

Published at
The Times Building, Corner Seventh Street and Scott Ave.

Subscription Rates.

3 months ..... .35
6 months ..... .60
Year $1.00

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

Wichita Falls' Christmas present came in the form of a library building donated by her good patron saint, J. A. Kemp. The property was the donor's former home and is valued at twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars and is said to be admirably adapted to the uses for which it is intended. Wichita Falls owes much to Mr. Kemp, like wise Mr. Kell. These gentlemen at an early day signified their faith and confidence in the future of Wichita Falls by investing their money in its real estate and in various business enterprises calculated to build up a town. And be it said to the credit of the citizens of Wichita Falls all they wanted to know about an investment or an improvement was endorsed by Messrs. Kemp and Kell "If so, that was sufficient. The result is that in all Texas there is not a more progressive, a more thorough-going town than Wichita Falls. We congratulate Wichita Falls on having such a citizen as Mr. Kemp; we congratulate Mr. Kemp on having back of him and supporting him in all his efforts such a stalwart citizenship as characterizes his neighbors.—Denison Herald.

The resolution submitted by Senator Gore for an amendment to the federal constitution to restrict suffrage in elections for senators and congressmen to American citizens ought to direct the attention of Texas citizens to the situation in this state. After a very brief residence in Texas persons of foreign birth can vote in our state, county and other local elections if they declare their intention to become citizens, and a prominent Texan once charged that an imporant issue had been decided by Mexicans whose hair hadn't dried after they had crossed the Rio Grande. It is well known that large numbers of Mexicans cross into Texas to pick cotton, work on railroad tracks and similar employment with no intention of becoming American citizens or of remaining in the state permanently. But when an election comes along these Mexicans are voted, sometimes it is charged without even the formality of declaring an intention to become citizens. There ought to be some revision of our election laws which would make such practices less frequent. There are too many instances too in which foreigners coming to Texas have declared an intention to become citizens in order to get the right to vote, but have never gone beyond this declaration of intention The right to vote ought to be taken from the man who within a reasonable time does nothing further toward citizen ship than declaring his intention to become such. A man who shows so little interest in American citizenship by forgetting all about it when he declares his intention to become a citizen, certainly is not a proper person to exercise the suffrage right of an American citizen. Senator Gore's resolution for an amendment to restrict the vote in the election of senators and congressmen to American citizens is likely to be adopted as will the amendment, but this will not relieve the situation as it applies to state and local elections in Texas. That is a matter that is up to the legislature and the people of Texas.

Tabulated returns of the Texas vote show that Jeff McLemore, one of the candidates for congressman at large led the democratic ticket, his vote being 300,303, which was 13,888 more than the highest democratic elector. There can be no question as to Mr. McLemore's popularity with the voters of Texas. It has been proven in more than one contest in recent years Mr. McLemore is a man endowed with qualities which win friends and hold personal friendships. This rather than any commanding ability in public affairs must be the chief cause of his favor with the voters. It will be remembered that Mr. McLemore was sponsor for a resolution in the house, which if it had been adopted, would have meant the surrender of American right on the seas. This resolution was offered under circumstances that led many to suspect that it was offered, not with any serious hope for its adoption, but rather as an appeal to the German voters in Mr. McLemore's home tate. If this was its purpose it was highly successful. Mr. McLemore captured the German vote in the primary and he got the votes of the GermanAmericans in the general election. Kaigertes who resented the Americanism of Woodrow Wilson scratched the head of the democratic tiegket but did not fail to vote for the congressman who proposed a surrender to the Kaier's submarine campaign.

COMPULSORY TRAINING

Four years ago the man who advocated universaly military training would have been hooted out of court as a crank and a jingo; even two years ago he would hardly have been accorded a hearing; now the idea not only receives serious, thoughful consideration, but high officials of our government are indorsing it and President Wilson himself is said to be of an open mind, as yet, upon the subject It is true that every American tradition is against it, but war has a way of upsetting traditions wholesale, and the parent of today may contemplate thoughtfully the possibility that his sons must be trained as soldiers when they approach manhood. Universal training is the logical sequence to preparedness, which itself upset a few ideals in this republic, and with no guarantee of peace for future years, rather, in fact, the possibility of being involved in war, universal training is not to be dismissed with the laugh that would have greeted it only a year or two ago.

"There are facts before us" says the Houston Post "that we cannot brush aside as we formerly brushed aside the theories of our generals." Continuing The Post says:

They have taken us retrospectively into our own experience and shown us that our volunteer armies were expensive in the matter of blood and treasure. They have agreed with us that the volunteer is not lacking in patriotism or courage, but they make a clear case against the volunteer's efficiency.

The volunteer becomes efficient in time, of course, but time is a vital element in war, and Europe has shown us that the loss of time in creating trained armies is attended by great disasters.

There are some questions which we must answer intelligently. One is, will the present conflict in Europe end war for all time?

All of us sincerely hope it may, and we feel that at least there is a long period of peace ahead of the world. And yet, the war is almost certain to leave the world situation as much complicated.

Disarmament is yet a dream which promises little of reality, and if Europe finds peace in a deadlock, as appears highly probable, how long may we hope for peace?

The prophets tell us that the next war to follow the present European struggle is bound to involve the United States, since it has already annihilated almost all the natural defences which have heretofore afforded the basis of our national security. We are even confronted by the possibility of an alliance of nations now fighting each other, bound together by a common interest, as against the vaulting power and world consequence of the American Republic.

The Japanese menace is becoming clearer, and there will be no exhaustion in that empire to guarantee security for us. It will be in a comparative sense a rich Japan that will emerge from the present war, as well as a martial Japan and an efficient Japan.

First-class powers are prepared to strike rapid blows, or if they are not prepared, they suffer when the clash comes.

If we are to need an army of defence, we shall need a good one, and one superbly-trained and equipped, and easily mobilized where the danger exists.

Experience shows that our present system makes the enlistment of a large regular army impossible.

There is no getting away from that conviction The question is, does the national security demand a system that would enable us to assemble upon a moment's notice a large, perfectly trained army?

If it does, the present system must be voted a failure.

In connection with what the Times had to say Sunday in reference to J. A. Kemp's gift to the city, it ought to be added that if the people of Wichita Falls were picking the man whom they would most want to have give them a library, they would unanimously decide upon Mr Kemp.—Wichita Times.

It must be a wonderful thing for a town to have a library presented to them gratis, but it is certainly still wonderfuller to have it presented by the right man. If would be awfully easy for the wrong man to present a library, though we don't really feel it politics to go too deeply into that matter just now, with Denton standing around on one foot and then the other waiting for somebody to rush up and hand her a library. The only thing we can't understand about Mr. Kemp's library is, where he got it. The Times goes on to say that Mr. Kemp is one of the most beloved of Wichita Falls citizens, and if he is beloved, how did he rake up enough money to get a library for himself much less one for Wichita Falls? Beloved people never have any money; they have big hearts, but empty hands. Of course, there must be exceptions to this rule, but it does seem that the heavier folks' pockets get, the lighter their hearts get; the bigger their bank rolls, the smaller their souls. We certainly would feel a weight off our mind if The Times man would explain the anomalous situation to us, right off.—I. M. D. in Denton Record-Chronicle.

It is often true that the accumulation of money makes men close fisted and hard hearted. But there are exceptions, and Mr. Kemp is one of these exceptions. If I. M. D. knew Mr. Kemp, she could readily understand why Wichita Falls would rather receive a library as his gift than from any other person Until I. M. D. knows Mr. Kemp and his relation to Wichita Falls and its people, she will never fully understand what The Times said. Yes, Mr. Kemp is an exception to the rule noted by I. M. D. He is loved by his fellow townsmen, yet he is a man of wealth. Many of his closest friends have wondered at his success in a financial way, for he has succeeded financially without repressing or strangling those warm hearted impulses and those sympathies which make men beloved by their fellowmen.

PEACE OR WAR?

Germany has uncaged the "Dove of Peace" and, like Noah of old, has sent it forth with a message to the nations of the world.

The timid bird has risen above the war clouds that envelope Europe, and is now poised on circling wings uncertain where to find a perch undisturbed by the clashing arms and roaring cannon that are sending thousands of brave soldiers to an untimely grave. While the "Dove of Peace" wings its flight from nation to nation, looking for an open dove cote, the sound of lamentation is heard from the desolate homes of the people, where the messenger of death has arrived. The eyes of all nations watch the progress of the bird, as it hovers o'er the capitol domes of the warring nations. Will it return to Germany with an olive branch, or will it return weary of its flight, and with drooping wings re-enter its cage, to await a renewed season of carnage?

In the meantime, President Wilson, on his own intitiive, has made an appeal to the warring nations, "to stop and let us reason together." Will they heed his appeal, and meet around a council table to discuss terms of peace? Let us hope that they will.

As we approach the closing days of 1916, there can be no greater boon confered upon mankind than a lasting treaty of peace.

Is there a prophet among our statesmen, wise enough to foretell the end of the negotiations? If there is raise your hand.

EDGAR RYE.

Betting is reported in Berlin that peace will be signed by Christmas. Chance for some of Hughes' Wall street backers to recuperate.

The federal court isn't quite enough of a cinch for Wichita Falls to deem a Christmas present, but the situation ought to add something to the Christmas happiness of those who have been working for it so long.

With Germany accusing him of trying to help Great Britain, and with Great Britain charging him with playing into Grmany's hands, President Wilson has some excuse for feeling right on his peace note.

There are scores of Wichitans who ought to belong to the Chamber of Commerce, who do not, and the membership campaign to be started early in January has plenty of subjects upon on which to work. Wichita Falls has always taken pride in the way in which she has supported the Chamber of Commerce, but the truth is that she has fallen considerably short of what she might have done in that regard. The January campaign ought to end with every business man in the city definitely lined up with the organization.

Once again, for the third successive time, the world faces Christmas with half of humanity embroiled in war and with those sentiments seemingly uppermost that tend to make a travesty of "peace on earth." In a way, it seems a grim joke that on the day when all Christendom honors the Prince of Peace, His precepts should be so far forgotten that nations are at each other's throats and that bloodshed and hatred, plunder and conquest have become commonplace things, and that the civilization that Christianity brought to the world should be on the rack. America and the world can only hope that the efforts of Woodrow Wilson to bring an end to the great tragedy will prove successful by another Christmas.

The Times wants to join with many other firms and business houses in Wichita Falls in wishing the people of the town and surrounding country a joyous Christmas and a New Year of happiness and continued prosperity. Here at home we have peace and prosperity and above all a generous and progressive people and all of us should feel grateful. The generous trade they have enjoyed has prompted many mercantile firms to place cards in today's Times, expressing their gratitude and wishing their friends and patrons the compliments of the season. That all have not done so is probably because they have not been able to share even a few moments time from the crowds who thronged the stores from eorly morning until late last night. The sentiments which all express testifies to a genuine good will. Several of the cards show that at this Christmas time the thought of Wichita Falls business men are not entirely engrossed with their own business affairs but include all men in their good will and that they hope for a peace that will encompass the whole world.

President Wilson's note to the belligerent powers is much more likely to result in some misunderstanding than is the German note suggesting a peace conference. The German note containd a great deal of bombast and probably bluff and the most it was likely to bring forth was more bombast and bluff. On the other hand President Wilson's note calls for straight and definite information, and the position of the United tates is such that it is altogether likely that the information will be forthcoming. The more we think of it the more we come to believe that President Wilson's not was a timely and right one. Those in authority on both sides in the conflice speaking in general terms, have created the impression that both sides have the same general objects. If they have and will make these objects definitely known there is a chance for the getting together for a discussion of peace The people of the belligerent countries themselves are entitled to very definite statements of the purposes of the war. If these statements show that these purposes are so near the some thing as those in authority have declared in general terms, peace will be inevitable, for there is a great yearning for peace and a great weariness of war among the peoples of all countries at war. But the war may go on, and if it does, there is a grave possibility that this country may become involved. The position of all neutrals is becoming interestingly difficult and at any time we may be forced to enter the conflict. President Wilson's note is a warning to the belligerents that this may happen. If this contingency must come, we ought to know as dfinitely as we can learn the purposes and aims of the belligerents. From the viewpoint of our own interests, therefore, the note is timely.

Federal census estimates for July1, 1916, give Amarillo, 19,124 population Abilene 14,238, and Wichita Falls only 12,124. As soon as Abilene and Amarillo catch up with Wichita Falls in postal receipts, bank deposits and school enumeration, it will be time enough to listen to population estimates.

Houston gets the land bank for the Texas district, Fort Worth's confident announcement of victory apparently being premature, not to say inaccurate. Wichitans interested in farm loan banks would have preferred to see Fort Worth get the bank, nd believed that the closer the bank was established to the rapidly developing sections of West Texas and the Panhandle, the greater its benefits would have been, but as long as they won't have to go outside of Texas, there will be little complaint. Houston is a right nice town, anyhow, as South Texas towns go.

Germany has attained one of the ends which she is supposed to have had in mind when she submitted peace proposals; she has materially improved her standing with the neutral nations. Whether or not she was as anxious for peace as her words have indicated, she has certainly cultivated a much more friendly feeling among the countries not at war, and that feeling is going to prove valuable to her in the days to come. Whatever the outcome of the peace negotiations and proposals, Germany has slipped one over on somebody.

The Times today publishes the figres on the vote for the various Texas congressmen at the November election showing that in this, the thirteenth district, about twice as many people voted for congressmen as in other districts, on an average. A bunch of little East Texas counties with one tenth the area and possibly one-third the population of the thirteenth district, has as much representation in congress as the expanse of Northwest Texas and Panhandle country in the thirteenth district. Such a condition is contrary to every principle of democracy and to every rule of equity and the next legislature ought to remedy it, regardless of whose private political ambitions it upsets.

The premier of New Zealand, speaking recently in England, may have hit the keynote of he whole peace situation, without intending to do so. He said, referring to President Wilson's note, that "the allies have gotten along without America's help and can continue to do so." The New Zealander was wrong as to America's help, for without the munitions and food stuffs from this country, the allies would long ago have been in a bad way, but his words give a hint of what might have been in Wilson's mind when he sent his note, namely, the placing of an embargo upon exports to the warring nations, should his peace move fail. Such a move would serve the double purpose of lowering prices at home and hastening peace abroad and it is just possible that our Woodrow Wilson had that in mind when he stepped into the breach, These United States are not nearly so helpless, in regard to European affairs, as some Europeans are fond of supposing.

HUGO PREDICTION

Liberty and centralized power can not go hand in hand, declares the Waco Times-Herald which cites the prediction of Victor Hugo on the coming days of universal peace. The prediction and the Times-Herald comment follow:

A day will come when the only battlefield will be the market open to commerce, and the mind opening to new ideas. A day will come when bullets and bomb-shells will be replaced by votes, by the universal suffrage of nations, by arbitration of a sovtr eign senate, which will be to Europe what the parliament is to England, the diet to Germany, the legislative assembly to France. A day will come when a cannon ball will be exhibited in public museums just as an instrument of torture is now, and the people will be astonished how such a thing could have been. A day will come when these two immense groups, the United States of America and the United States of Europe, shall be seen extending the hand of fellowship across the ocean, exchanging their products, their industry, their arts, their genius, clearing the earth, peopling the deserts improving creation under the eye of the Creator, and uniting for the good of all these two irrestible and infinite powers—the fraternity of men and the power of God.—Victor Hugo.

present great war is a prelude to that day?

Why should not the States of Europe form a Union?

Each State would continue to look after its domestic concerns.

France would still be France.

Prussia would still be Prussia.

Switzerland would still be Switzerland.

But there would be no custom house to interrupt trade between France and Prussia.

The petty jealousies and the growing animosities, so clearly revealed in this great war, would be entirely done away with.

Of course, there would be only temporary gain in the event centralization should overthrow the home rule principle.

For then the majority could impose its will on the minority; Switzerland now free and happy, might easily become only an outlying province, and the fate of ancient Rome would be visited on this fresh experiment with unbridled power.

Centralization is the destroyer of republican institutions.

You might as well undertake to harmonize fire and water as to attempt to preserve liberty, under centralized power.—Waco Times-Herald.

LEGAL NOTICES

ELECTION ORDER AND NOTICE.

WHEREAS, on December 11, A. D., 1916, a petition was presented to the Commissioners' Court of Wichita County, Texas, in regular session, asking said court to order an election in and for Wichita County, Texas, to determine whether horses, mules, jacks jennets and cattle shall be permitted to run at large in said Wichita County, Texas, and said Commissioners' Court having duly considered the same, and found it in all things in compliance with the laws pertaining thereto, ordered an election to be held in Wichita County, Texas, on the 20th day of January, A. D., 1917.

Now therefore, I, Harvey Harris, county judge of Wichita County, Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me, and in pursuance of the laws of the State of Texas, and the order of the Commissioners' Court of said county, as aforesaid hereby proclaim and order an election to be held in all the regular election precincts of said county, on Saturday the 20th day of January, A. D., 1917, to determine whether horses, mules, jacks, jennets and cattle shall be permitted to run at large in Wichita County, Texas, at the following named places; to-wit:

Election Precinct No. One. At the City Hall in Wichita Falls, Texas.

Election Precinct No. Two. In the southeast corner of the Court House in Wichita Falls, Texas.

ElectionPrecinct No. Three. At the Allendale School House.

Election Precinct No. Four. At the Fashion School House.

Election Precinct No. Five. At the Mayor's office in Burkburnett, Texas.

Election precinct No. Six. At the Commercial Club Rooms in Iowa Park, Texas

Election Precinct No. Seven. At the Denny School House.

Election Precinct No. Eight. At the Beaver Creek School House.

Election Precinct No. Nine. At the Clara School House.

Election Precinct No. Ten. At the City Hall in Electra, Texas.

Election Precinct No. 11. In the northeast corner of the Court House in Wichita Falls, Texas.

Election Precinct No. Twelve. In the southwest corner of the Court House in Wichita Falls, Texas.

Election Precinct No. Thirteen. In the southwest corner of the Court House in Wichita Falls, Texas.

It is further ordered that said election be held and conducted by the regular appointed election officers as follows; to-wit:

Election Precinct No. One. J. M. Bonner, Presiding Judge, E. M. Harris, Judge, Ed Wilson, Judge and Chas. Priebe, Judge.

Election Precinct No. Two. Frank Collier, Presiding Judge, C. P. Fowler, Judge, Leon Loeb, Judge and J. C. Ward, Judge.

Election Precinct No. Three. W. H. Gwinn, Presiding Judge, and W. P. Gillingsgvey, Judge.

Election precinct No. Four. J. D. Cooper, Presiding Judge and H. Willis, Judge.

Election Precinct No. Five. R. L. Geds, Presiding Judge, W. W. Graham, Judge, Martin Allday, Judge and A. Lohoefener, Judge.

Election Precinct No. Six. G. T. Smith, Presiding Judge, J. F. Belote, Judge, J. T. Overbey, Judge and S. R. Munden, Judge.

Election Precinct No. Seven. S. L. Denny, Presiding Judge and John Pace Judge.

Election Precinct No. Eight. Geo. E. Nance, Presiding Judge and S. H. McCarty, Judge.

Election Precinct No. Nine. Will Ramming, Presiding Judge and W. F. Heisermann, Judge.

Election Precinct No. Ten. J. H. Marriott, Presiding Judge, S. E. Honaker, Judge, Sid Smith, Judge and B. B. Greever, Judge.

Election Precinct No. Eleven. M. K. Emmert, Presiding Judge, Lee Prescott Judge, S. D. Thames, Judge and J. A. McSpadden, Judge.

Election Precinct No. Twelve. Jeff Waggoner, Presiding Judge, J. W. Walkup, Judge, W. J. Bullock, Judge and M. F. Yeager, Judge.

Election Precinct No. Thirteen. A. L. Andree, Presiding Judge, G. W. Filgo, Judge, L. H. Lawler, Judge and J. L. McConkey, Judge.

All of whom are free-holders of the County and qualified voters in said County and such judges shall appoint their own clerks; and that said election shall be held and conducted, and returns made thereof in accordance with the laws regulating general elections, in so far as the same are applicable, and that on or before the tenth day of said election, the persons holding said election shall make due return to the County Judge of said County, that those eligible to vote at said election shall be the qualified voters of said County under the general laws of this state, who are resident free-holders.

That all votes cast at said election shall be by ballot, and the voters desiring to prevent the animals designated from running at large in said Wichita County, Texas, shall place upon their ballot the words "FOR THE STOCK LAW" and those in favor of allowing such animals to run at large shall place upon their ballot the words "AGAINST THE STOCK LAW."

Witness my hand and seal of office this the 11th day of December, A. D., 1916.

Attest: M. P. Kelly, Clerk County Court, Wichita County, Texas.

HARVEY HARRIS,
County Judge, Wichita County, Texas.

By J. W. Karrenbrock, Deputy.
15. 22. 29. Jan. 5. 12 and 19.

FOR SALE—one 5-room house and vacan lot, a bargain. 403 Burnett.

NATIONAL BANK of COMMERCE
WICHITA FALLS, TEX.

BANKING MEANS SYSTEM

It is a well established truth that systematic methods are essential to business success.

To secure system in your business, open a Checking Account with this institution and thus enable yourself to know exactly where you stand with regard to your everyday expenses.

Our officers will be pleased to cooperate with you. Come in and talk over your financial problems with us.

CHARLES W. REID
CASHIER

FINDS SOME COWS HERE TUBERCULAR

Several Recently Examined React To Test—Put Under Quarantine

From Wednesday's Daily.

More tubercular cattle have been found reacting to the tuberculin tests within the last few days, according to Dr. J. T. Traylor, city food and dairy inspector. These as have quite a number of others previously found, been quarantined and ordered disposed of through the slaughter route.

How many tubercular reactors have been found Doctor Traylor would not say. Nearly all the dairy cattle on which permits had been taken out when the ordinance went into effect have been given the test, but others recently brought in still are to be tested. Dr. Traylor expects to finish this work soon after the first of the year when he will make a full report to the council on his findings.

Under the dairy ordinance the herds in which reactors have been found must be tested again in six months time. As the tuberculin test has been unpopular from the beginning with the dairymen it is not unlikely that the retesting of some of the herds may lead to further friction on this point.

Friberg Items

The Sunday school rendered a fine Christmas program on Saturday evening.

Miss Ruth Musgrave is quite sick but is improving some.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bynum treated their friends to a fine turkey dinner Sunday.

Watch night meeting at the M. E. Church next Sunday night beginning at 8 o'clock. Subject "Spirit of Methodism."

The company which is drilling for oil o nthe Casper Geyer farm is having trouble with water. They struck an oil sand at 280 feet.

Miss Letha Musgrave who is attending school in Denton is at home spending the Christmas vacation.

Mrs. W. W. Bailey is reported on the sick list.

Silas Thompson captured a couple of chicken thieves in his chicken house one night last week. Their names are Mr. and Mrs. O'Possum.

Program for the watch meeting, December 31 beginning at 8 o'clock: Prayer and song service; Bible study; Sacramental service; sermon; altar service; benediction. All are invited to attend and bring your Bibles.

CHRISTMAS GUNS USED FOR SNIPING

As a Result Two Small Boys Get Into Trouble With Police Tuesday

From Wednesday's Daily.

Trying out the new air rifles they had received Christmas caused two boys of about fourteen years of age to be handed in police court yesterday.

They stationed themselves in the alley on Seventh street between Indiana and Scott and took for their targets any chance passerby. Small boys for the most part were the victims and in several instances their "feelings" were hurt severely with BB shot. After this sniping had continued for some time the hand of the law interfered and artillery activities suspended while the youthful malefactors were haled before the tribunal of justice at the city hall.

They were given a severe lecture by members of the police force and the judge and were allowed to go free. The weapons were kept for a few hours and then returned to their owners.

OPPOSES REDUCTION IN 25-CENT BLEACHER SEATS

Chicago, Dec. 27.—President B. B. Johnson of the American league, is opposed to making any reduction in the number of twenty-five cent seats in American league parks. The National league, at its recent New York meeting, voted to cut down the number of bleacher seats in certain cities.

"We will cut down expenses before even considering an advance in prices or limiting the number of cheap seats,"

CRAP GAME RAIDED, SEVERAL ARRESTS

Servants' House in Residence District Is Scene—Other Police Court Cases

From Wednesday's Daily.

Officer George Gilham made a lone raid on a negro crap game in progress in a servant's house in the rear of a Burnett street residence yesterday afternoon, capturing five of the dusky gamesters. Pleas of guilty and the imposition of fines aggregating $50 resulted when they were brought before Judge Whitelaw in the police court this morning.

Sixteen prisoners were tried this morning, half the number present the day before. Fines to the amount of $105 were assessed. Five drunks contributed $5 each, two speeders similar amounts, one plea of guilty to affray and one charge of passing a street car caused $5 fines. Two charges of running over fire hose during the fire at Earnest Crain's residence yesterday noon taxed the defendants $5 each.

IOWA PARK

A serious accident was narrowly averted Tuesday morning when F. L. Lambert lost his balance and fell from the top of the new agitator that is being put up at the refinery. As Mr. Lambert fell he caught a rope that was fastened at the top of the agitator and slipped down the rope.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Berry left Friday for Dallas, where Mrs. Berry goes to undergo an operation.

J. C. Hines, Mrs. W. T. Phillips and Mrs. A. J. Hester left Sunday morning for Ladonia, Texas in response to a telegram announcing the death of their sister, Mrs. Alice Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Lochridge who have been visiting with relatives for the past two weeks left Monday for their home at Galveston.

Miss Riba Weeks is home from the C. I. A. at Denton visiting her mother, Mrs. Ida Weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Wigley received the sad news Saturday night that their son, Paul Wigley in California had been killed that day in a saw mill.

Miss Lillie Sisk had as her guests to a Christmas dinner Misses Eunice Duckett, Jessie and Eunia Miller and Messrs. L. B. and Jim Duckett of Allendale.

Mrs. Roswell Clark, who has been very ill for the past six weeks is now able to sit up some.

A baby boy arrived Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fleetwood Bell and a baby girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Preston.

Mrs. T. W. Parker had as her guest Saturday and Sunday, Miss Bess Fairbanks of Wichita Falls.

Mrs. Lovelace of Munford, Texas, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Collard.

Mrs. Ivy Putnam of Ellis county is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Munden.

OREGON AND PENNSYLVANIA FOOTBALL TEAMS TO PLAY

New York, Dec. 26.—The first day of the new year will be featured in sport by an intersectional football game to be played at Pasadena, Cal., in which the elevens of the University of Oregon and the University of Pennsylvania will be opponents. The contest will involve a traveling mileage of close to ten thousand miles and this will probably establish a record for a single football game. Late in the season of 1915 Syracuse University team made a trip to the Pacific coast, winning from the Oregon Aggies 28 to 0 and Occidental College 35 to 0. Last New Year's Day (1916) Brown played Washington State at Pasadena and was defeated 14 to 0.

The game between Pennsylvania and Oregon is likely to be more evenly contested as the Eastern and Far Western university elevens appear to be equally matched so far as can be judged from their respective records, weights and methods of offense and defense. Several of the players on each team stand out in their respective sections as gridiron stars of high calibre. If the contest is fought out on a dry field it is likely that both Fullback Howard Berry of Pennsylvania, and Shy Huntington, the Oregon quarterback, will shine in the open field running and punt goal kicking.

EFFECT OF PEACE TALK UPON WHEAT

Local Grain Man Thinks Price To Stay High Regardless of Foreign Demands

As a consequence of having exported far more than the surplus wheat crop during the past year, and a consequent growing scarcity in this country of wheat for home consumption wheat for milling has become a very valuable possession and will continue to command a high price, peace or no peace, according to a local grain dealer. Even if peace should not come about immediately as a result of peace overtures being made and this man does not look for an immediate peace, he does not look for it to have such a bearish effect as seems to have been anticipated in the sensational actions of the market following the German overture. Even with peace in the near future it is not thought that the export market will go to pieces as seems to be a pretty generally prevailing impression, for the grain raised in the warring countries is bound to be far below the normal, and the men in the trenches will have to have bread even when they give over the business of war.

The scarcity of wheat for home consumption is brought very near home to the millers in this section, many of whom are being compelled to send to Kansas and other northern markets for their milling wheat and who are already beginning to wonder where the wheat is coming from when the Kansas supply is exhausted.

El Arish, Captured By British, Is Rich IN Historical Lore

El Arish, the Mediterranean port recently captured by the British forces guarding the Suez canal was one of the world's forgotten places until the present war. It is the subject of a bulletin issued by the National Geographic Society, which says:

"With its large square fort and battlemented walls, El Arish presents a much more formidable and imposing appearance, viewed from the Mediterranean to the north and from the Desert El-Tih to the South, than its importance has warranted in recent years. Formerly a populous halting place for the numerous caravans following the "short desert road" from Egypt to Syria, its trade has waned materially since the completion of mdern railway connections with Jaffa, Port Said, and Alexandria. The town clings to the banks of Wadai-el-Arish, a stream which becomes a small torrent after every rain. It is more than a hundred miles southwest of Jerusalem and a slightly shorter distance from the Suez Canal, which lies to the west.

"The recent hostilities in this area revive a host of historical associations, dating as far back as the time of the Pharaohs when this town was a place of exile for political prisoners, its aficient name being Rhinokelura. Its present name is supposed to be derived from the custom which obtained here of 'cutting off the noses' of malefactors whose death sentences had been committed.

"Some thirty miles to the east of El Arish on the Egyptian-Syrian boundary, lies ancient Rhapia, now called Er-Rafa, where Josephus tells us that the Roman conqueror Titus, made his first stop on his march against Jerusalem. Here also Sargon overwhelmed the Egyptians in the eighth century before the Christian era, and five hundred years later there was fought on the same sands the famous battle between Ptolemy Philopater and Antiochus, when the charging elephants of both armies played such a spectacular role. Of these great beasts, which had been introduced into Syrian and Greek warfare after Alexander's conquests in India, much was expected. The battle opened with a trumpeting dash of the opposing armoured mountains of flesh, Ptolemy's forces commanding 73 of the terror-inspiring chargers while Antiochus sent into the fray 102. With the first onslaught practically all of Ptolemy's elephants were captured, yet he won the day.

"El Arish fell before Napoleon's Egyptian army in September 1798 the credit for the city's fall being given to France's great general, Kleber, commander of the vanguard which also seized Jaffa and Gaza. It was during this campaign that Napoleon committed the great atrocity at Jaffa shooting those prisoners whom he could neither guard nor feed, yet whom he feared to release. After Napoleon's departure Kleber concluded a convention at El Arish with the English admiral Sir Wm. Sidney Smith, whereby the French were to be allowed to capitulateand were to receive safe transport back to France. This agreement was revoked by Lord Keith, however. Whereupon Kleber with 10,000 men marched to Heliopolis and administered a crushing defeat to the Turks who outnumbered him six to one. Had not a fanatic assassinated the great tactician, on the day that Napoleon won the battle of Marengo, the fate of the French armies in Egypt might have been different.

"The Admiral Smith whose agreement with Kleber was disallowed was the same British officer who had caused the signal defeat of Napoleon before the walls of Acre, a relief work for which a grateful parliment voted him an annuity of a thousand pounds.

"In the center of the town of El Arish is a granite wall with an inscription in hieroglyphics, perpetuating a curious legend about the Egyption god Shu. A short distance before the walls the traveler is shown the ruins of the building in which Baldwin I, one of the Crusader kings of Jerusalem, died in 1118, after an unsuccessful attack on Egypt."

FORMER QUANAH TELEGRAPH OPERATOR UNDER ARREST

(Quanah Observer)

A telegram from Minneapolis, Minn., to the city marshal of this city, was received here Monday stating that C. E. Weaver, charged with embezzlement of $500.00 from the Western Union Telegraph Co., on or about June 20th last, was under arrest there and had agreed to return to Quanah without extradition papers.

Weaver was well known in various parts of the country. It is understood that he forged telegraphic transfers of money purporting to be sent from distant points and made payable in Quanah, which to all appearances were regular and which he cashed at one of the banks of this city. Then he disappeared and the auditor who checked up the office had little difficulty in uncovering the embezzlement. Detectives have been on the lookout for Weaver continually since he left

The President's Note to Warring Powers

The notes to the belligerent powers asking them to state terms on which they would be willing to end the war are prefaced with this instruction by Secretary Lansing to the American ambassadors presenting them:

"The president directs me to send you the following communication to be presented immediately to the minister of foreign affairs of the government to which you are accredited."

The texts of the notes themselves then begin identically as follows:

"The president of the United States has instructed me to suggest to the (there is inserted a designation of the government addressed) a course of action with regard to the present war which he hopes that the government will take under consideration as suggested in the most friendly spirit and as coming, not only from a friend but also as coming from the representative of a neutral nation whose interests have been most seriously affected by the war and whose concern for its early conclusion arises out of a manifest necessity to determine how best to safeguard those interests if the war is to continue."

At this point the texts vary. In the notes to the central powers this paragraph follows next:

"The suggestion which I am instructed to make, the president has long had in mind to offer. He is somewhat embarrassed to offer it at this particular time because it may now seem to have been prompted by a desire to play a part in connection with the recent overtures of the central powers. It has, in fact, been in no way suggested by them in its origin and the president would have delayed offering it until those overtures had been independently answered, but for the fact that it also concerns the question of peace and may best be considered in connection with other proposals which have the same end in view. The president can only beg that his suggestion be considered entirely on its own merits and as if it had been made in other circumstances."

In the note to the entente allies the following paragraph takes the place of the one just quoted:

"The suggestion which I am instructed to make the president has long had in mind to offer. He is somewhat embarrassed to offer it at this particular time because it may now seem to have been prompted by the recent overtures of the central powers. It is, in fact, in no way associated with them in its origin and the president would have delayed offering it until those overtures had been answered but for the fact that it also concerns the question of peace and may be best considered in connection with other proposals which have the same end in view. The president can only beg that his suggestion be considered entirely on its own merits and as if it had been made in other circumstances."

Then all the notes proceed identically as follows:

"The president suggests that an early occasion be sought to call out from all the nations now at war such an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded and the arrangements which would be deemed satisfactory as a guaranty against its renewal or the kindling of any similar conflict in the future as would make it possible frankly to compare them. He is indifferent as to the means taken to accomplish this. He would be happy himself to serve or even to take the initiative in its accomplishment in any way that might prove acceptable, but he has no desire to determine the method or the instrumentality. One way will be as acceptable to him as another if only the great object he has in mind be attained.

"He takes the liberty of calling attention to the fact that the objects which the statement of the belligerents on both sides have in mind in this war are virtually the same, as stated in general terms to their own people and to the world. Each side desires to make the rights and privileges of weak peoples and small states as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of the great and powerful states now at war. Each wishes itself to be made secure in the future along with all other nations and peoples, against the recurrence of wars like this and against aggression or selfish interference of any kind.

"Each would be jealous of the formation of any more rival leagues to preserve an uncertain balance of power amidst multiplying suspicions; but each is ready to consider the formation of the league of nations to insure peace and justice throughout the world. Before that final step can be taken, however, each deems it necessary to settle the issues of the present war on terms which will certainly safeguard the independence, the territorial integrity and the political and commercial freedom of the nations involved.

"In the measures to be taken to secure the further peace of the world the people and government of the United States are as vitally and as directly interested as the governments now at war. Their interest, moreover in the means to be adopted to relieve the smaller and weaker peoples of the world of the peril of wrong and violence is as quick and ardent as that of any other people or government. They stand ready and even eager to cooperate in the accomplishment of these ends when the war is over, with every influence and resource at their command. But the war must first be concluded. The terms upon which it is to be considered they are not at liberty to suggest, but the president does feel that it is his right and his duty to point out their intimate interests in its conclusions, lest it should presently be too late to accomplish the greater things which lie beyond its conclusion, lest the situation of neutral nations, now exceedingly hard to endure be rendered altogether intolerable and lest more than all, an injury be done to civilization itself which can never be atoned for or repaired.

"The president, therefore feels altogether justified in suggesting an immediate opportunity for comparison of views as to the terms which must precede these ultimate arrangements for the peace of the world which all desire and in which th neutral nations as well as those at war are ready to play their full responsible part. If the contest must continue to proceed to undefined ends by slow attrition until the one group of belligerents or the other is exhausted; if million after million of human lives must continue to be offered up until on the one side or the other there are no more to offer; if resentments must be kindled that can never cool and despairs engendered from which there can be no recovery, hopes of peace and of the willing concert of free peoples will be rendered vain and idle.

"The life of the entire world has been profoundly affected. Every part of the great family of mankind has felt the burden and terror of this unprecedented contest of arms. No nation in the civilized world can be said in truth to stand outside its influence or to be safe against its disturbing effects. And yet the concrete objects for which it is being waged have never been definitely stated.

"The leaders of the several belligerents have, as has been said, stated those objects in general terms. But stated in general terms they seem the same on both sides. Never yet have the authoritative spokesmen of either side avowed the precise objects which would, if attained, satisfy them and their people that the war had been fought out. The world has been left to conjecture what definite results, what actual exchange of guarantees, what political or territorial changes or readjustments, what stage of military success ever would bring the war to an end.

"It may be that peace is nearer than we know; that the terms which the belligerents on the one side and on the other would deem it necessary to insist upon are not so irreconcilable as some have feared; that an interchange of views would clear the way at least for conference and make the permanent concord of nations a hope for the immediate future, a concert of nations immediately practicable.

"The president is not proposing peace; he is not even offering mediation. He is merely proposing that soundings be taken in order that we may learn the neutral nations with the belligerent, how near the haven of peace may be for which all mankind longs with an intense and increasing longing. He believes that the spirit in which he speaks and the objects which he seeks will be understood by all concerned and he confidently hopes for a response which will bring a new light into the affairs of the world."

The note to the entente group will be delivered to Great Britain, Italy, France, Japan, Russia, Belgium, Montenegro, Portugal, Roumania and Serbia.

That to the central allies will be delivered to Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria.

It is being delivered to all neutral governments for their information.

JUDGE HARPER IS TO PRACTICE IN EL PASO

By Associated Press

Austin, Texas, Dec. 20. Judge A. J. Harper, who has been associate judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals and who leaves the first of the year to practice law in El Paso will be replaced by Judge H. C. Morrow of Hillsboro, elected in the last general election.

C. C. McDonald who has been assistant attorney general in charge of criminal matters has resigned and will form a partnership at Fredericksburg. He will be succeeded by W. B. Hendricks, of Brownwood. Thus the New Year will see two new faces in the Court of Criminal Appeals, one of the bench and the other acting in the capacity of state prosecutor.

Deeds Filed.

O. R. Rigsby to V. E. Stampfli and I. H. Roberts, lots 6 and 7, block 24, Jacksonick addition; $2,500.

I. Markowitz to Emanuel Nuss, block 27, Southside acres; $300.

W. H. Forrest to Albert Lucas, lots 7 and 8, block 88-A, Highland addition; $600.

J. F. Delote to Katie Moore, half interest in lot 9, block 105, Floral Heights addition; $50.

Mrs. M. M. Adiekes to John W. Thomas, lot 11, block 13, Floral Heights; $1250.

Henry C. Fitzgerald to A. B. Wolfe, lot 4, block 3, Trueheart addition; $1300.

Bertha Moster to R. F. Redin, lot 2, block 10, Floral Heights; $1700.

Henry C. Fitzgerald to A. B. Wolfe, lot 5, block 3, Trueheart Addition; $1600.

J. A. Kemp to Mrs. J. Louise Riley, lots 7 and 8, block B, second Floral Heights addition; $425.

W. F. Thomas to W. F. Thomas Lumber Co., lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 25, Burkburnett; $1.

W. W. Graham to W. J. Hoetzel, 3 acres out of block 4 of Doneghy subdivision, Red River valley lands; $3600.

D. J. White to A. R. Cotton, lot 10, block 21, Jalonick addition; $2500.

Highland Irrigation and Land Company to Adolph Dietz, lots 15 and 16, block 56, Highland addition $750.

Mrs. W. T. Phillips to Mrs. Willie F. Harryman, lots 10, 11 and 12, block 88, Iowa Park; $1600.

C. T. Somers to H. S. Morrison, block 1, Lonsdale and Schwegler addition to Burkburnett; $800.

Reece S. Allen to W. L. Heill, one half interest in Subivisions 160 and 161, Waggoner Colony lands; $10 and other consideration.

W. L. Chenault et ux to W. F. Phillips, lots 7 and 8 block 6, Burkburnett; $2,850.

J. T. Cumley et ux to H. Chenault, lots 15 and 16 block 75 Floral Heights addition; $1,500.

J. F. Pickle et ux to J. E. Laney, two acres out of I. G. Hardin preemption survey; $1500.

F. P. Scott to E. W. Thomas, lot 2 block 56 Electra; $200.

W. M. Watson et ux to M. D. Walker lot 18 J. A. Kemp subdivision lot 2 block 5 Bellvue addition; $2,700.

H. W. Wiseman et al trustees to B. A. Sadler lot 2 block 56 Electra; $50. J. H. Marriott et ux to J. J. Perkins, lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 block 45, Electra; $10.00.

L. T. Boyd et ux to G. W. Boyd, lot 50x140 feet out of Wm. P. Dubose survey $700.

FOREIGN MERCHANTS MUST BE REGISTERED IN FRANCE

By Associated Press.

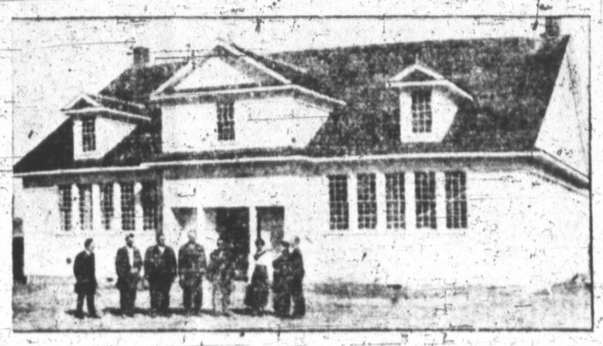
Paris.—The government has proposed a law establishing a "commercial register" to provide standing records of the origin, character and nationality of every foreign merchant or corporation, or every French house located abroad and doing business in France. It is proposed that a register be kept by the clerk of every commercial court.

Firms and joint stock companies must declare the nationality of each member with details of naturalization, if any. Corporations having branches or agencies in France must register the nationality of their French managers. In addition to this general information, particular details will be required as to marrige contracts in cases where such documents enter into the basis of a cerchants credit, and as to previous liquidations, bankruptcies.

One of the effects of the law, though such is not declared by the government to be its object, will be to prevent subjects of countries now at war with France doing business here after hostilities cease under a firm name that would conceal their real origin.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Motion picture films are admitted to the mails by an order today of the postoffice department, effective January 1. Films will go under regular parcel post rates, but stringent regulations governing packing have been adopted.

THE NEW COUNTY LINE SCHOOL BUILDING ONE OF MOST UP-TO-DATE IN COUNTY



(Electra News)

The last few years have seen a great change in the character of rural school buildings erected in Texas. More attention is given to light, sanitation and heating, and in many instances the grounds are being beautified with trees and shrubbery. The foregoing illustration shows the school building recently completed in the County Line school district in Wichita County, Texas. Those in the picture, reading from left to right, are R. M. Johnson, County Superintendent; W. E. Huff, O. T. Nix and Tom Haynes, trustees; D. E. Smith (By Jo), Miss May Vaughn, intermediate teacher; Mrs. W. F. Lewis, primary, W. F. Lewis, principal.

County Line school district lies in the extreme northwest of Wichita county, and covers about twenty-two sections, five of which are in Wilbarger county. It was organized in 1906 and the first school was taught by Miss Lottie Harper, with thirty-five scholars. The house was 20x26 and in 1913 it was found necessary to build another romo to accomodate the school and two teachers were employed. In 1915 the school was so crowded that the trustees decided to build a new and modern school house, so the old one was sold and moved and the new one erected on the same site. The new house is 50x60 feet, with four rooms below and a 32x60 auditorium above. It was built according to plans and specifications furnished by the board of education of the State. In 1914 the trustees erected a modern three room cottage on the school grounds for the benefit of the teachers. This year there are 177 pupils enrolled in the school. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lewis have taught the school for three years and Miss Vaughn was added to the faculty in 1916.

The County Line school district is one of the richest school districts in Wichita county. A large part of it is in the Red River valley, where large crops of corn, cotton, wheat, oats and alfalfa is raised. Thousands of cattle and hog are also shipped from this community every year. The farmers, as a rule, are al prosperous and contented.

NORWAY'S SHIPPING LOSSES ENORMOUS

150 Vessels Have Been Sunk and Many Lives Lost—Submarines Declared Ruthless

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Christiania, Norway.—Norway, with the third largest mercantile marine in the world, has suffered severe losses. Up to date they have totalled one hundred and fifty steamers of 255,000 ships aggregating 500,000 tons, and insured for $1,888,000, and many sailing crafts loaded with lumber and pit props for England, which were not insured. One hundred and fifty sailors have lost their lives, fifty of them by German torpedoes from submarines and the others when ships have been destroyed by mines. Beside these many boats have been taken by belligerents and confiscated after prize court proceedings.

Germany, after a few months rest, suddenly started a submarine warfare against Norwegian ships last September much sharper and more merciless than ever before—exposing the lives of many sailors to the dangers of the arctic storms. At the same time it is declared, a hostile campaign against Norway was launched in the German press, all of which the Norwegian people have been unable to understand. The more Norway has tried to preserve its neutrality, the more dissatisfied, according to the Norwegian viewpoint, has the German chauvinistic press been and papers such as the "Koelnische Zeitung" and "Frankfurter Zeitung" very often have threatened mercantile reprisals after the war.

Nothing seems to have created a greater bitterness in Germany against Norway than the government's ordinances prohibiting the export of certain foodstuffs, which Norway needs for itself—especially the ordinance of last August, prohibiting export of certain kinds of fish. Although fishing is one of Norway's main trades, yielding a great surplus for export, since the war so much fish has been exported that there has not been enough left for Norway itself and the country has been deprived of one of its main foodstuffs. The export to Germany has been increasing to such an extent that the people demanded that the government should take steps to provide fish enough for the home market.

After the torpedoing by German submarines of Norwegian ships in the Atlantic ocean and along the coast this fall the ordinance of October 8 was passed, which like the Swedish, forbids belligerent submarines the use of Norwegian waters.

The Germans themselves declare they do not need and never used Norwegian waters in their warfare. Everybody here then asks how the Norwegian ordinance can be taken as alone directed against Germany and how it can be taken as an attempt to tamper with the German machinery. The press except the socialistic papers—unanimously stand by the government in this case and will support its upholding the right of Norway to keep the sovereignty on its own territory.

The German press lately claimed that no Norwegian sailor had been killed by German torpedoing of Norwegian ships. The "Morgenbladet" recalls that the Norwegian steamer Sveln Yorl, on June 9, 1915, was torpedoed when bound for Norway with a cargo of coal for the steamship line itself. Twelve of the crew lost their lives and Germany has recognized its guilt and agreed to pay full damage. The steamer Loucli—in ballast was torpedoed without warning and one man killed; and in all about forty Norwegian sailors are declared to have directly lost their lives of German torpedoing.

The "Morgenbladet" continues: "If the German press believes it can mislead opinion in Norway and deprive the government of the necessary support, it is greatly mistaken. Nobody here—loving the fatherland—will in a serious situation help overthrow the cabinets by disclaiming Norway's right and duty to protect the lives and property of its citizens to the best of our ability. We do not want to wrong anybody, we do not want to insure foreign life or foreign property —we only want to live by ourselves, our own national life, without being humiliated or treated with arrogance."

Mrs. George B. Hamilton of Olney, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Yates.

VON BURIAN HAS BEEN PEPLACED BY CHUDERNITZ

By Associated Press

London, Dec. 23.—Count Baerin Von Chudernitz has succeeded Baron Von Burian as Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, according to a Reuter's Amsterdam dispatch, quoting the Vienna Wiener Zeitung. Count Chudernitz also was named president of the council of ministers. He was minister to Roumania until that country entered the war. Baron Von Burian has been repeatedly reported to have resigned as foreign minister since he took office in January, 1915, succeeding Count Berchtold.

SUCCESSFUL AIR RAID IN EGYPT IS REPORTED

By Associated Press

London, Dec. 24.—Today's British official statements says:

"Yesterday our aircraft carried out several successful raids in the El Arish region, Egypt. At Magdhaba a ton of our explosives was dropped on the enemy concentrations, causing many casualties to the personnel.

"Attacks were made on Gevrsheba, southern border of Palestine and Auja and an important railway bridge over a deep ravine at Tel-el-Sharia; fifteen miles south of Beersheba, was seriously damaged. Our machines returned safely."

REPORT GERMANS WAGER ON PEACE BY NEXT AUGUST

By Associated Press

London, Dec. 23.—A Frankfort dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Amsterdam says that there was heavy betting on the Berlin exchange today that peace would be signed before August. The same dispatch says that the German emperor will return to Berlin for conferences with the American and Spanish ambassadors.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR MRS. BOISSEVAIN MONDAY

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Memorial services for the late Inez Mulholland Boissevain, noted suffrage leader, will be held in Statuary Hall at the capitol on Monday. It will be the first time that a woman to whom a monument has been erected in the hall has been so honored there.

A feature will be the reading of a memorial resolution embodying Mrs. Boissevain's last message to the women of the west.

One Travelling Man Brings Real Christmas Joy to a Youngster

There's a travelling man in Wichita Falls who Saturday night experienced something of the real joy of giving and who in this experience brought a bit of Christmas sunshine into the life of a youngster whose chances for a "Merry Christmas" were rather slim Saturday. This impromptu Santa Claus discovered a small fellow, barefooted and scantily clothed downtown, shivering in the December breeze, which, though much warmer than that of days preceding Saturday, was still rather too chilly for bare feet. This kind hearted man took him to a clothing store, and soon had him outfitted from head to feet in warm, serviceable winter clothing. The child joyfully exclaimed, "Mother won't hardly know me!" and in his pleasure his benefactor took much satisfaction.

Wichita, Kansas, Dec. 23.—Recovery of the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ferris accounted tonight for the last persons missing in the fire which destroyed the Kansas Masonic Home here with a loss of five lives. Funeral services with Masonic rites will be held for the victims Tuesday.

$3200 HERE FOR STUDENTS' FUND

LARGE SUM RAISED TO AID THOSE ATTENDING STATE UNIVERSITY

2 $1000 DONATIONS 1200 ARE AFFECTED

Committees in Many Texas Cities Working to Raise Total of $100,000

From Sunday's Daily.

Wichita Falls has contributed approximately $3200 to the Students' Loan Fund of the State University, it was announced Saturday by Orville Bullington chairman of the state committee. Mr. Bullington has other pledges, not yet definite, closed, which he expects will bring Wichita Falls' total to about $4000 by January 1.

As a result of the recently published appeal for contributions during the Christmas season, one $250 pledge has been received, coming from J. W. Stringer.

The contributions baking up the $3200 so far raised here are:

Reese, A. Allen and Frank Kell, $1000 each; J. W. Stringer, $250; C. H. Clark, $200; G. C. Wood, P. P. Lunsford, N. Henderson, T. R. Boone, Leslie Humphrey, $100 each; Dr. G. B. Lee, Dr. Everett Jones, Carter McGregor, $50 each; St. Clair, Curlee et al, $25; G. D. Anderson, J. T. Art, J. C. Straus, $10 each; Fred T. Chesney, C. E. McCutchen, J. A. Dye, Smith, $5 each; and a number of small contributions.

Committee of alumni and ex-students are working in every important city in Texas and the fund is steadily growing toward the $100,000 mark set as a goal. Among recent contributors to the Dallas fund was C. H. Morris of Winnsboro, who ran against Ferguson for governor last summer.

The loan fund association was chartered by the secretary of state's department at Austin Friday.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR IRVING FAIN

Body of Young Man Who Was Drowned Friday is Buried In Riverside

From Sunday's Daily.

Saturday afternoon at four o'clock the burial services for Edward Irving Fain were held from the home of his mother, Mrs. J. G. Fain, 1409 Lamar, the funeral sermon being preached by Rev. N. F. Grafton, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The last rites were brief, three songs being sung by a choir composed of members of the First Presbyterian choir and other intimate friends of the family. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery.

The pallbearers were: Claude Woods, L. B. Cullum, Will Andrews, Wylie Childers, J. L. Gober, Clarence Moore, James M. Williams and Will Bonner.

The body was brought home late Friday from Electra, where the young man met death by drowning in an oil tank.

Fain has been employed by the Gulf company only a few days, starting work there last Monday. He had previously been employed by the Wichita Motor Company.

The exact cause of the accident will probably never be known, the most plausible theory being that he became dizzy while looking into the cooling in the top of the tank, lost his balance and fell in, being drowned before he could recover from the effects of the fall.

He was first missed at noon when he failed to show up for dinner. William Bonner, his roommate here, thought but little concern was felt that afternoon, when his continued absence led to fears that he had met with an accident. Several tanks were examined before the one in which he was found was reached; there was about a foot of oil in the tank, completely covering his body. His duties as a pumper required him to open and close the valves as the different tanks were filled by the pipe from the separator tank and it is thought he has climbed upon the tank on which he was found to ascertain how much oil there was inside.

The tragic occurrence falls with especial severity upon the young man's loved ones, coming as it does in the midst of the Christmas season and within less than two years after a brother had also met accidental death. In July of 1915 Earl Fain, a younger brother, was killed when an automobile in which he and several others from this city were going to the Panhandle; this accident occurred a short distance south of Iowa Park. The Christian faith and fortitude of the mother enabled her to meet her latest loss bravely and the sympathy of the entire community is with her and her family.

Edward Irving Fain was 24 years, and eight months old. He had attended the public schools here and for several years had been working for local concerns. His friends, who were many, knew him as a quiet, modest young man, faithful in his labors, loyal to his employer and a kind and affectionate son and brother. He had come to the oil fields in the belief that the work in the open air would be more agreeable than that in which he had been engaged and although he had worked only four days for the oil company when the fatal accident occurred, he had already won the esteem and regard of his associates and superiors in the field.

Only a short time before she was advised of her son's death, Mrs. Fain had received a letter from him, saying he could not come home for Christmas and telling her where he had hidden the remembrances for each member of the family.

ROBBER CAUGHT AFTER LEAVING LOOT IN FLIGHT

By Associated Press.

Colfendale, Wash., Dec. 23.—Leaving a trail of money in his wake, because of the difficulty of carrying it through the brush after he was forced to abandon his horse, a man giving the name of Henry Jones, was caught today by a posse pursuing the robber of a bank in Bickelton, Washington.

Deputy sheriffs said Jones admitted he had held up the bank yesterday. He had $960, the remainder of the $1000 taken having been dropped in his flight. Most of the money has been recovered.

$150,000 GIVEN OIL EMPLOYES

FOUR COMPANIES GIVE TEN PER CENT OF 1916'S SALARIES

1200 ARE AFFECTED

Employes In Every Department to Share—Much Rejoicing Over Announcement

From Sunday's Daily.

Nearly 1200 oil men in Northwest Texas will receive approximately $150,000 in bonuses from their employers within the next few days, it was learned Saturday.

The oil men employed by the Texas Company, Producers Oil Company, Gulf Refining Company and Gulf Production Company, will each be given a bonus of ten per cent of the salary or wages they received for the year 1916. The compensation varies widely, but the total is estimated to be in the neighborhood of $150,000.

Employes of every class are affected in the line, field and refining departments, and no one is overlooked.

The bonuses reflect the prosperity which has attended the oil business during the year, and will serve to counteract the increased prices which oil men as well as others have had to pay for the necessities of life. The bonuses will be paid in lump sums. The employe whose salary was $100 per month during 1916, will be paid $120, ten per cent of the total salary for the year.

News that the bonuses had been ordered came Saturday and was received with much gratification by those affected. The notice to the Texas Company came from New York, as follows:

"New York, Dec. 21, 1916.

"The Texas Company and its subsidiaries will pay a bonus to each employe in service on December 30th, 1916, whose December compensation is at a rate of not more than $2,500 per year. The bonus will be ten per cent of the total amount paid each employe for service during the year 1916. Payment will be made on or about January 15, 1917.

"J. C. LUFKIN, President."

C. M. Steele, of the Gulf Refining Company, was notified of that company's bonus, as follows:

Nothing has given me greater pleasure since I have been in charge of this district than to be able to communicate to you the following message which has been received from our vice president, G. K. Nutty:

"Should it after January 1, you will receive a check for a bonus of ten per cent of the salary or wages paid you in 1916. This bonus will be paid you by the company to assist you in meeting the increased cost of living resulting from abnormal conditions caused by the European war. This payment is not to be understood as establishing a precedent."

Immediately upon receipt of this letter you will communicate this message to each and every employe on our regular payroll at our station. In expressing to Mr. Nutty my thanks for my entire organization, I have not hesitated to pledge for you increased efforts in appreciation for the action on his part. Yours very truly,

C. L. KERR,
Dist. Sales Mgr.

Houston, Dec. 22.

Like Fairy Story Are Food Prices of Quarter Century Ago

Only when the present day market prices for the necessities of life are compared with those of 27 years ago can the startling strides with which the cost of living has been advancing be clearly appreciated. An idea of how this advance has affected North-west Texas may be gained from the following figures comparing the present market prices with those of 25 years ago for one Northwest Texas town, compiled and commented on by the Denton Record-Chronicle. The figures, which are the market quotations at Denton at present and in July 1889, with the Record-Chronicle's comment is as follows:

Article	1889	1916
Corn	.25	$ 1.25
Oats	.25	.70
Wheat	.70	1.70
Bran	.80	1.90
Bran (Wholesale)	.55	
Corn Meal	.50	1.00
Flour, per 100	3.30	5.05
Bacon, clear-side	.10	.22
Ham	.14	.30
Breakfast Bacon	.15	.35
Dry Salt Bacon	.10	.19½
Lard	.10	.20
Irish Potatoes	.50	2.00
Butter	.10	.35
Eggs	.07	.10
Chickens, dozen	1.50	6.00
Turkeys, each	.50@.75c	.20 lb.
Fresh Beef	.05	.20
Wool	.12	.35
Hides, dry	.03	.34
Hides, green	.01½	.24
Prairie Hay	4.00	20.00

"The advances as show above are, in some cases, remarkable and are marked in almost every instance, the per cent-increase being as high as five hundred per cent in corn and nearly 2000 in green hides. Chickens have advanced nearly four hundred per cent, hay five hundred, eggs five hundred. Breakfast bacon over one hundred and all other meats in proportion. Lard has advanced four hundred or about that sum. This makes the man who lives on the farm and raises his own living master of the situation for he can sell his surplus and get more money for it than ever before in history of the country, but if he just raises cotton he will not get so much advantage. To the man who lives in town the figures look startling," says the Denton paper.

GERMAN RAILROADS TO USE NEW AIRBRAKE

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Berlin.—A uniform airbrake for freight trains has been adopted in German railways, with nearly every freight car surmounted by a small pavilion, in which a man sits to operate the brakes. Henceforth the railways will be able to dispense with an army of brakesmen, and all freight trains will be operated exclusively by the engineer.

Representative of the Austro-Hungarian railways, as well as those of the German states on side of Prussia, have been here recently witnessing the final tests of the new system.

LAWSUIT LIKELY ON TRAVIS FIRE

SCHOOL BOARD NOW SEEKING TO FIX RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOSS

MAY INVOLVE CITY

Question of Gas Inspection Figures School Board May Have to Bear Part of Loss.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Efforts of the school board to fix the responsibility for the loss by fire of the new Travis school building last week have brought developments that threaten litigation in which the city of Wichita Falls may be a party as a result of the installation of gas connections in the building.

The possibility that a large part of the loss may fall upon the school board, instead of upon Carr & Blakemore, the contractors is also present. Several conferences have been held on the matter within the past few days.

The prospect of the city becoming involved arises from the provision that where gas connections are made for a building, the pipes, etc., must be inspected and the facts in connection with the Travis fire are now being sought with a view to ascertaining what inspection was made.

The provision in the surety bond given by the contractors calling for the completion and delivery of the building which calls for the insurance of the building, is a feature which threatens to throw the loss on the school board.

Instead of being taken out by the contractors, the insurance carried on the building was in the name of the school board, the specifications only calling for the contractors to pay their pro rata of the premium prior to the delivery and acceptance of their work. The contractors were authorized by the school board to take out the insurance but only $5,000 worth had been written while the loss was in excess of $12,000.

Counsel for the school board, while they have not had time to thoroughly go into the case as yet, are of the opinion that the surety companies may be held to their bond by the $5,000 worth of insurance being carried, as their bond is said to set out merely that the building be insured and the insurance kept in force, specifying no particular amount of insurance. It is practically certain, however, that this interpretation would have to be tried out in the courts before being agreed to.

It has not yet, and may not be definitely established that the fire was caused by gas connections. Officers from the sheriff's department are yet working on the incendiary theory, and while they have been able to uncover little which would tend to establish an incendiary origin, they have not yet satisfied themselves on this point. Reports that the stoves had been burning at night have been current, but the contractors are positive that the workmen shut off the gas before stopping their work. It is pointed out in this connection, however, that the gas may have been relighted by parties whose presence in the building was unauthorized. Another report is to the effect that some unknown party connected a gas heater by merely placing the supply pipe against the intake pipe of the stove. This was after the plumber who made the installation had finished the work.

COMMITTEE HAS GIVEN APPROVAL TO BUDGET PLAN

From Tuesday's Daily.

At a meeting of the committee appointed by President Huff to co-operate with Secretary B. F. Johnson in his plans for reorganization of the Chamber of Commerce, held in Frank Kell's office this afternoon; the committee approved the constitution and by-laws drawn up, embodying the plan of organization suggested by Mr. Johnson, and previously outlined in The Times, and also approved the budget of $20,000 planned for next year. The money is to be prorated as follows: Salaries, $5,000; office expenses, $1,200; publicity bureau, $5,000; industrial bureau, $2,500; traffic and transportation bureau, $1,000; mercantile bureau, $500; agricultural bureau, $2,000; convention bureau, $1,800; civic bureau, $500; miscellaneous, $500. Members of the committee are: A. H. Carrigan, J. L. Jackson, Frank Kell, P. H. Pennington and R. O. Harvey, with President R. E. Huff and Secretary Johnson ex-officio members.

ELECTRA MAN BUYS CANADIAN CATTLE

County Commissioner H. H. Haynes Stocks His Ranch With Imported Breeds

From Tuesday's Daily.

Still more high bred cattle are being imported into Wichita county and the movement is no longer confined to the immediate vicinity of Wichita Falls. H. H. Haynes of Electra, county commissioner from the Electra precinct, recently acquired a small herd of Canadian cattle, which he has placed on his ranch north of Electra. Concerning his venture the Electra Leader says:

County Commissioner Haynes returned this week from an extended trip to Canada, where he spent a few days looking over the thoroughbred cattle and selecting a small herd with which to stock his ranch north of the city. He brought a herd of seven bulls and six cows back with him, the consideration for the lot being over $3,500. Mr. Haynes has in the past been very prominent among the cattlemen of Wichita county and has always advocated a better stock of cattle. It is his belief that with this bunch of cattle he can raise the standard of his own cattle and those of his neighbors to a very great extent. The cattle he shipped in are known as the Roan Durham winning animals. Mr. Haynes purchased them in Wyoming, Canada.

CHRISTMAS BUSY TIME FOR OFFICERS

Holiday Season Marked By Numerous Disturbances and Accidents Locally

From Tuesday's Daily.

With a fatal shooting in the negro quarter Friday night, an explosion of a torpedo in a child's mouth Saturday night, a serious automobile accident Saturday night, an auto theft on the same night, a fatal stabbing affray in the rear of a bar room last night, an attempted jail break Sunday morning, four fires yesterday and today and 39 cases of all manner of minor offenses such as affrays, disturbances of the peace and the like, the Christmastide passed off with that degree of hustle and excitement demanded by a certain element and the authorities had their hands as full as expected by them around the anniversary of the birth of the Prince of Peace.

In addition to this there were hundreds of minor disturbances which did not come to light, hundreds of others which would have resulted in police entanglement at any other time being passed up by the overworked and harrassed police authorities and the release of dozens from durance vile to make room in the jail for others whose condition made their confinement more necessary for the time being.

Automobile Notes

This is the time when statisticians of the automobile industry are busy preparing estimates of what next year's production will amount to. Since the beginning of the automobile industry the increase of one year upon another has ranged between 40 and 50 per cent.—a record of growth with few parallels among American industries which have to their credit numerous extraordinary instances of the acorn growing into a giant oak within the space of a few decades.

Practically every year since the birth of the motor industry the actual output has surpassed the predicted output. The production for 1916 was placed at the beginning of this year at 1,200,000 cars. It is more likely to be in the neighborhood of 1,500,000. The production figures for 1915 were in round numbers 900,000. It is certain that 1916 will show the largest percentage gain of any year since the automobile became a practical vehicle.

What, then, of 1917? It is the great question which the industry is facing with every one of its resources for forecasting the future in service. So far as can be learned at this time, when opinion and estimate are still in a formative stage, next year, it is thought, will be a bigger one than this in car output, but, generally speaking, it is not expected that the phenomenal proportionate gain of 1916 will be repeated in 1917. Mixed in this opinion there may be the same element of conservatism which in the past has resulted in the actualities of production exceeding the predictions, but if influence also is sharing opinion as regards 1917 there is a growing belief that in the future such extraordinary strides as the automobile has made in the past are not to be looked for, just as the rapid growth of the period of youth is followed by the slower but solid gains of maturity. A man who occupies a position of prominence in the automobile industry said last week:

"I think we shall turn out 20 per cent. more automobiles in 1917 than we did in 1916. That would be a splendid advance. In a word, we may expect a substantial increase next year, but it will probably not be as heavy as that of this year. We can count on 700,000 new cars going out in 1917 on the basis of renewals alone. While the life of a car is much longer than five or six years, statistics show that this is about the length of time when the owner of a car decides to and does buy a new one. The old cars are not scrapped of course. Many of them go in to the hands of persons who are in the market only for a cut-price second-hand car, some of them are bought by farmers and are converted by them into trucks for carrying produce to the nearest shipping point. More and more of these second-hand cars of the larger size enter the jitney service. Young fellows who want to go into this trade can afford to pay $400 for a second hand auto, while a new car at $2,500 would be altogether out of their reach.

"So far as the present situation is concerned, it seems to be an act of extreme conservatism to say that next year will not be as big a year proportionately as this has been. Dealers are calling for cars faster than they can be delivered. This is owing to the shortage of automobile freight cars, which has been so serious that it may result in cutting down the output for 1916. Some of the factories are running on a curtailed schedule because they have no facilities for shipping cars and no place to store them. This certainly is a healthy sign of an industry when the number of deliveries is less than are called for.—New York Times.

The rising price of cotton is causing talk among some tire manufacturers that advance in the price of tires will be necessary to meet the increased cost of the cotton fabric used in tire making. Egyptian fabric was recently quoted by one tire man as selling for over $1 a pound, or nearly double the price of a year ago. Sea Island fabric has made about the same advance in price since this time last season. On the basis of these advances it is asserted by some tiremakers that an increase in the price of tires of not less than 12 1-2 per cent is justified.

Inventors have been busy to see that the motorists does not suffer from cold hands in winter. There are a number of devices to keep the driver's hands warm. One of these is a pair of electrically heated gloves delicately wired so as to maintain a summertime atmosphere near the motorist's fingers. Another hand warmer is a set of grips containing heating units, fastened on the rim of the wheel conveniently located to the driver's hands.

A blurred windshield during snow and sleet is one of the unpleasant experiences that come to the motorist in the winter. This the inventor has also sought to overcome in several ways. One type of shield cleaner uses a squeegee, like a window cleaner which works in grooves at each side of the shield and which may be pressed down by the driver when needed. Another device fastens to the front of the windshield and is designed to keep a limited vision area clear for the driver. Liquid preparations compounded with the aim of keeping the moisture from gathering in large drops on the glass are also on the market.

Relations Between Japan and America Cause of Increasing Alarm In Orient

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Tokio.—That the relations between Japan and the United States occupy the minds of the Japanese people has been especially evidenced during the last six weeks when a large number of articles concerning that subject have appeared in newspapers and magazines. The authors have addressed themselves with considerable freedom and frankness to the question. Most of them have been prudent and amicable, seeking to find a solution of matters at issue; others "jingoistic" in tone, have voiced pessimism as to the future. The discussion has hinged largely on China. It is to be noted, however, that more eminent and representative writers have placed themselves in the first class, while the lesser known and more sensational Japanese commentators belong to the second.

Japan's present unprecedented prosperity which is chiefly due to the European war, has swept through the empire a wave of satisfaction that the nation should be attaining such great material progress and it has awakened all minds to the vast possibilities of continued and constantly augmenting advance in finance, industry and commerce. Developments are to be noted in all directions and if the war continues for a long period Japan's position will be greatly enhanced. She will reduce her national debt, she will expand her already immense shipping, she will strengthen her industries and above all she will extend her commerce. It is the great nation of China to which Japan looks with eager eye for commercial growth and China is the crux of the relations between Japan and the United States in the immediate future.

"At Tokio the belief prevails that Japan will continue her endeavor to increase her political influence in China. But Japanese business men are constantly clamoring for a political ascendancy that will not be so abrupt or so imprudent as to endanger a peaceful economic conquest of the neighboring republic. But differently, conservative Japanese want to break down the barrier of distrust existing in China against things Japanese and replace it with a feeling of confidence which will establish free trade relations based on business factors.

The readiness with which the Chinese recently granted American capitalists a concession to build a long railroad and their hesitation in making contracts with the Japanese has awakened Japanese to the fact that ascendancy in China to be successful must be accompanied by some measure of trust and confidence.

At this particular moment the Japanese idea is the desirability of co-operation with the United States in the development of China. The idea was suggested by Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, during his recent visit to Tokio, and it is understood that some plan of co-operation along broad lines is now being tentatively elaborated by representative Japanese commercial leaders. Although the Russo-Japanese alliance which calls for mutual co-operation in the defense of their special interests in China is actively in operation there is no present proof of prevailing fears that Japan will permit the alliance seriously to prove inimical to the economic interests of America.

The idea of co-operation finds favor both in governmental and non-official circles. It is especially emphasized by Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, member of the Privy Council, in the October number of Chuo Koron or Central Review. Viscount Kaneko, who knows the United States very well, and knows a good deal about the temperament of the American people, comes out flatly in favor of an economic alliance with the United States in respect to China. His reason is that a program of harmony and understanding would avoid needless competition and work to the best interests of Japan, the United States and China. He said: "Japan might make temperary profits by dumping her commodities in China and driving away American goods from the market, but such an act would hardly improve the relations between Japan and America." As he saw the situation they had much better define their respective spheres of economic activity. As an instance, he suggested that Japan might monopolize the small hardware trade in China and leave to Americans the market for nails, iron pipe, etc. In cotton spinning the Japanese might sell coarse threads and the Americans might sell fine threads. It is by such means that a conflict of interests could be avoided. And he added: "If such an effective economic alliance be concluded, agitators may do what they like—there will be no fear of a conflict between the two countries."

Turning to the question of immigration, Viscount Kaneko expressed the opinion that if the Japanese immigrants in the United States are misunderstood—there it is largely their own fault. They are not inferior to European immigrants—they are thrifty and humane—but they should adopt American customs and manners and strive to harmonize with their white neighbors, instead of living a life apart. If their cost of living is increased, they could overcome that by selling their products at the same prices as the American farmers and traders, instead of underselling them. Thus they would root out another cause of ill-feeling.

To accomplish these reforms Viscount Kaneko suggests the formation of a Japanese association at San Francisco to oversee the immigrants. If they persist in their ways they should be transported back to Japan. With true assimilation, the writer believed, the Japanese immigrants could reasonably look forward to the right of citizenship and the right to vote. "In short," he said, "they will be treated by the white men as their equals."

Dr. Kazutami Ukita, the historian and well-known editor of the Taiyo Magazine, discusses American questions in a leading article on the effect of the Russo-Japanese alliance in the control of domination of the Pacific. He believes that by that alliance Japan has strengthened her position in the Asiatic continent.

Pointing out that during the war the Pacific ocean will be exclusively dominated by Japan, Great Britain and the United States, Dr. Ukita says that the United States with its steady naval expansion will become the greatest naval power on the Pacific in the future. He added: "If Japan Great Britain and the United States cooperate peacefully in the Pacific, and derive the common benefits accruing therefrom, tranquility will reign in the Pacific ocean; but if a peaceful co-operation among these three powers should be found difficult, the Pacific may be turned into a hostile area and the world may witness another great war. At any rate, the relations among these three powers in the Pacific are worthy of special study, and we have no doubt that the new Russo-Japanese agreement will have a very important effect thereon."

But Dr. Ukita thinks it is either impossible or unnecessary for any of these three powers to monopolize the sea power in the Pacific. It will be sufficient for Japan, in his opinion, to maintain such a navy as will be competent to protect her from foreign agression and insure the peace of the Far East.

Other writers participating in the forum include Professor Shigeo Suyehiro, of the Imperial University of Kioto; Shintaro Inagaki and Ejiro Hirano. Professor Suyehiro is rather prominent from a trip he made to Mexico when he interviewed President Madero and was heartily welcomed. The other contributors are little known.

Writing in the Central Review, Dr. Suyehiro expresses gloomy forebodings for the future of the so-called American problems. He fears that after the war America with her vast wealth will prove a keen competitor for Japan in the markets of China, which may lead to political friction. Also, he believes that the immigration question is a vital problem for the Japanese people whose future expansion depends upon the manner in which it is solved. He insists that America's treatment of Japanese injures Japan's prestige with the Chinese, who will never regard Japan as an equal of the European powers. "To solve our Chinese questions completely," he concluded, "we must solve the American question."

To give an idea of the viewpoint of the sensational writers, there are the words of Mr. Inagaki, who says: "The chief motive of the new American militarism is, first, to defend the United States against a possible attack from Germany and Japan; and, second, to contend for supremacy of the Orient. In short, America has an uneasy conscience over the stopping of Japanese immigrants and is conjuring up fearful hobgoblins of all sorts from her own troubled conscience. Witness the ridiculous Magdalena Bay incident!"

And he concludes: "Let America's ambitious policy on the Pacific be a warning to us peoples of an Oriental state. We, as well as the Chinese, should awaken from our delusions, throw aside our petty quarrels and combine against the common enemy."

BUSY SESSION OF CITY COURT TODAY

31 Cases This Morning on Variety of Charges—One Fine of $100 is Assessed

From Tuesday's Daily.

Although most of the prisoners taken by the city police during Christmas were turned loose as soon as they solered up, to make room for others continually coming in, and to enjoy the Christmas season, 31 persons charged with every variety of minor offenses made their appearance before Judge Whitelaw in the city court this morning.

Of the 15 cases of intoxication, nine resulted in minimum fines $5 each, one got $10, one was dismissed for cause, another passed and two others which were joined with an affray charge were fined $10. Four charges of affray, caused two $5 fines, one judgment of not guilty and one continuance. Of the four cases of vagrancy two were passed, another fined $5 and one found not guilty.

A Cuban charged with disturbing the peace drew the banner fine, $100. The evidence adduced at this man's trial showed that he had been abusing his wife. Another disturbance caused a $5 fine. Of three charges of speeding, pleas of guilty were entered to two and the other was continued until in the morning, indications being that the case will be fought before a jury. Three small boys charged with shooting fireworks in the city limits were released after a lecture by Judge Whitelaw.

Prisoners on the misdemeanor side in the county jail were also released for Christmas, thirteen being released by Jailer Bob McFall Sunday morning and an additional half dozen Christmas morning.

ENGLAND EMPLOYS STILL MORE WOMEN

Apparently No Limit to Work They Can Do—Number Steadily Increases.

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

London.—The saying that woman's place is in the home has little application in war time. There are now in the British Isles 3,219,000 women employed outside their homes. It is generally recognized that their rally to work "in the national interest" is going to make it difficult for Parliament to refuse the demand for suffrage, which will be renewed when hostilities end.

During the first two years of war the increase of women workers, exclusive of purely feminine occupations, was 866,000. Of these 766,000 directly replaced male labor. In other words, more than three-quarters of a million women left their homes to release that number of men for military service. In most instances the women went into the munition plants, where a considerable number of them have given up their lives in "doing their bit."

There seems to be no limit to the class of work women can do. At first it seemed strange to see girl conductors on the buses, girl window cleaners, van drivers and messengers. But as the war progressed the field broadened and now even in building, mining and quarrying scores of women are employed. The metal trades also have claimed their share o fthe new industrial army. It must be understood that this is an army in skirts. As a matter of fact skirts are worn for the most part only in those occupations which bring women in touch with the public. In most of the factories and shops, the breweries and the railroad yards, jumpers and regulation overalls are the approved costume. The bus and tram conductors, or "conductresses" are jaunty in their neat blue tunics and skirts reach just below the knees—low enough to overlap close-fitting black leather puttees. There is seldom a glimpse of stocking. The bus companies issued an order recently that no silk hosiery should be worn.

It is stated that probably 100,000 of the women "war workers" have been recruited from those formerly engaged in purely feminine occupations—domestics, dressmakers, milliners, etc. The servant problem is becoming more and more acute, for the demand for munition workers is increasing day by day, and the wages offered are far beyond the dreams of avarice to a majority of the English domestics.

The number of women employed in railroad work has increased more than 200 per cent. Ordinarily the only railway post open to women were clerkships and carriage-cleaning tasks. Now there are women ticket collectors, porters, engine cleaners and workshop laborers. In Glasgow and some other cities women are being tried out as tram drivers or motor-women.

Interesting statistics regarding the women's part in war work have been collected by the employment bureau of the Board of Trade. The number of women recruited to industrial occupations, between July, 1914, and July, 1916, was 362,000. Of this number, 263,000 directly replaced men. In commercial occupations the increase in the number of women workers was 85,000, while the number of women replacing men in this class was 201,000. This apparent discrepancy is accounted for by the transfer of women from the feminine side to the male side of the establishments. The increase in women clerks amounts to only 45,000, all of whom, however, have replaced men.

The increase of women workers in hotels and places of entertainment is only 19,000, yet the number of men replaced in these establishments is 21,000, many of the old female employes now doing the work of men.

There has been much more discussion lately as to whether the city woman is a success on the farm and the point is far from settled. Nevertheless, 66,000 more women are working steadily at agriculture today than in July, 1914. In 1914 there were only 2,000 women employed in government arsenals and dockyards. Now there are over 70,000. The English breweries formerly employed 8,000 women. Now they have 18,000. And so it goes through all the industries.

As a while the industrial post-war problems are going to offer much food for reflection, and, to be amicably solved, will require an intelligent skill of direction and "square dealing" equal to the best thought and energy put forward in the war itself.

BURKBURNETT BOYS BEING GIVEN PIGS

Number Distributed in That Section —None Given Out So Far in This Vicinity

More than 30 boys on farms in Wichita county have been supplied with pigs to raise, by J. W. Campbell, agricultural agent, working in cooperation with Burkburnett banks. So far all the pigs have been placed in the vicinity of Burkburnett, and about three dozen have so far been given by Mr. Campbell.

Distribution of the pigs in the territory immediately around Wichita Falls has been delayed by complications, Mr. Campbell finding that his instructions from the government conflict to some extent with the plan of the Chamber of Commerce for distribution of the porkers. As a result, the matter has been held up, and it may be necessary for the Chamber of Commerce to make its distribution independent of the demonstration work of which Mr. Campbell is in charge. An effort is being made, however, to adjust the difficulties.

Mr. Campbell reports the boys greatly interested in the plan and he is looking for substantial results and a decided stimulus to the raising of pigs in Wichita county.

INTERNATIONAL LAW MEETING IN JANUARY

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Plans for the second annual meeting of the American Institute of International Law, comprising five delegates from each of the national societies of the 21 American states, to be held in Havana, beginning January 22, are well under way. A meeting surpassing in importance even that of last year is anticipated. Dr. James B. Scott, president of the Institute and Dr. Alejandro Alvarez of Chile, secretary general, who is now in Washington are working on the program, which is expected to be announced shortly.

The meeting is to be held in Havana at the invitation of the Cuban government, which has planned the appropriation of 10,000 pesos for its expense. Many sources of entertainment have already been arranged, such as a gala day at the race track and the opera, a trip out through the country, and an excursion to Matanzas. The morning sessions of the conference are to be held in the Academy of Sciences, the afternoon at the University, while the evenings are to be given over to social events.

At the first meeting which was held in Washington last year in connection with the Pan-American conference, the very important pronouncement as to the rights and duties of nations was drawn up which received widespread notice at the time. This provided in the main that states whether large or small have the right of existence and self defense, so long as neither intrinsed on the rights of other states, that none was entitled to violate international law and that if one did it was the moral duty of the others to protest energetically.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Moore of Kansas City, Missouri, returned home today after spending the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Snider of 1000 Tenth street.

BY THE GATES OF THE OLD ALAMO.

(By W. K. Cook)

Won't you come and with me go
Where the sweet cape jessamines grow?
I believe that you will for you told me so,
Sitting by the gates of the old Alamo.
Where our hero Crockett fell
Is the place for us to dwell
There refreshing fountains flow
in San Antonio—it's San Antonio.

Only come and stroll with me
Down by the sparkling stream
And make really out of a dream
You may ever upon me lean
Sure as palms are evergreen,
I'll make You dear, my prairie queen.
With a wreath of mistletoe
Plucked by the gates of the Old Alamo.

She has promised for me to wait
By the beautiful Alamo gate,
in that fascinating city
Of the famous Lone Star State.
I was standing on guard
And the hour was growing late,
Yet she was true to her word
We were married there at eight.

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MAKE PAPER OF COTTON STALKS

J. A. KEMP TO ATTEND CONFERENCE AT AUSTIN NEXT THURSDAY

FACTORY IS PLANNED

Proposition Declared Entirely Feasible and Would Make Use of Patterson Machine

J. A. Kemp will leave tomorrow for Austin where on Thursday he will attend a conference of Texas capitalists and agricultural workers who will consider plans looking to the establishment of a plant in Texas to make paper out of cotton stalks.

Mr. Kemp and Wichita Falls are particularly interested in the proposition because the state department of agriculture considers that the movement will fit in admirably with the development of the invention of W. A. Patterson of this city, who has devised a machine for threshing cotton from the stalks. Mr. Kemp has received a letter from W. F. Wehe, cotton expert of the state department pointing out the possibilities of the cotton stalk paper process and urging his participation in the plans.

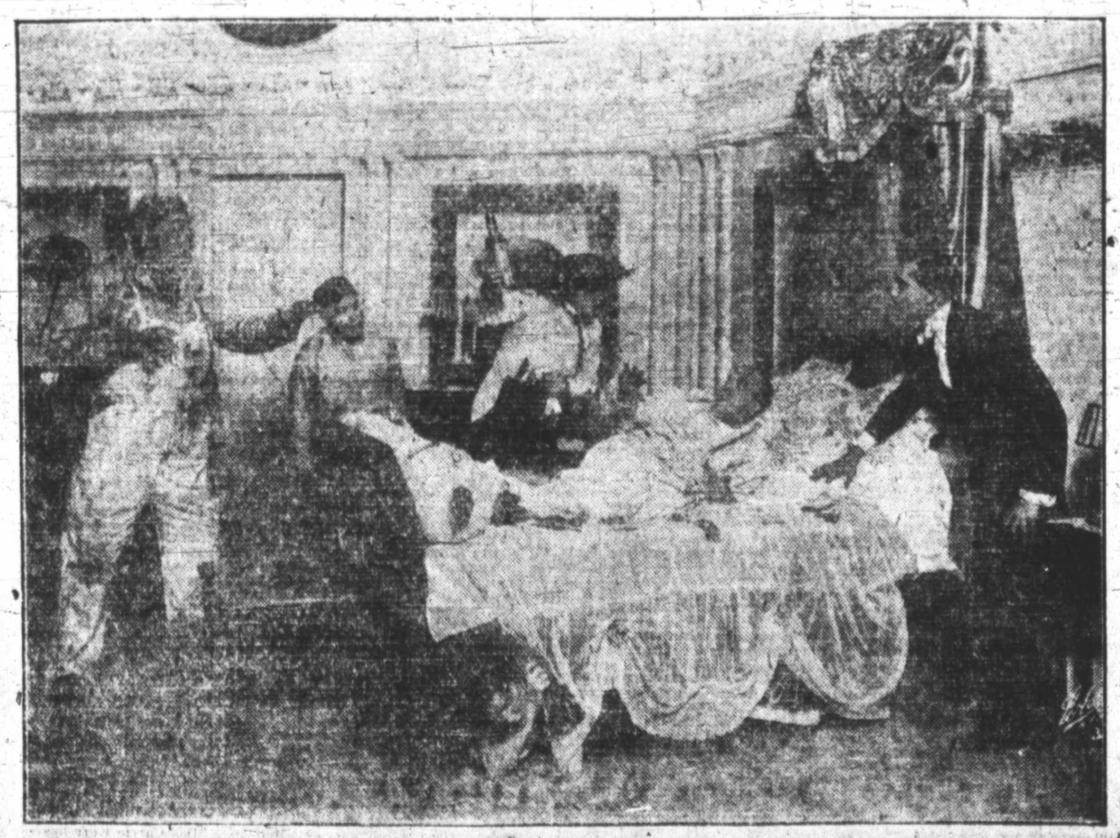
Should plans for a paper factory take definite form, Mr. Kemp will make every effort to see that Wichita Falls is the site of the plant.

Fred W. Davis, state commissioner of agriculture, learned of the cotton-stalk paper process while attending the meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress at Norfolk a few days ago. There are two different patents, one held by an American, the other by a German, and both said to be entirely practicable. A mill is already being erected in Mississippi to manufacture paper out of cotton stalks and should the process prove commercially feasible, a market for a product which now is worse than wasted—since the stalks permitted to stand after picking tend to spread the boll weevil—would be provided.

It is estimated that Texas produces from forty to fifty million tons of cotton stalks annually and that from this fifteen million tons of paper could be manufactured, sufficient to bring oleatous relief to newspapers who are now either paying exorbitant prices for paper or facing serious shortage in their supply.

Mr. Davis was much taken with the proposition and upon his return set at once about enlisting the interest of Mr. Kemp and other Texas capitalists who were invited to attend the Thursday conference at Austin.

Mr. Wehe's letter to Mr. Kemp mentioned the Patterson invention, which has already been the object of inquiry by the state agricultural department. As the Patterson invention would use the entire cotton plant, thereby the staple from the stalks, any use to which the stalks might be put would materially increase the value and usefulness of the Patterson machine, in which Mr. Kemp has taken an active interest. Mr. Kemp needless to state, will try hard to see that the paper plant if decided upon, is located at or near Wichita Falls.



Scene from Selwyn's "GALE OF LAUGHTER", Wichita Theatre New Year's Matinee and Night, Monday 1st.

CHRISTMAS REVELRY OF PRESENT DAY IS SURVIVAL OF ANCIENT CUSTOMS

While Shepherds watched their flocks by night,
All seated on the ground,
The angel of the Lord came down,
And glory shone around.

The shepherds who heard the angel's song and went "with haste" to the birthplace at Bethlehem certainly took part in the first celebration of the Nativity, and the wise men who came afterward, being led by the wonderful star, may also be regarded as taking part in the celebration of the Nativity, for the name Epihany did not come into use until long afterward. When it was first adopted by the oriental churches it was designed to commemorate both the birth and baptism of Jesus, which two events the eastern church believes to have occurred on January 6th.

There is still considerable doubt as to whether the 25th of December, which is now observed as Christmas Day, correctly fixes the time of year when Christ was born. From Clement of Alexandria it appears in the first effort to fix the season of the advent there were advocates of the 20th or 21st of April and the 20th of May. Some communities of Christians celebrated the festival on the 1st or 6th of January; others on the 29th of March, the time of the Jewish Passover; while still others observed it on the 29th of September, or Feast of the Tabernacles. Julius I, bishop of Rome (A. D. 337-352), contended that the 25th of December was the date of Christ's birth, and the majority of the eastern churches ultimately came around to this view. It is certain that after St. Chrysostom Christmas was observed on December 25th by east and west alike, with the exception of the Armenian church, which still remains faithful to January 6th.

There is every reason for believing that Easter and its accompanying celebrations mark with tolerable accuracy the anniversaries of the Passion and Resurrection of our Lord, because we know that they took place at the period of the Jewish Passover, but there is no such certainty as regards Christmas.

Sir Isaac Newman says that the feast of the nativity and most other ecclesiastical anniversaries were originally fixed at cardinal points of the year, without reference to the date of the incidents which they commemorated, dates which, by the lapse of time, it was impossible to ascertain. Thus the annunciation of the Virgin Mary was placed on the 25th of March, or about the time of the vernal equinox; the feast of St. Michael on the 29th of September, or near the autumnal equinox; and the birth of Christ at the time of the winter solstice. Christmas was fixed at the time of year when the most celebrated festivals of the ancients were held in honor of the return of the sun. The Saxons and other northern nationals kept a festival of this time of year in honor of Thor, in whica they mingled feasting, drinking and dancing with sacrifice and religious rites. It was called Yule or Jule, the derivation of which has caused much dispute among antiquaries. The Bacchanalia and Saturnalia of the Romans had apparently the same object as Yuletide or feast of the northern nations, and were probably adopted from some more ancient nation, as the Greeks, Mexicans, Persians and Chinese had something similar. Presents were given and received as are Christmas presents in these days. Toward the end of the feast, when the sun was on its return, and the earth considered renovated, a king or ruler was chosen, with considerable power granted to him, from which may have sprung some of the Twelfth-Night revels, mingled with those of the Manifestations and Adoration of the Magi. In all probability other customs were adopted from the festivals of the ancients, such as decking with evergreen, mistletoe and the wassail bowl.

It is known that the feast of the nativity was observed as early as the first century, and that it was kept by the primitive Christians even in the dark days of persecution, in the rock-hewn tombs of the catacombs of Rome they wrote the thoughts that were most consoling or printed on the walls the figures that gave them the most pleasure. They are taken from the Bible, and the one that tells of their Christmas joys is "The Adoration of the Magi." In the Jewish churches no festival was as joyous as the feast of the tabernacles, when they gathered the fruit of the vineyard, and in some of the earlier celebrations of the nativity these festivities were closely copied. And as all down the ages the pagan elements have have mingled in the festivities of Christmas, so in the catacombs they are not absent. There is Orpheus playing on his harp to the beasts, Bacchus as the god of the vintage, Psyche, the butterfly of the soul, and Jordan as the god of the rivers.

While it is not known who first preached the gospel in Britain, it is almost certain that Christianity entered with the Roman invasion in A. D. 43. It is certain that very early in the Christian era Christmas was celebrated in Britain, mingling some of the winter festival customs of the ancient Britons and the Roman invaders, and traces of these celebrations are still seen in some of the Christmas customs of modern times.

The outgoing of the Romans and the incoming of the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes, was disastrous to the Christmas festival, for the invaders were heathens, and Christianity was swept westward before them. They had lived in a part of the country not reached by Christianity, and they worshipped the false goods of Woden and Thunder, and were addicted to many heathen practices, some of which now mingle with the festivities of Christmastide.

The Christmas festival was observed by the missionaries, headed by Augustine, who came to the south of England from Rome, and in the northern part of the country they were revived by the Celtic missionaries from Iona. Aaidan, the famous Columian monk.

Christmas was now celebrated as the principal festival of the year, the Anglo-Saxon forefathers delighting in the festivities of the holy month, as they called the month of December. At these times the Anglo-Saxon and afterwards the Danish Kings of England lived in state, and were surrounded with all the great men of their kingdom (together with strangers of rank) who were sumptuously entertained, and the most important affairs of state were under consideration. There were also an outflow of generous hospitality toward the poor, who had a hard time of it the rest of the year. During the reign of Alfred the Great a law was passed with relation to holidays, by virtue of which the twelve days after the nativity were set apart for the celebration of the Christmas festival. It is said that but for Alfred's strict observance of the 'full twelve holy days,' he would not have been defeated by the Danes.

The Norman kings and nobles display of their taste for magnificence in most remarkable manner at their coronations, tournaments and their celebration of Christmas festival and all the prelates and nobles were obliged to attend their sovereign to assist in deliberating on the great affairs of the kingdom. On these occasions the king feasted his nobles and gave them presents as mark of his royal favor.

The crusade had wonderful influence upon the literary taste as well as the national manners and festival of Christmastide. On their return from the Holy Land the pilgrims and crusaders brought new subjects for theatrical representation, founded on the objects of their devotion and incidents in their wars, and the early mysteries and other plays of Christmas, among them that of St. George and the Dragon, which has survived to modern times, probably owe their origin to this period.

It was at the Christmas festival of 1214 that the barons demanded from King John the document which, as the foundation of English liberties, is known by the name of Magna Charta. John's tyranny had become intolerable and the hopes of the people rising on the fortunes of the French campaign, in which he was then engaged, after his defeat and return to England, the barons met secretly and swore to demand the restoration of their liberties by charter under the king's seal, having agreed to assemble for this purpose at Christmas, they departed. On the feast of the Epihany the barons assembled in London and demanded of the king his confirmation of the laws of Edward the Confessor and Henry I. John met the barons with an absolute refusal, but, finding them firm, pleaded for time to consider. This was granted, and in 1215 knowing it to be inevitable called the barons to Runnymede and there signed the great charter.

During the reign of HenryVII a statute was passed prohibiting card playing, except at Christmas. Persons who never played at any other time felt bound to do so at this season. The practice had even the sanction of the law.

During the reign of James I. the Christmas entertainments consisted chiefly of the magnificent masques of Jen Jonson and others who by their previous training had acquired a mastery of the dramatic art. The company to which Shakespeare belonged became the king's players. Very early in his reign, plays gave place to the more costly and elaborate entertainments called masques. Very different to the dumb show masques of Elizabeth's reign or the low buffoonery masques of earlier times.

Efforts of the Puritans to abolish Christmas were a failure. An ordinance was issued prohibiting the performance of plays. Some of the shops of London were kept open on Christmas Daw the people fearing a Popish observance of the day. The Puritans gradually prevailed and in 1647 some parish officers were committed for permitting ministers to preach upon Christmas Day and for adorning the church. The citizens of London made a stout desistance.

They said they would go to church and many ministers promised to be ready for them with prayer and lecture. In spite of the acts of the Puritans and the suppression of Christmas observance in high places, the old customs and festivities were still observed in different parts of the country, but with less ceremony. L. Louis Globe Democrat.

Some Christmas Superstitions

This is the season of the year when all is joyful expectancy in consequence of the near approach of Christmas, the season of the mistletoe, good cheer, "Peace on earth, good will to Men." It is the anniversary of the birth of the Blessed Savior, and the time when Santa Claus, St. Nicholas and Kris Kringle, as the patron saint of the occasion is known, holds high revel and does not forget the little boys and girls who are expecting to be remembered.

Kriss Kringle, as Santa Claus is popularly known, comes from the middle of the fourth century, having his origin in Rome. From there he travelled into Germany, where he modified certain old traditions with a slight modification himself. From the wooden of Germany he crossed the channel to England. In those days he was a rather gaunt looking individual, full wrinkled, thin of waist and he wore a high peaked hat with a white tassel. His costume likewise was medieval. The coat was long, loose and of thick wool, and he rarely held in his left hand. On his arrival in England he appears to have improved somewhat in personal appearance, but it was not until he had become a citizen of America, where he has a chance to become acquainted with all of his various aspects, that he developed into the familiar figure now seen all over the world at Christmas time.

Many quaint traditions have followed in his footsteps and many superstitions have grown up around the Christmastide.

In England it is still generally believed that those who quarrel on Christmas day or night will have no luck in friendship, love or pocket. This tradition followed Santa Claus from Germany and is traceable through the Frankland of the middle ages.

It is also considered very unlucky to allow carol singers to leave the front of the house without being compensated. It has also been prophesied that all undertakings started on Christmas day will prove successful, and in many countries peasants sell farmers now samples of grain and wheat in their snow covered fields Christmas morning.

Among the superstitions is one of peculiar interest to women. It is said that to launder a Christmas present will destroy its good luck. Coupled with it is the advice that to secure good luck we must save a piece of wood from the Christmas fire to start the Christmas fire next year.

Since time immemorial a belief has existed all through Europe that a stick charred in the Christmas fire and kept under the bed will protect the house from being struck by lightning, and the custom is largely followed.

In Albania food from the Christmas supper is thrown on the fire and a branch of cherry is left there for luck.

Every one is familiar with the saying that a green Christmas makes a fat graveyard.

Possibly it was inspired by a desire for a holiday, but in England there exists the saying that nothing which runs round may be set in motion between Christmas and New Year, As it comes down from the day of the spinning wheel its application will be understood.

Christmas weddings the world over are regarded as bringing future happiness and the belief is that a Christmas bride will never want for home, children and husband.

In Servia Christmas celebrations a cake is provided in which a silver coin is hid. When the cake is cut the one getting the Christmas coin is assured of a prosperous year.

In Germany it is believed that by watching the shadows thrown by the candles on the Christmas tree it may be known which member of the family will be the first to die.

Scandinavians have a pretty custom. In a row before the Christmas fire Christmas pigs of all of the shoes of the family are placed as a token that peace will reign in the house during the year.

In Prussia the belief exists that all clothes lines must be left running on Christmas day to insure good luck.

Sweden has a tradition that it is unlucky to allow the candles or the Christmas fire to go out, and that it is equally unlucky to have any of the dishes unwashed on Christmas Eve.

SETTLEMENT OF 8-HOUR CONTEST BELIEVED NEAR

ARBITRATION BOARD'S AWARD IN CASE OF SWITCHMEN'S UNION THOUGHT TO HAVE MADE AN AGREEMENT MORE LIKELY.

MEN WIN ONE POINT

Get Eight Hour Day, But With No Penalty for Overtime—Brotherhood Leaders Dissatisfied—Conference Next Thursday.

By Associated Press.

An early settlement of the controversy between the railroad employes' brotherhoods and the railroads of the country is expected, as a result of the federal arbitration award of an eight hour day to the switchmen using a just and reasonable basis of compensation for overtime on all railroads in the United States, according to statements made by brotherhood officials here tonight.

While both Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in statements issued tonight, expressed dissatisfaction with the Switchmen's award, they declared that their own controversy with the railroads on an eight-hour day now will be settled speedily.

"The arbitrators do not give the switchmen what they wanted most and that was an eight hour day, with time and a half penalty for overtime," said Mr. Lee.

"An eight-hour day without any means of enforcing it is not an eight hour day at all. Now that the Switchmen's award is made we will continue our negotiations with the railroads. Both sides are waiting to see what the arbitration award would develop. We are to meet Thursday with the managers' committee in New York. I am confident we will reach a decision before January 1st."

INCREASE IN WAGES IS ONE FEATURE OF AWARD

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 23.—An eight hour day, and increase in wages of five cents an hour and straight pro rata overtime was granted members of the Switchmen's Union, employed by thirteen east and middle western railroads, in an award filed here today by a federal board of arbitration.

The decision today in the Skitchmen's case says that "eight hours or less shall constitute a day's work."

Switchmen at present receive a maximum hourly rate of 40 cents. The award increases this rate to 45 cents, so that, as explained tonight by Judge Charles B. Howry, chairman of the board, on the eight-hour law basis they will receive $3.60 for a day's work, 40 cents less than the rate received under the ten hour basis. By working ten hours under the new rate, he will receive $4.50, or 90 cents more than under the old.

While the switchmen asked for a ten cent increase, the agreement emphasizes the point that the ten cent advance is the issue taken in the arbitration. The increase was granted the neutral arbitrators explained, because of the high cost of living and the "hazards and hard work" of the work.

"The increase," they state, "places a heavy burden upon the railroads, which, owing to the interstate commerce law, they are unable to transfer to the shippers and thence to the public."

This decision in the Switchmen controversy with railroads has an important bearing on the Adamson law, it was stated here today by an official spokesman for the conference committee of managers of the railroads. "It does not, of course, affect the Adamson act in our opinion. The Adamson legislation gave the men ten hours pay for eight hours of work or an increase of about 25 per cent in wages. The award today gives the Switchmen only nine hours pay for eight hours work or between thirteen and fifteen per cent increase in wages. We get a great deal of satisfaction out of this award."

It was pointed out on the part of the railroads that they were pleased with what was alluded to as the switchmen's unanimous and liberal expression in the document filed by the federal court of the roads' argument of advanced during the hearings here. Nearly all of the roads' contentions were emphasized as decided.

It was said that the meeting between the managers of the roads and high officials to discuss the Adamson act has been in abeyance, pending the settlement of the switchmen's controversy. With this controversy out of the way it was stated by railroad officials today the Adamson conferences will be resumed after Christmas, it was said, however, that the situation probably will remain in statu quo until the United States supreme court has ruled on the constitutionality of the Adamson law.

WANTS NATIONS TO MAKE CLEAR THEIR PURPOSE

DEFINITION OF "JUST AND PERMANENT PEACE" SOUGHT BY PRESIDENT IN HIS NOTE—EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

TAKE CHEERFUL VIEW

Unfriendly Tone of Foreign Press Comment Not Considered As Significant—Note Is Declared to Be Plea for Frankness.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Information that the European nations are preparing to seek an early definition of "just and permanent peace" as sought by President Wilson in the United States' note, and that they desire a full practical and detailed statement upon each of the points mentioned in the president's address, was received here today.

This information, which will be followed by official statements from the governments addressed, is said not to be in the form of a reply to the president's note, but is given as a result of informal discussions which have been going on between the United States and the European governments since the publication of the president's address.

While official Washington does not know what terms the allies will demand, it is believed here that the terms will be reasonable, and it is known that some of these terms will afford a solution, a starting place whereby the conflicting forces can agree to an armistice, at any time that the nations in control of the situation on both sides are ready to get together with the neutral powers and confer upon the terms of peace.

It is believed here that the United States will be ready to act officially for the administration as soon as the European governments have formulated their terms.

Unofficially it is stated that the president has given no intimation as to what terms would be demanded by the United States, but has merely asked the belligerents to make plain the terms upon which they would be willing to negotiate. All reports received here today indicate that the governments addressed by President Wilson are preparing to comply with his request.

Official Washington does not feel that it has been given the real reasons of knowing

PROGRAM OF 1917'S WORK IS ADOPTED

CHAMBER OF COMERCE DIRECTORS APPROVE BUDGET—JANUARY 3, 4 AND 5 TO BE DATES FOR MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

FEDERAL COURT

Representative to Be Sent to Washington to Clear up Complications. Action on Rate Question and Canning Club Matter Planned

From Wednesday's Daily.

Matters acted on at this mornings meeting of the Chamber of Commerce directors included the adoption of a constitution and by laws, the approval of the plans for the membership campaign, approval of the proposed distribution of the $20,000 budget which will be raised, the decision to send a representative back to Washington to work on complications which have arisen in the Federal court matter, a protest against the proposal of Texas railroads for the abolition of the mileage books and interchangeable excess baggage checks and a decision to again approach the commissioners court in an effort to secure an increased appropriation for the work of the girls canning club work in the county.

The decision to send either Judge Carrigan or Judge Scurry back to Washington came as a result of the failure of the houe judiciary committee to report the Smith-bill creating a new Federal district for West Texas, but instead merely giving West Texas an additional judge. Although Judge Carrigan, in explaining the matter, pointed out that a bill introduced by Congressman John H. Stephens naming Wichita Falls as a court town had also been reported favorably by the committee, it was thought that West Texas growth and development entitled it to a new district. The action of the committee in favoring an additional judge only instead of an additional district was attributed by Judge Carrigan to an 'unfortunate" report by Attorney General Gregory, who in Judge Carrigan's words, "living in Austin did not know that any other section of Texas had experienced any growth or made any progress." On motion of Frank Kell it was decided to send one of the representatives back to Washington to push one of the measures, preferably the Smith bill It is regarded as reasonably sure however that Wichita Falls will get a Federal court, either by the Smith bill, or in lieu of that by reason of the Stephens bill. Which one of the local representatives can devote the time to the matter is left to themselves. The one who goes will be in Washington next week, it being the intention of the local Chamber of Commerce to act vigorously in the matter.

The constitution and by laws adopted embodies the plan of reorganization suggested by Mr. Johnson, and was drawn up by him after a conference with the committee appointed to cooperate with him on this matter. The officers of the body remain as they are at present. The number of directors was placed at 5, one of whom will be the president All officers are elected by the directors, who are elected by the membership at the annual meeting in January. The meetings of the directors are fixed as at present and an executive committee, composed of president, two vice presidents, secretary, treasurer and two other directors is formed to act in emergencies when it is impracticable to call the directors together.

The action of the executive committee in any matter of importance is subject to the ratification of the directors at their next meeting. It is the secretary's duty to report actions of this committee to the board of directors at their next meeting. Eight bureaus, to each of which three directors are assigned to direct its work, and one of whom will be selected to preside over the bureau, are to be formed from the membership as soon as practicable.

Two important changes were made in the constitution one is the fixing of meetings of the entire membership at four times a year instead of once These meetings are fixed for the second Tuesdays in January, April, July, and October. January 1917 meeting is an exception to this, the date of this meeting being set for the third Tuesday in the month.

The other is in declaring the purposes of the organization to be for the development of Wichita Falls and "adjacent territory," thus not confining the work or sources from which the membership may be drawn to Wichita county, or even to the Texas side of Red River, but working in the interest of the trade territory of Wichita Falls.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, January 3, 4 and 4 are set as the days for the membership campaign. A list of prospects is being drawn up which will be rated as to what they should contribute to the work of the organization by a committee of bankers. Committees from the ranks of each line of business or profession are being selected to solicit memberships from those engaged in the same occupations. Members are asked to give three hours of their time both morning and afternoon on those dates.

The $20,000 budget was apportioned as recommended by the reorganization committee as follows: Salaries, $7,000; office expenses, $1,200; publicity bureau, $5,000; industrial bureau, $2,500; traffic and transportation bureau $500; miscellaneous, $500.

The attempt of Texas railroads to abolish the issuance of the scrip books and excess baggage checks was explained by Mr. Kell as in answer to Attorney General Looney's plea before the supreme court in the Shreveport case that the railroads of the state were dissipating a material part of their earnings in this way. The plea of the railroads in defending the higher freight rates had been that the increased revenues were a necessity. Mr. Kell stated that he felt sure that if the attorney general would withdraw this plea the railroads would drop the attempt to abolish the lower fares feeling assured that the action of the railroads was merely a measure of self defense. The protest of the local body to the railroad commission on this matter as requested in a communication from the Houston Chamber of Commerce will be forwarded immediately as a result of the action of the directors. The railroad commission to hold a hearing on this matter January 9.

The committee composed of Judge Duff, R. O. Harvey, J. M. Bland and J. S. Bridwell appointed to confer with the commissioners court recently in an effort to secure the additional appropriation needed to put the girls canning work on a ten months basis in the county will meet the court at their next session and stressing the importance to the county of this work endeavor to secure the necessary appropriation even at the expense of some other item.

Secretary Johnson reported that the deficit of $172.50 existing as a result of the poultry show in December had been cleared up by the Chamber of Commerce. He also reported on his trip to Toledo, saying that Wichita Falls secured more publicity than any other city and mentioned the excellent prospects this city has in securing the aviation training station which was the object of his trip to Washington.

Resolutions of regret over losing the services of Frank Cullinan as a director on account of his removal to Houston were adopted on the reading of his letter of resignation. Mr. Cullinan expressed the pleasure he had derived in being associated with the other directors in the work of the Chamber of Commerce and his personal regret in leaving Wichita Falls, which he described as the "biggest and best little city in Texas."

Frank Kell, national councilor of the local Chamber of Commerce will represent the local body at the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washington in the latter part of January. The local body is entitled to two representatives, the selection of the other being left open for the present.

The new constitution as approved today follows:

Article I—Name.

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the Wichita Falls Chamber of Commerce.

Article II—Purpose.

Section 1. The purpose of this organization shall be to encourage and promote the development of the city of Wichita Falls and adjacent territory in every possible manner alongall lines. It shall stand for local harmony, shall be non-political in that it shall endorse no political party faction or office seeker. It shall deal with measures rather than men.

Article III—Members.

Section 1. Any person interested in the development of the city and surrounding territory may become a member of the Chamber of Commerce by making application in writing to the board of directors and promising therewith to pay a sum of money as hereinafter provided towards the work of the association.

Section 2. The amount of money subscribed to this association is optional with the member provided that not less than $12 must be subscribed for an individual membership and not less than $24 shall be subscribed for a business membership. No application shall be accepted for a shorter time than one year and no member may resign from the Chamber of Commerce until the full amount of the subscriptions shall have been paid or the directors shall have instructed the treasurer to remit the amount due.

Article IV—Officers.

Section 1. The officers of this association shall be president, first vice president, second vice president, secretary and treasurer.

Section 2. All officers except the secretary shall be elected annually by the board of directors at the first meeting following the annual membership meeting at which the directors are elected.

Section 3. The secretary shall be elected by the board of directors of this organization in such manner and for such length of time as they may deem advisable and his compensation shall be fixed by said directors.

Article V—Nominating Committee.

Section 1. Thirty days before the annual meeting the president shall appoint a nominating committee of five members, three of whom shall be members of the board of directors.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of said nominating committee to submit to this organization at its annual meeting a written report nominating 25 directors to serve for the ensuing year.

Article VI—Bureaus and Committees.

Section 1. The board of directors of this association shall be composed of 25 members, with the president and secretary as ex-officio members.

Section 2. Ten members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 3. The board of directors shall meet each Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock unless otherwise ordered by the president; and may be called to meet at any time upon order of the president.

Section 4. The officers of this association, namely: President, vice presidents and secretary and treasurer and two directors to be elected by the board of directors shall constitute the executive committee.

Section 5. The executive committee shall have all powers of the board of directors, when same are not in session; provided that all matters of material importance shall be subject to the approval of the board of directors. The executive committee shall meet on call of the president.

Section 6. There shall be formed from the membership as soon as possible after the annual meeting the following bureaus: Finance, industrial, traffic and transportation, mercantile, publicity, agricultural, conventions and civic.

Section 7. Three directors shall be appointed by the president to have charge of each bureau. The directors thus appointed shall elect one of their number as chairman and shall have full authority in all matters pertaining to the work of the bureau over which they have been appointed.

Section 8. The bureau directors shall refer all matters involving the expenditure of money to the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce for approval.

Section 9. The finance bureau shall before the close of each fiscal year prepare a budget of expenditures for the ensuing year. A sum of money deemed adequate shall be allotted to each bureau for the year's work. No bureau shall expend more than the amount set aside for its work unless the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce shall add to its appropriation by deducting from some other bureau's appropriation by and with the consent of the latter bureau. Should the total amount of the budget not become available, then the amount available shall be prorated among the several bureaus according to the original estimate, after the fixed expense of the organization has been provided for.

Article VII—Duties of Officers.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of this organization, the board of directors and the executive committee thereof and all call meetings.

Section 2. The president and secretary are ex-officio members of all committees and bureaus.

Section 3. The president shall appoint such special committees as the occasion may require.

Section 4. In the absence of the president, the first vice president, second vice president or one of the directors shall preside at all meetings.

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a record of the proceedings of all sessions of the organization, the board of directors and the executive committee. The secretary shall have charge of all correspondence of this organization and shall report to the directors from time to time the condition of its affairs.

The secretary shall have power to employ or discharge all persons who may be employed in his office, with the consent of the president.

The secretary shall devote his entire time to the business of the organization and shall be active in promoting the best interests of same; and it shall be his duty to perform all tasks assigned him by the board of directors at each meeting all matters acted upon by the executive committee and not previously reported.

Section 6. The treasurer shall receive and take care of all funds accruing to the organization and shall pay out same only on warrants drawn by the secretary and counter signed by the president or one of the vice presidents.

He shall report at the meeting of the directors held on the first Tuesday of each month the amount of receipts and expenditures of the organization and the balance on hand

Article VIII—Meetings.

Section 1. This organization shall meet in regular session on the second Tuesday of each January, April, July and October at a place designated by the president. The meeting in January, 1917 shall be held on the third Tuesday instead of the second Tuesday.

Section 2. Call meetings may be held at any time and place designated by the president.

Section 3. The board of directors shall meet each Tuesday morning unless otherwise ordered by the president. Continued absence without excuse on the part of any director shall be taken as a resignation ipso facto. The vacancies thus created shall be filled by the directors upon nominations from the bureaus where such vacancies occur.

Section 4. Meetings of the executive committee shall only be held in the interval between meetings of the directors when matters of importance demand speedy action.

Article IX—Amendments.

Section 1. These by-laws may be amended by a majority of those present at any regular meeting of the board of directors, provided the amendment desired shall have been laid on the table for at least two meetings previous thereto.

Respectfully submitted.

Special committee on reorganization of the Chamber of Commerce.
FRANK KELL,
A. H. CARRIGAN,
P. H. PENNINGTON,
J. L. JACKSON,
R. O. HARVEY,
H. E. HUFF.

ENDORSED AT HOME

Such Proof as This Should Convince Any Wichita Falls Citizen

The public endorsement of a local citizen is the best proof that can be produced. None better, none stronger can be had. When a man comes forward and testifies to his fellow citizens, addresses his friends and neighbors, you may be sure he is thoroughly convinced or he would not do so. Telling one's experience when it is for the public good is an act of kindness that should be appreciated. The following statement given by a resident of Wichita Falls adds one more to the many cases of home endorsement which are being published about Doan's Kidney Pills. Read it:

G. A. Swope, carpenter, 612 Burnett street, Wichita Falls, says: "My kidneys were irregular in action, sometimes the kidney secretions passed too often and then again not often enough. The secretions were sinful in passage and contained sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills restored my kidneys to a normal condition and the kidney secretions became natural."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy but get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Swope had. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Advt.

EAGLES LODGE HAS CHRISTMAS TREE

Several Hundred Youngsters Receive Presents—Musical Program is Enjoyed

From Wednesday's Daily.

Wichita Falls Eagles kept open house for their families and friends on Tuesday night entertaining with a Christmas tree, a Santa Claus in the person of Eugene Liepold and a musical program under the supervision of Mrs. Ida M. Harrison. There were about 500 present, half of them being children and for each youngster there was a nice present on the tree.

In his address of welcome Ed Anderson talked of the coming state convention of the Eagles to be held in this city next summer and asked the assistance of the ladies present in making the convention a success. An extemporaneous talk was made by Rev. G. E. Altstadt that was much enjoyed. The musical program given by pupils of Mrs. Ida M. Harrison was uniformly excellent and the entire affair was one which will be long remembered in Eagle annals.

The musical program contained the following numbers:

Christmas chorus by the children.
Overture, orchestra.
Recitation, King Christmas Tree—Elizabeth Smith.
Song, Byron Miller.
Recitation, A Christmas Petition, John Pastusek.
Duet, Mrs. Bates and Miss Frances Oechsner.
Orchestra number, "Plaintive Tones."
Recitation, Modern Santa Claus, Willie Nettle.
Song, We'll Have a Jubilee in My Old Kentucky Home, Anna Miller.
Recitation, Before I Knew What Santa Claus Was, Margaret Lewis.
Orchestra number, "Mocking Bird."
Recitation, There is a Santa Claus, Corine Wales.
Duet, Mrs. Bates and Miss Oechsner.
Orchestra number, Medley.
Dialogue, "A Dear Little Stranger."
Chorus, Hurrah for Dear Old Santa Claus.
Closing chorus, by the children.

DENVER WILL TAKE 2 CREWS OFF SOON

Force To Be Reduced Unless Business is Above Average For This Season

From Wednesday's Daily.

Two crews will probably be cut off in the next few days by the Denver on account of the holiday season. The force will be reduced on a basis unless the after holiday business takes an unexpected jump. This will make six crews cut off, by local railroads, the Northwestern having taken off three, the Valley one early in December.

The Valley is already down to its summer basis. The crews cut off by the Northwestern were taken off primarily on account of the abolition of local freight runs due to a shortage of coal, but this action would have probably been made necessary by the slack season had not the coal situation forced the roads hands possibly some time before otherwise would have been necessary. None of the crews cut off by the Northwestern were stationed in Wichita Falls.

THIS DISTRICT'S VOTE IS BIGGEST

CONGRESSIONAL RETURNS SHOW PANHANDLE AND NORTHWEST FAR IN LEAD

FIGURES COMPARED

More Than Twice as Many Votes As in Some East and South Texas Districts

From Wednesday's Daily.

The thirteenth congressional district of Texas, which includes Northwest Texas and the Panhandle, is by far the most populous in the State, judging from the completed returns from the November election, showing a much larger vote polled for Marvin Jones, congressman-elect, than for any other of the Texas delegation save those elected at large.

This condition is due to the rapid increase in population in Northwest Texas and the Panhandle since 1900, when the last congressional redistricting bill was passed. It may be taken as indicating the urgent need for another redistricting measure.

Marvin Jones received more than twice as many votes as some congressmen in the south and east Texas districts, incidentally, the proportion of republican and socialist votes in this district was smaller than in most of the Texas districts.

Next to the thirteenth district comes the sixteenth which with the thirteenth takes in practically all of West Texas. The figures by districts follow:

First—total, 19,829; Eugene Black's majority, 16,525; republican vote, 2182; socialist, 1122.

Second—total vote, 19,684; Martin Dies' majority, 13,228;, republican vote, 1266; socialist 1462.

Third—Total vote, 17,183; James Young's majority, 13,155; republican vote, none; socialist, 2014.

Fourth—Total vote, 21,288; Sam Rayburn's majority, 13,282; republican vote, 2043; socialist, 1460.

Fifth—Total vote, 28,272; Hatton Summers' majority, 25,949; republican vote, 2879; socialist, 444.

Sixth—Total vote, 12,636; Rufus Hardy's majority, 11,456; republican vote, none; socialist, 590.

Seventh—Total vote, 13,050; A. W. Gregg's majority, 8792; republican vote, 1561; socialist, 568.

Eighth—Total vote, 23,098; J. H. Eagle's majority 14,862; republican vote 3276; socialist, 842.

Ninth—Total vote, 21,548; J. J. Mansfield's majority, 16,453; republican vote, 4149; socialist, 946.

Tenth—Total vote, 18,139; J. P. Buchanan's majority, 13,329; republican vote, 2405; socialist, none.

Eleventh—Total vote ,17,355; Tom Connally's majority, 12,035; republican vote, 1143; socialist, 1517.

Twelfth—Total vote, 23,535; James C. Wilson's majority, 17,718; republican vote, 1843; socialist, 1517.

Thirteenth—Total vote, 39,657; Marvin Jones' majority, 27,709; republican vote, 3125; socialist, 2469.

Fourteenth—Total vote, 28,219; James L. Slayden's majority, 16,651; republican vote, 5784 socialist, none.

Fifteenth—Total vote, 21,039; John Garner's majority, 10,773; republican vote, 5561; socialist, 572.

Sixteenth—Total vote, 35,383; T. L. Blanton's majority, 24,617; republican vote, 2567; socialist, 2826.

It will be seen that in a large number of the Texas districts, the socialist vote exceeded that of the republicans.

Marvin Jones and T. L. Blanton, the two West Texas congressmen, fit is said, represent the two most populous congressional districts in the country. Figures on districts in other states are now available.

50 BOYS AGREE TO ZUNDELOWITZ PLAN

Have Taken Pledge Required By Him —Many Other Applications Received

The fifty boys wanted by A. Zundelowitz for his thrift agreement plan have been obtained and each has had one dollar deposited to his credit in the Wichita State Bank and has signed the pledge required by Mr. Zundelowitz.

There were a number of additional applications received after Mr. Zundelowitz had obtained his full quota and Mr. Zundelowitz is keeping a list of these names on file, as it is likely that some of the boys will drop out after a while or will move away; then those on the waiting list can come in.

Applications came to Mr. Zundelowitz in person, by letter and over the telephone. Mr. Zundelowitz is very proud of the boys entered into the agreement with him and believes they are the finest set of boys in Wichita Falls.

Misses Leona and Hal Rominger of Fort Worth arrived today for a visit with friends.

SCHOOL BOARD'S PLAN EXPLAINED

JUDGE P. A. MARTIN TELLS WHY HIGHER ASSESSMENTS WILL BE SOUGHT

CAN'T INCREASE TAX

Urgent Need for Additional Funds Forces Board to Take Only Other Means

From Wednesday's Daily.

The conditions which confront the public schools of this city, making it necessary to increase the valuations for school tax assessments are explained by Judge P. A. Martin, a member of the school board, in a letter to The Times. This action became necessary when it was learned that the school tax amendment to the state constitution, which would have afforded a means of relief, had been defeated at the polls in November. Judge Martin's letter follows:

To The Times:

Since we have discovered that the constitutional amendment relating to public school tax in independent districts was defeated I have noticed some discussion in your paper with reference to how our school board will manage to meet the situation which confronts us locally. This situation is probably not very generally understood and a brief statement of it may not be out of place.

Our special school law provides that the board of education must accept the city valuation as to city property and the county tax assessor's valuation as to such property within the school district as lies outside of the city limits. Consequently under the present law, we are unable to secure any more money for maintenance purposes than may be secured by the levy of a tax of 50c upon the $100 valuation, as such valuation is fixed by the county and city authorities.

Now it is a well known fact that the county and city boards of equalization do fix a tax value of more than from 50 to 60 per cent of the actual value of the property. The consequence is that this condition, together with the enormous increase of scholastic population in our city, and consequent increase of expense in conducting our schools, has made it impossible for us to run the schools longer than six or seven months per year upon the present basis. Much as the board of education would like to reduce rather than increase taxes, yet we find that we cannot run the city schools without a substantial increase of the amount of money collected for maintenance tax, and so far as we can now see there is only one way open to us to get the money necessary for the maintenance of our schools—that is, by an amendment of our special independent district law authorizing the school board to create its own board of equalization and act entirely independent in this respect of the county and city boards. So we have decided to ask our representatives in the coming legislature for such an amendment of our law. This amendment would enable our board of equalization to place a tax value upon the property within the district sufficiently large to meet our present needs, and it is the only way that we can now see that we will ever be able to run our city schools for a full term.

It is our desire that the public be fully informed of all of the steps that we take in this matter, and it is with this view that this letter is written with request that you publish the same. Respectfully,

P. A. MARTIN.

PLEASED WITH MITCHELL AS CLUB'S NEW MANAGER

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Charles H Weeghman, president of the Chicago Nationals, considers Fred Mitchell, the new manager of the club, "a baseball wizard."

"The fact that I took him instead of George Stallings, manager of the Boston club, shows what I think of him," Weeghman said. "I could have had Stallings if I had wanted him; Stallings would probably stir up more enthusiasm at the start of the season, but Mitchell, I think, will arouse more at the finish."

Mitchell will come to Chicago soon after the first of the year to assume charge of the team. Three trades are hanging fire. Al Demaree of the Philadelphia Nationals and Frank Snyder of the St. Louis Nationals are two of the players wanted by Chicago.

NO ANIMOSITY AGAINST AMERICANS AT QUERETARO

By Associated Press.

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 27.—If any animosity exists against English-speaking peoples in Mexico, it does not exist in Guadalajara, because Mexican papers arriving at the border report the appointment by the government of Miss Delia Wobo to give instruction in the English language to all young women of the city government offices. In the same paper it was said that classes in first aid to the injured and in hygiene had been started.

THREE ARRESTS MADE FOLLOWING THEFT OF CAR

Three local parties have been arrested by local officers and charged with implication in the theft of a Ford car belonging to Less Harrington of this city. The car was taken from the Wichita Horse & Mule barn late Saturday night and after being driven five miles out on the Burkburnett road ran out of gasoline and was robbed and abandoned. John Witt was arrested by Deputies McFall and Jernigan, Earl Clarke by City Officer Melver and Deputy Sheriff Lassiter and Roscoe Arbuckle by Deputies McFall and Glenn. Witt was later released. The others were allowed bail.

APPLIANCES STOLEN FROM J. L. JACKSON'S MACHINE

Theft of automobile tools and appliances from the car of J. L. Jackson in front of the Baptist church recently, has been reported. In this connection President C. W. Reid of the Motor Club calls attention to the reward which that organization has offered for arrest and conviction in such cases.

Mrs. J. M. McLemore of Oklahoma City who had been visiting Mrs. E. M. Everton of 1106 Ninth street during the Christmas holiday returned home today.

FOURTH ADVANCE IN PRICE OF OIL WITHIN 30 DAYS

December's fourth advance in the price of oil has arrived, the new price of $1.30 being 40 cents above the figure prevailing 30 days ago. The advance this week is the third within two weeks and is causing increased activity among operators. Predictions now are being heard that the market will continue its upward movement until the high prices of a year ago are surpassed, some going so far as to predict two dollar oil.

SEYMOUR GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNS, LOSS IS $20,000

Special to The Times.

Seymour, Tex., Dec. 27.—The elevator of the Seymour Mill Elevator & Light Company was practically destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $20,000 of which $10,000 covers the building and $10,000 the contents. About 5,000 bushels of wheat and a considerable quantity of bran, shorts, etc., was stored in the elevator.

The fire is thought to have originated from electric wiring. It started near the top of the elevator and burned almost to the ground, despite vigorous efforts to check it.

The flour mill, just across the Wichita Valley tracks, was not damaged firemen being able to protect it from the flames.

The property is insured for $14,500 which will not cover the loss.

STOVES KEPT BURNING IN CAMPS OF SOLDIERS

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 27.—Stoves were kept roaring in the camps of the soldiers on this part of the border early today, because of the cold wave. Timbers from the Mexican end of the international bridge were torn away for fuel by Mexican soldiers. Many of the beggars of the principal streets of Juarez are barefooted.

GUARDSMEN TAKE KINDLY TO MISTLETOE IN TEXAS

By Associated Press.

Brownsville, Texas, Dec. 27.—For several weeks past militiamen stationed in camps near this city, have made forays on the mistletoe crop for miles around Brownsville, gathering it to ship to the "folks back home" for Christmas.

Some of the guardsmen said they couldn't stand to think of the fellows back home kissing their best girls, so instead of sending what they had gathered, they sold it, and guard officers said that "fancy" prices were received.

According to reports, the Illinois guardsmen were especially attracted to the evergreen parasite, as it does not grow in that state.

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