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THREE GERMAN WEDGES ARE BEING DRIVEN INTO THE RUSSIA DEFENSES

By Associated Press:

London, September 1.—Germany's plan for driving three wedges into the Russian defensive line is being carried forward, but not with the same speed that marked the sweep over Poland. Riga is almost isolated and unless the Russians soon throw heavy forces against Von Hindenburg's exposed flank, this port must fall into the hands of the invaders.

Although this northerly attack seems to have been checked for the moment the Russians seem to have been unable to develop a counter offensive in that region comparable with their activities in Eastern Galacia, where on the river Stripa, they have not only turned at bay but have inflicted large losses on their opponents.

For a period of five or six days on the western front a rain of shells from French guns have been poured on the German trenches. The object of this unusual artillery attack has not been disclosed, but it is not believed here that so much precious ammunition would be used merely to damage the German works without some sort of concerted effort to occupy the shattered trenches.

The Balkan problem is again to the fore. Emphasis is placed on reports that Roumania and Bulgaria are seeking to arrive at an understanding with the Entente Powers with some hope of success.

SERBIA INFORMS GREECE SHE INTENDS TO COMPLY WITH BULGARIA'S DEMANDS

By Associated Press:

Paris, September 1.—The Serbian government has informed Greece that it intends to comply with the request of the allies concerning the concessions demanded by the Bulgarian government, says an Athens dispatch to the Matin.

MAIL CARRIER SUSPENDED FOR TREASONABLE REMARK BY SAN ANTONIO P. M.

Man Thirty Years in Mail Service Declared He Would Fight With Germany Against the United States in Case of War Between the Two.

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 1.—A United States mail carrier at the San Antonio postoffice who has been on the pay roll of the government for the last thirty years has been suspended from service for thirty days without pay by Postmaster George D. Armisted as a punishment for making the remark, "that if the United States and Germany should engage in war he would desert this government and join the German army."

The man is of German descent. This remark was reported to the postmaster by three other carriers also of German descent.

GERMAN FORCES NOW IN FRONT OF OUTER LINE OF THE GRODNO FORTS

Teutonic Troops Have Crossed the Upper Narew—2,000 Russian Officers And 269,837 Men, Taken Prisoners And Vast Supplies Captured.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 1.—German troops fighting for Grodno are now in front of the outer lines of the fort of that stronghold according to today's official statement from German army headquarters which follows:

"Western theatre: The situation is unchanged. Northwest of Batume an English aeroplane was shot down by one of our aviators.

"Eastern theatre: Off the western front of Grodno our troops are in front of the outer line of forts. The upper Narew has been crossed. North of Grozana the enemy has been forced back across the marsh district.

"During August the number of prisoners taken by German troops in the eastern and southeastern theatres of war and the quantities of war materials captured during the same period totaled more than 2,000 officers, 269,837 men, 2,300 cannon and 560 machine guns."

HOMESTEADERS FLEEING BEGORE FOREST FIRES SOUTHEAST OF PORTLAND

250 Men Fighting Desperately to Check Advance of Flames Along a Ten Mile Front—Only Rain Can Save Valuable Timber

By Associated Press.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 1.—Over a front ten miles long 250 men worked desperately today to check the spread of a forest fire. The burning area is situated south of Mount Hood and about eighty miles southeast of Portland. According to forestry officials the fire can not be controlled unless rain comes soon.

In northeastern Oregon the homesteaders of two counties have begun to flee for safety. Other fires are reported from isolated sections.

REVOLVER USEFUL FOR MORAL EFFECT ONLY

The police department was called Tuesday night to referee some trouble between a man and his wife. Officer Burns answered the call, and relieved the woman of a 22-caliber six-shooter. The weapon was out of order and could not have inflicted no damage on anyone; it was useful for its moral effect. The couple's troubles were patched up and no arrests were made.

A NAVAL ATTACK UPON SMYRNA IS REPORTED FAILURE BY THE TURKS

One Enemy Cruiser Foundered And Another Which Attempted to Go to Rescue Prevented by the Turkish Artillery, Telegram Says.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, Sept. 1.—This report was given out by the Overseas News Agency today:

"A telegram from Smyrna states that two hostile cruisers bombarded the city of Smyrna and the coast of the gulf south of the city," says the news agency. "One cruiser foundered. The second ship attempted to go to the rescue but was prevented by Turkish artillery."

Wrist Watch Only For Men With Time On Their Hand? Some Busy Men Wear It



New York, September 1.—The delegates to the tenth annual convention of the National Retail Jewelers' association discussed the question whether the wrist watch for men is a proper style in jewelry. The majority of the jewelers didn't seem to like the new fad. When the session was at its height Second Vice President G. F. Manahan of Chicago, in charge of the $3,000,000 jewelry exhibit, moved that, as the wrist watch was the best thing he had seen at the show, the convention indorse it. Delegate R. C. Barnau of Greensboro, N. C., got the floor. There's some excuse for a woman wearing her watch on her wrist," he said, "but a man has no such excuse. He has plenty of pockets. A man can wear his watch in his 'wesco't,' but a woman hasn't any 'wesco't.' She might as well wear her watch on her wrist as tucked in a bag or somewhere else about her person. I am opposed to recommending wrist watches for men. They're all right for a woman until she gets some place better to carry her watch." "The wrist watch will never be a common timepiece," said Louis Ebeling of Missouri." "While it is stylish, it is going to give us a lot of trouble. I think we'd better let matters stand as they are." From sentiments expressed it could be seen the jewelers of the larger cities favored recommending the wrist watch while those from the smaller towns, particularly of the south and west, thought men could get along without it. Picture shows prominent men at the Plattsburg camp wearing wrist watches (indicated by arrows). They are: 1, Richard Harding Davis; 2, Charles E. Warren, New York banker; 3, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

GERMAN NEWSPAPER SPEAKS HIGH PRAISE FOR PRES. WILSON

ARTICLE NOTEWORTHY FOR ITS FRIENDLY TONE AND UNGRUDGING PRAISE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

IS CONTRASTED WITH OTHERS

"Wilson, Bryan and Roosevelt," Heading of Leading Article in National Zeitung Reflecting Friendly Attitude Toward the United States.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 1.—The National Zeitung publishes today a leading article under the heading, "Wilson, Bryan and Roosevelt" which is noteworthy for its friendly tone and for the ungrudging admiration expressed for President Wilson.

The article begins by saying that discussion of the Arabic affair have been in a quieter tone since Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, presented his request to the American government to delay action until Germany had the opportunity of presenting its side of the case.

"Even the anti-German newspapers admitted the justice of this request," the article says, "and there now remains no obstacle to friendly discussion of difficulties, which while real, are by no means of such a nature as to prevent a satisfactory compromise." The personality of President Wilson has stood out more strongly than ever before, the Zeitung says, during the exciting days "when Mr. Bryan was calling on Americans for peace, at any price and Col. Roosevelt was summoning to war against Germany."

Mr. Wilson is characterized as a more clever politician than "the unlucky Bryan and the astute politician Roosevelt." The article is concluded with the statement that Germany has always desired to maintain the original friendly relations with America.

President Picks Polk For Counselor Of The State Department



New York, Aug. 31.—Corporation Counsel Frank Lyon Polk, the prospective counselor of the state department at Washington, will bring to the post in Washington an expert knowledge and a wide experience in law. He is the son of Dr. William Mecklenburg Polk, dean of the Cornell medical school, the grandson of the Confederate bishop-general, Leonidas Polk, and the grandnephew of President James K. Polk. Mr. Polk was born in New York in 1871 and was graduated from Yale in 1894. He studied law at Columbia law school from which he was graduated in 1897. Mr. Polk went to the Spanish war with Troop A and became assistant quartermaster under General Ernst with the rank of captain. Mr. Polk has long been a close friend of Mayor Mitchel and was sitting beside him in an automobile outside city hall on the afternoon of April 17, 1914 when a grievance crazed old man, Michael P. Mahoney, shot at the mayor. The bullet missed the mayor and struck Mr. Polk in the left cheek. Mr. Polk was removed to a hospital, which he was able to leave a week later.

POUND STERLING TODAY CONTINUED DOWNWARD PLUNGE

FEARED THAT DEPRECIATION WILL SOON RESULT IN THE CLOSING OF AMERICAN FACTORIES.

POUND GOES DOWN TO $4.50

No Doubt In New York That Situation Will Result In Cessation of Orders From British Buyers of American Products.

By Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 1.—English money, already depreciated to figures without parallel in the history of finance, today took another phenomenal decline. The pound sterling sold down within the first hour of dealing to $4.50, a break of 5 1-4 cents over night and a downward plunge of eleven cents within two days.

The drop caused grave anxiety as to its possible effect on American exports now at top figures. Continued and unchecked depreciation, it was thought, might close down factories now supplying Great Britain with commodities. The immediate effect of the great drop was the virtual paralysis of the foreign exchange market, and there seemed little doubt that buyers in Great Britain soon would refuse to bear the heavy burden of exchange.

ATTACK BY HIGHWAYMEN RESULTS IN MAN'S DEATH

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 1.—L. C. Williams, a telephone employe from Smithville, died in a hospital here today as the result of wounds received at the hands of highwaymen on the West Dallas pike shortly after midnight. Williams was found unconscious about 2 o'clock this morning and rushed to a hospital where physicians said his skull was crushed.

There were evidences of a struggle between Williams and his attackers. A pistol was found under his body, evidently having been wrenched from his attackers. His empty pocketbook was found under a brush nearby. No arrests have been made.

GERMANY HAS FORMALLY ACCEPTED PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH U. S. CONTENDED

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of non combatants, provided that liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."—Germany.

NOW SEEMS CERTAIN THAT GERMAN SUB WAS ITSELF SUNK

STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTS INDICATE THAT SUBMARINE THAT SUNK ARABIC WAS DESTROYED

NO CEFICIAL INFORMATION

British Admiralty Silent But Other Reports Indicate Sub was Either Destroyed or Captured—Later Report Current in Liverpool

By Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 1.—Bearing out reports that the German submarine which sank the Arabic had been sunk herself state department officials today revealed that a report was received from Ambassador Page at London the day after the sinking of the steamer, indicating that a German submarine had been destroyed near the scene of the Arabic disaster.

It was revealed at the state department that affidavits had been received from survivors of the Dunsley, the steamer which was attacked just before the Arabic was sunk presumably by the same submarine. The affidavits told of seeing a submarine but said it bore no distinguishing mark. Secretary Lansing conferred briefly with the president just before seeing Count Von Bernstorff.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY GIVES NO INFORMATION

By Associated Press

London, Sept. 1.—The admiralty has given out no information concerning the fate of the German submarine which sank the Arabic. Whether such information is in its possession is unknown and it is the policy of the admiralty to withhold news of this character. Unofficial reports that the submarine has been sunk are being circulated widely.

It is said the craft attempted to torpedo the British steamer Micosian which arrived at Liverpool from New Orleans on August 24, five days after the Arabic went down. According to this account the Micosian escaped and the submarine while attempting to sink her fell a victim to a patrol boat. In Liverpool the report is current that the submarine has been captured and not sunk.

JAPAN MAY CO-OPERATE IN THE ATTEMPT TO FORCE THE DARDANELLES

Japanese Ambassador to Italy Intimated as Much in Interview—Says World Will Be Surprised at Japan's Part in War

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 1.—What appears to be an intimation that Japan may cooperate in the campaign to force the Dardanelles is contained in an interview with Baron Hayashi, Japanese ambassador to Italy. "I can not say much about that," the baron is quoted as saying in reply to a question regarding the Dardanelles, "for we must not allow our enemies to profit by information about the movement of troops."

Discussing the part Japan has played in the war the ambassador said: "We have not ceased to collaborate with our allies to the extent assigned to us. The world will be astonished when it is known what we have done, that we are doing and what we are willing to do. The Russians are nearest to us and we can be most useful to them. Rest assured it is the greatest desire of Japan to assist in the sacred cause of civilization."

OKLAHOMA YOUTH FATALLY HURT IN BASEBALL GAME.

Ada, Okla., Aug. 31.—In a baseball game yesterday evening near Maxwell, eighteen miles northwest of here, between two local teams, Huley Wallace sustained injuries from which he died in about an hour. He was catching for his team when a runner making home base collided with him, inflicting internal injuries which produced death in a short time.

COUNT BERNSTORFF SUBMITS STATEMENT ORALLY TO LANSING

REQUESTED TO PUT GERMAN ACCEPTANCE IN WRITING BEFORE IT IS ACCEPTED BY THE UNITED STATES

TO WARN PASSENGER SHIPS

German Government Assures U. S. that There Will Be No Repetition of Lusitania Murders in Official Statement

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—Count Von Bernstorff on instructions from Berlin verbally informed Secretary Lansing that the German government had accepted the principle that passenger liners should be warned before attacked by submarines. He will formally communicate this information in writing later.

Count Von Bernstorff was informed that the United States could not accept as final the oral transmission of the German point of view. Secretary Lansing said he would withhold comment until a written memorandum was received. The ambassador's conference lasted fifteen minutes. The ambassador then went directly to the German embassy to prepare the written statement. Secretary Lansing said he did not know whether the whole statement would be made public; it was dependent on the form.

Secretary Lansing and Count Von Bernstorff discussed at length the oral statement. Acceptance of the principle that passenger ships would not be attacked without warning would be considered as an answer to President Wilson's last note on the Lusitania—and if it is established clearly that Germany has yielded to the representations of this government respecting the safety of neutrals on the high seas it is believed the submarine controversy will be well under way toward an amicable settlement.

On information from Ambassador Page at London it was learned today state department officials have become convinced that the German submarine which sunk the Arabic was itself sunk later, and that no reports from her commander can be expected.

Later Von Bernstorff sent Secretary Lansing this message:

"My Dear Mr. Secretary: With reference to our conversation of this morning I beg to inform you that my instructions concerning our answer to your last Lucitania note contains the following passage:

"'Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of non-combatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance.'

"Although I know you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question until the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above because this policy of my government had been decided upon before the Arabic incident occurred."

MEXICAN PROBLEM NEXT NOW THAT THE GERMAN SITUATION CLARIFIED

Probable That Another Meeting of the Pan-American Diplomats Will Be Hastened as a Result of Germany's Favorable Answer.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Germany's acceptance of the principles of submarine warfare insisted upon by the United States has cleared the way for renewed action on the Mexican situation. Another meeting of the Pan-American conference probably will be hastened as the result of the clarifying American relations with Germany.

Paul Fuller, President Wilson's special agent in Mexico conferred with Secretary Lansing today and with Leon J. Canova, chief of the division of Mexican affairs. General Carranza's response to the Pan-American appeal still is awaited.

AMERICAN PROTEST WILL GO FORWARD TO GREAT BRITAIN

NOT BELIEVED AT WASHINGTON THAT GENERAL POLICY INVOLVED IN MONDAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT

REFERS TO SPECIAL CASES

British Announcement Referred Only to Cargoes Held up in Neutral Ports —Negotiations Being Carried on Extra Governmentally

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 31.—State department officials disclosed today that they do not expect that the modified practices under the British order in council announced yesterday by the British embassy will cover the general British policy toward neutral shipping against which the United States now is preparing its new protest. No concrete proposition for relaxation of interference with shipping has reached the state department, it was said, and such general discussion of the subject as has taken place will not affect this government's note to Great Britain now in preparation.

Arrangements for assisting in the identification of goods bought in Germany but not paid for before March 1 designed to relieve quantities of American cargoes held up in neutral ports such as Rotterdam, are at present being carried on extra governmentally between the British embassy and the foreign trade advisors of the state department. Those steps, however, agect special cases and are not considered by officials as a change in the attitude of the British government in regard to the representations of the United States respecting neutral shipping.

U. S. DIRECT TRADE WITH RUSSIA NOW IS PLANNED

Fifty Leading American Manufacturers Are Considering Organization of Company

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Plans for the establishment of a direct trade with Russia by means of a big American co-operative trade company was under consideration today by fifty leading Americans manufacturers with plants located in widely separated parts of the country. The plans were the result of a meeting held yesterday here. Among the representative men who urged that the American manufacturers accept the Russian invitation to sell goods there now while sentiment is favorable and virtually no competition exists were Dr. W. C. Huntington of the Federal department of commerce; Prof. H. M. Harper, head of the Russian department of the University of Chicago; F. A. Glushanock, commercial agent of the Moscow, Vendava and Windau Railroad of Russia and several Chicago bankers. The manufacturers have taken to their boards of directors a plan for the formation of an Illinois corporation to be known as the International Manufacturers Sales Company of America in which they themselves will own the stock and which will have main offices in Chicago and Moscow.

ANOTHER THREATENED STRIKE OF SOUTH WALES COAL MINERS AVERTED

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 31.—Official announcement was made today the dispute which threatened another extensive strike in the Welsh coal field had been settled. The agreement provides that the award by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, after the previous strike shall stand. The mine owners, however, undertake to conclude a supplemental agreement which will give the engineers and other surface workers not included in Mr. Runciman's award the same bonus as that granted to the miners. The exclusion of the surface workers was the chief source of dissatisfaction and consequently the men have obtained their demand. Under today's agreement that has been accomplished without the necessity of upsetting the ministerial award so that ostensibly Mr. Runciman has not been reversed.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO CO-OPERATE WITH CITIES.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 31.—The state board of health announces it will co-operate with authorities in every city and town in Texas in carrying out the provisions of the anti-stream pollution law, enacted at the Thirty-third legislature, and which becomes effective on January 1, 1917. Under this law, cities and towns must establish sewage disposal plants and mayors of the various cities are being advised by the board of the necessity of taking up the question of construction of such plants at once. The act originally was to have become effective last July, but the Thirty-fourth legislature extended the time to January 1, 1917, so ample time could be given for compliance with the provisions of the act. Considerable data has been collected by the state board of health, bearing upon the cost of construction, etc., and this information will be supplied to cities requesting it.

SOARING EXCHANGE RATE THREATENS TO LOSE TRADE FOR U.S.

VALUE OF ENGLISH POUND DROPS 23½ CENTS BELOW PAR AND SERIOUS SITUATION DEVELOPS

SELL AMERICAN STOCK

English Holders More Than Make Up For Depreciation Through Profits on Exchange—Condition Will Force Europe to Place Orders Elsewhere

By Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 31.—Foreign exchange rates reached their most serious phase today with an average break of 2½ cents on sterling, the English pound selling in this market at 4583/8, close to the mark where curtailment of big orders to the United States would follow, in the opinion of bankers here.

Nothing like the violent break in quotations had ever been recorded in foreign exchange markets here before. The low level reached today was 1 and ½ cents below the mark set weeks ago by financiers as the so called irreducible minimum which, when reached, would cause credit buyers to seek other markets in which to place their orders for such imports as could be obtained elsewhere than in America. Food stuffs, manufactured goods and many other products and in fact almost everything except actual munitions of war were embraced within this category.

Condition is Chaotic.

The demoralization in the foreign exchange markets was succeeded by almost chaotic conditions as the result of the break. Tradings in foreign exchange were virtually at a stand still. Rates varying as much as a cent were quoted by different houses but in almost every case they were purely nominal and there was no business worthy of the name done in English money today.

The big break means that English buyers in addition to the top of the market prices already paid by them in this country for American products are called upon to pay a premium of twenty-eight and one half cents on every pound's worth of purchases. With such a situation purchasers in other markets it was thought, undoubtedly would follow if exchange rates should go lower. This would result in lessening to an extent which can not be estimated the amount of goods which American sellers are sending abroad now, the greatest in volume in the history of the country.

No Contracts Cancelled Yet.

No American contracts have been cancelled as yet, it was said, but the heavy premium that British buyers must pay is every indication that cancellation will follow unless rates are rectified very soon and that there will be a decided drop in new orders. What this would mean to American industries could not be foreseen.

AMERICAN SECURITIES ARE BEING UNLOADED

London, Aug. 31.—The American exchange problem is becoming more serious, notwithstanding recent shipments of gold to New York. Cable transfers were traded in to a considerable amount this morning at $4.60½ the quotation declined later to $4.60 1-4, but trading was quiet. Insurance houses and other financial institutions are taking advantage of the low rates to sell American stocks and bonds, as depreciation in these securities is more than balanced by the profits on exchange even considering the cost of insuring and shipping bonds.

COTTON NOW OPENING ALONG WICHITA ALLEY

"First Bales" Have Appeared in Some Towns—Cotton There in Excellent Condition

"First bales" are making their appearance in the Wichita Valley counties and it will not be long before cotton begins to move in that section. Usually the movement is under way by the last of August, but the crop is about two weeks behind this year. Cotton is in excellent condition in that section, the plants being large and well fruited, and with a few days of warm weather the yield will be large.

Cotton conditions along the Fort Worth & Denver to the north of here are also excellent, according to Division Superintendent Fitzpatrick of the Fort Worth & Denver. In Wichita county the crop is decidedly late, but blooms are now in evidence in many fields and the general condition of the crop is good, especially since the recent rains.

GERMANS BUYING WAR MUNITIONS IN UNITED STATES.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—George M. Getschow, secretary of Phillips, Getschow & Co., is quoted in the Daily News today as stating that he is a stockholder in a firm which is making 100,000 six-inch shells for the United States Army, and that the German government, like the allies, is purchasing munitions of war in the American market.

"I have seen some of the German contracts," continued Mr. Getschow. "That Germany is a buyer is common knowledge among manufacturers. And most of the shipments to Germany are made in Norwegian and Danish steamers."

Navy Gives Big Show To Impress Governors With Its Great Importance



SECRETARY AND MRS. DANIELS. DANIELS AND FLETCHER WITH GOVERNORS ON WYOMING

Boston, Aug. 31.—The governors of states in conference here saw a review of a United States battle fleet, saw the ships maneuver and repel an attack by a flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers. The governors and their parties left Boston at 12 o'clock for the navy yard, and at 12:45 the Wyoming, carrying the state executives, sailed. Secretary Daniels was aboard also, as das the ship steamed away the yard battery fired a salute of nineteen guns. The Wyoming stopped off Boston light. Meantime the destroyers and battleships were under way, the twenty-five destroyers passing in double column 300 yards east of the Wyoming. The ten dreadnoughts steamed by at ten knots, each ship firing its nineteen gun salute to the secretary and as the Arkansas came abreast the reviewing ship they turned column right, heading east. The Wyoming then proceeded east at fifteen knots, coming abreast of the center of the squadron and then maneuvered the line of battleships gradually eastward and northward. It was while these maneuvers were holding the attention of the secretary and the governors and their friends that the destroyer flotilla suddenly shot into view at full speed in an attack on the east side of the battleship line from ahead. Theoretically the big ships countered the attack, and as a result the destroyers drew off to the south, keeping the Wyoming between the battleship squadron and the destroyers. All the destroyers were emitting huge volumes of black smoke from their funnels, furnishing an effective screen behind which a battle fleet could successfully pull up on a foe.

DIRECTORS OF CHAMBER COMMERCE MET TUESDAY

Trade Excursion Discussed But No Action Taken—Dallas Fair Exhibit Discussed

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce held their first session in several weeks Tuesday morning, considering a number of pending matters. The Wichita Southern Life Insurance Company was given 3000 copies of the latest advertising folder, agreeing to mail same to its policy holders and 500 were allowed the Wichita Mill & Elevator Company. It was stated that anyone wishing to have these booklets mailed out can do so by furnishing the secretary with the names and addresses.

Mr. Liepold brought up the question of a trade excursion, which was discussed at some length. Some of the directors, Mr. Blair in particular did not feel that the returns from such excursions justified the expense; no action was taken upon the suggestion.

The question of a Wichita county exhibit at the fair was brought up but final action was postponed until next week. It is stated that considerable difficulty is being experienced in securing suitable agricultural exhibits, but a manufacturing display may be sent. Directors present today were Messrs. Smith, Hardy, Liepold, J. C. Ward, O'Reilly, Hines, Kemp, Reid Kell and Blair.

Liquid Overcoats Bring Many Into The Police Court

The cool weather of the past two days caused quite a few folks to seek liquid overcoats as protection against the chilly blasts, and as a result there were eighteen cases docketed in corporation court this morning. Most of them plead guilty to being drunk and were fined five dollars; this was the heaviest docket in some time. A negro woman who was charged with vagrancy protested vehemently that she was not a vagrant, but quite willingly agreed to plea guilty to being drunk.

SHIP TONNAGE TAXES ARE LARGEST YET COLLECTED

For Year Ending June 30, They Amounted to $1,314,916, Government Officials Announce

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—Tonnage taxes collected on American and foreign vessels in the foreign trade of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30th, were the largest in over thirty years, aggregating $1,314,916, the department of commerce announced today. The increased receipts from American Scandinavian, Spanish, Italian and Japanese ships made good the losses in revenue from German and Austrian ships.

Province Of Minsk Which Germans Are Approaching

Washington, Aug. 31.—"The government of Minsk, whose borders German armies are approaching on three sides, north from Kovel, east from Brest-Litvosk, and south from Vilna, forms the heart of White Russia and one of the most desolate regions in the European division of the Tsar's empire," says a war primer issued today by the National Geographic Society. "The government of Vilna, half over run by Teutonic invaders bounds Minsk in the north; Grodno government bounds it in the west and the government of Volhynia in the south. With the fall of Brest-Litovsk there is no other powerful fortress on the western line until Bobruisk, a first class stortress 150 miles northeast of Brest-Litovsk is reached. This fortress lies behind the great White Russian swamps.

"Somewhat rolling and hilly in the northwest, by far the greatest part of the government, however, is taken up by lowlands and marshes. These dreary marsh stretches reach far to the north beyond the borders of the government, and in the south almost to the fortress of Kovno, which lies west of Galician Lemberg. In the west, these marsh lands reach to Brest-Litovsk and to the east, they spread into the governments of Vitebsk, Mogilef, Smolensk, Chernigef and Kief. Drainage of these fever swamps and useless sponge lands has been effected to a small extent by a system of canals and other works. There still remain, however, great areas where the floating land lies altogether waste and quite impassable.

"Minsk has an area of 35,283 square miles. The highest point in the government, in the northwest, is found in a narrow range of hills which rising between 800 to 1,000 feet form the divide between the Black Sea and Baltic waters.

"The Pripet River crosses the government from west to east, draining its swamps to the Dnieper, while the Beresina crosses it from north to south, passing before the fortress Bobruisk, which with the swamp land before, forms the central link in the Russians' new line of defense. The Beresina now takes the place of the Iasa and Bobruisk that of Brest-Litovsk.

"The marshes often cover hundreds of square miles of cheerless country, with lakes and muddy ponds interspersed. There are many areas of treacherous sands that go to make the region an unusually dangerous one for those unacquainted with the paths that thread its labyrinth. Joined in the maze of peat bog, morass, quicksand, swamp, pond and lake are vast forests, of dense growth, cavernous and black. These heavy forests have given the region one of the names by which it is best known—the Polyssie, meaning 'the woods.' It is estimated that swampy and morass lands take up about 22 per cent of the government's area, while 40 per cent of its area is clothed with water logged, spongy forest land. The marshy forest trees while very dense are stunted and consist of pine, birch and aspen.

"This part of Russia, together with the parts of White Russia that reach beyond the border of Minsk as part of the marsh and swamp land, is extremely poor. It is a country plagued with malarias, other fevers and mostly useless soils. The Russian government's work of reclamation has greatly improved small sections of the country, but most of this work remains for future accomplishment. The climate of the land is severe. There are inadequate means for communications, most of the ways being unmarked tracks through the marshes. For these reasons, few towns of any importance have developed in the region, which has remained passive and unknown beneath its poverty. The inhabitants occupy themselves mainly with agriculture, and their largest city, the capital of their government, does not number anywhere near a half a hundred thousand.

"The farming population constitutes 70 per cent of the government's two million and a half inhabitants. Racially, the population is divided into White Russians, 71 per cent; Poles 12 per cent; Jews, 16 per cent, Great Russians, Tartars, Letts and Germans. Bee keeping, hunting, fishing take up a large part of the energy of the people. A considerable commerce it also done in forest products, timber, charcoal, wooden dishes, pitch and bark products. There is almost no manufacturing; a few saw mills, tanneries and flour mills is about all. The great fortress that guards the government lies to the east, in the rear, so to speak and not before the marsh land in the west."

CONFEREES TO ACT IRRESPECTIVE OF GENERAL CARRANZA

NO REPLY HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM HIM TO THE PAN-AMERICAN PEACE APPEAL RECENTLY SENT.

OTHER LEADERS ARE REACHED

Appeal Delivered to Some of Mexican Leaders by Courier—General Scott Reports That Villa Is Sincere in His Desire for Peace.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—The Pan-American peace appeal has been delivered to all military and political leaders in Mexico. Several leaders in remote sections have been notified through couriers and to give them time to reply there probably will be no action taken by the Pan-American conferees before next week.

General Carranza's reply still is lacking but it has been declared authoritatively that the conference will proceed irrespective of his attitude. Major General Hugh Scott, conferred with Secretary Lansing today and reported the result of his conference with General Villa. General Scott said Villa and his adherents were sincerely anxious for peace in Mexico and he is willing to sacrifice any personal ambition and to eliminate himself if necessary in order to bring it about.

U. S. CHESTER AT CANEA WITH 400 REFUGEES ABOARD

American Warship Arrives at Cretan Port with Refugees Expelled From Beirut Syria

By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The U. S. scout ship, Chester, has arrived at Canea, Crete with 470 refugees expelled from Beirut, Syria, by the Turks, according to a Havas dispatch from Athens. The refugees include citizens of all the quadruple entente powers. The Chester will return soon for another shipload of Europeans which have been ordered out of Turkey.

Another American warship is expected at Canea with refugees from Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey.

NINE INDICTED FOR THE KILLING OF JON SLOVAK

Bonds Given For Defendants Charged With Murder of Bohemian Farmer at Shiner

By Associated Press.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 31.—Bonds ranging from $100 to $3,000 were given at Shiner yesterday to nine persons arraigned in connection with the recent killing of John Slovak, Bohemian farmer. The defendants are Joe Kuetka, who admits holding the gun that killed Slovak, Frank Chronchak, Joe Mikeha, Charles Macak, L. Trautwein, F. Spitzenberger, George Herder, Tom Bailey and R. S. McKinnon. Joe Michna was released.

Witnesses insisted the killing was accidental. The investigation centered on the ownership of a key with which calaboose in which Slovak who was held on a minor charge was opened the night he was shot. One witness said it was found on the gatepost at the home of a deputy sheriff.

$60,000,000 NECESSARY TO FINANCE TEXAS COTTON CROP

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 31.—It will require $60,000,000 to finance the Texas cotton crop, according to F. C. Weinert, state warehouse commissioner, and in his opinion the $30,000,000 to be deposited in the federal reserve bank by the government to loan southern farmers will have little if any effect on Texas. He figures that only $2 a bale could be loaned to the farmer with this fund, but with a $60,000,000 fund the Texas farmer would be able to hold his cotton and borrow sufficient money, when it has been properly stored, to hold it over for favorable markets. Mr. Weinert says the farmers of the state are relying on Texas bankers to finance this year's crop and that while the resolutions adopted by the bankers are "all right," it is money at a low interest rate that is desired.

PRISON FARMS SUFFERED HEAVY DAMAGE FROM STORM.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 30.—Much damage was done to the state farm by the recent tropical storm, according to Captain W. T. Braddock, personal representative of Governor Ferguson who with James Welch, auditor of the prison system, has just returned from making an inventory of the state property. Captain Braddock said that, at the request of the governor, he is engaged in making a complete inventory of the state farms and also of the system generally. This information is to be used by the governor in dealing with the prison problems when the matter is presented for legislation.

BODIES ARE MISSING FROM THE ILL FATED SUBMARINE F-4

BELIEVED THEY HAVE BEEN DEVOURED BY MARINE CREATURES WITH WHICH HONOLULU HARBOR SWARMS

BIG HOLE IN FORWARD PART

Examining Board Has Not Determined Whether This Caused Loss of Craft or Was Made During the Lifting Operations

By Associated Press.

Honolulu, Aug. 31.—The hulk of the submarine F-4 lost in Monolulu Larbor March 25 with her crew of twenty-two men and raised in place in dry dock yesterday today lies exposed to view, the work of pumping out the dry dock and raising the shattered and torn submarine from the waters of the harbor having been completed during the night.

No trace of the bodies of the crew has been discovered nor has the examination made yet shown any light on the cause of the accident. The F-4 lies on her starboard side in dry dock. When the examining board composed of Rear Admiral C. J. Boush, Lieut. Julius A. Furer and Lieut. Kirby B. Crittendon entered the vessel they found the starboard side and bottom filled with battery plates and some sand and mud. If any bodies remain in the F-4 they are underneath the debris.

Doubt is expressed, however, if any will be found for the great holes torn in the submarine, only part of which were protected during the months of raising, allowed the marine creatures with which the waters of Honolulu harbors swarm to enter and it is believed the bodies of the crew have been destroyed.

In addition to the gaping hole in the stem a big hole has been torn in the forward part. The investigating board has not yet definitely ascertained whether it was this that occasioned the loss of the submarine or whether the hole was torn during the lifting operations.

FEAT WAS ONE HITHERTO UNKNOWN IN MARINE ANNALS

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 31.—A feat unknown in marine annals was accomplished in raising from a depth of 300 feet the submarine F-4 which sank in Honolulu harbor, according to a statement issued by the navy department which said so far as it could be discovered no vessel ever before had been raised from such a depth. The department praised the navy officers engaged in the salvage operations, and said it was due to their untiring efforts that the vessel was successfully floated.

NINE TEXAS POSTOFFICES DESTROYED IN STORM

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 31.—Nine postoffices were destroyed in Texas with their contents in the storm stricken coast country, according to Charles B. Anderson, inspector in charge of postoffice territory embracing Texas and Louisiana, whose headquarters are in Austin. These offices were located at Glen, Winfree, Lynchburg, Kemah, Wallisville, Tom Ball, Chocolate Bayou, Sabine and Quintana. Mr. Anderson says he is at present unable to give the exact loss, but it probably will be considerable and many postage and other stamps were lost.

ALLIED AVIATORS DESTROY BUILDING AT GHENT.

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 31.—A telegram received here from Maasbode says that allied aviators destroyed last Saturday a large building at Ghent, Belgium used by the Germans for housing aircraft.

Good Investment OPPORTUNITY

It doesn't pay to invest in securities about which you know nothing. The best possible investment for a man with either a small or great amount of idle moneey is a Certificate of Deposit with this strong National aBnk. You may invest as much as you please at one time, there is no question as to its absolute safety, it returns a liberal rate of interest if left three months or longer, and may be withdrawn at any time. Such an investment is always worth 100 cents on the dollar, plus accrued interest.

We cordially invite you to stop in at this bank and talk with our officers about this convenient, practical and safe form of putting your surplus funds to work for you.

National Bank of Commerce

NEW EVIDENCE IN CORPUS CHRISTI CASES IS RUMORED

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY NOW IN CORPUS CHRISTI GETTING READY FOR TRIAL OF VOTE CASES.

42 ARE UNDER INDICTMENT

Cases Are Set For Trial September 6. —Rumored That More Information Will be Laid Before Federal Grand Jury This Week.

NEW SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOUND.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Aug. 30.—The federal grand jury which recently found 42 indictments for alleged election corruption in the November, 1914 election convened here today. Judge W. P. Burns in charging the jury said a new source of information had been discovered which required investigation. It was understood several new witnesses would go before the grand jury. Hearing of the 42 cases is set for September 6.

Special to The Times.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Aug. 30.—John E. Green Jr., United States district attorney; United States Marshal J. A. Herring and Miss Georgia Smith secretary to the United States district attorney have arrived here from Houston for the opening of the federal court. They are in the coast city for the purpose of investigating further and perhaps trying the forty-two persons against whom indictments have been returned for alleged election frauds in connection with the last state and congressional elections.

No statement from the district attorney or any of the court attaches was available as to the time of convening the new grand jury. The indictments for the forty-two persons have already been found by the grand jury, and the cases against these defendants are set for trial on Sept. 6 before Judge Burns. However, it is suggested that the district attorney has found new evidence which may implicate others which he wishes to place before the grand jury, and that the body may come in handy in the investigations which will be carried on prior to calling the cases to trial. It is also hinted that there are some surprises in store which District Attorney Green is holding up his sleeve and which he will spring when the cases are called.

"I have been finding new evidence all along," stated the district attorney Saturday, "if the cases actually come to trial there is likely to be some real fireworks. I have my reasons for calling together the new grand jury. I have work for them. Besides they are handy to have around in cases of this kind."

Beyond this the attorney was uncommunicative relative to the cases on hand or the nature of the new evidence.

Prominent Men Indicted.

The men indicted for alleged federal election frauds are 42 residents of this (Nueces) county. Some of them have been for many years prominent in political and social affairs of South Texas.

Two of the best known of the men under indictment are Walter F. Timon, county judge of Nueces county and W. B. Hopkins, judge of the 28th judicial district, composing the counties of Nueces, Kleberg, Willacy and Cameron. Judge Timon is serving his sixth consecutive term as county judge. He is a member of Governor Ferguson's staff. He formerly was a state representative from Corpus Christi. October 4, the date of Judge Timon's 35th birthday, has been selected for the celebration of the opening of the causeway spanning Nueces bay. The date was selected in honor of Judge Timon. District Judge Hopkins after serving six years as county judge, was defeated for that office by Judge Timon 12 years ago. On the day of that election Stanley Welch, judge of the 28th district was assassinated at Rio Grande City on the Texas border. Soon afterward Mr. Hopkins was appointed by Governor Sayres to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Welch's death, and has been reelected since without serious opposition.

The others under indictment are:
August Uehlinger, county clerk.
M. B. Wright, sheriff.
Joe Bluntzer, county assessor.
Ed B. Oliver, county collector.
Lee Riggs, constable of justice precinct No. 1.
John McManigle, deputy constable.
O. B. Goode, deputy constable.
Claude Fowler, chief of police.
Russell Savage, city attorney.
Bill Priestly, city officer.
I. M. Johnson, city officer.
Lee Petzel, city officer.
Dennis Kelly, city officer.
Martin Kelly, son of Dennis Kelly.
James Kelly, son of Dennis Kelly.
Thomas B. Southgate.
Tom B. Dunn, former city secretary.
Joe Acebo, proprietor of bar.
Henry Stevens, merchant.
W. H. Hull, business man.
Ed Castleberry, former constable precinct 1.
William J. Cody, county employe.
Amos Roark, ranchman.
William B. Bluntzer, ranchman.
Joe Downey, salesman.
A. Laminger, merchant.
Mike Niland, former city officer.
Robert Moore, principal of negro school.
Will Petzel, former city officer.
Joe Coleman, negro.
Van Branch, negro.
Frank Lee, negro.
Ed Chapman, negro.
Angel Guiterres, Mexican.
Juan Galvan, Mexican.
Resal Galvan, Mexican.
Tomas Lomno, Mexican.
Geronimo Salinas, Mexican.
Anselo Pedrazo, Mexican.
Porfirio Garza, Mexican.

The indictments were found Saturday, June 5 last after three weeks investigation by department of justice officers. They called about 150 witnesses in their investigation. The indictments are under section 37 for the first count and section 19 for the second count, penal code of the United States.

Conspiracy Charged.

The first count charges that the 42 defendants conspired together, and with other persons unknown, to permit wilful fraud. It is charged that they conspired to corrupt the general election in Nueces county on November 3, 1914, when a congressman from the 15th district was elected, and also two congressmen at large. The congressmen were John Garner and Jeff McLemore and J. H. Davis, the latter two congressmen at large. It is charged that the forty-two accumulated a fund for paying poll taxes, for bribing voters, for paying other persons to bribe voters. It is charged that as part of the conspiracy persons under 21 voted, also persons not American citizens or who had not at least six months before election declared their intention of becoming citizens and that persons convicted of felonies and whose civil rights had not been restored voted.

Intimidation Charged.

The second count charges that voters were threatened, intimated and oppressed, and that as part of the conspiracy court machinery for prosecutions not warranted by law and that citizens were unduly deprived of their liberty for the purpose of preventing them from voting.

The defendants after indictment were held under bonds ranging from $10,000 each down to $500. John McManigle, a deputy constable, originally was held under $5,000 bond. On the morning following the return of the 42 indictments a Mexican was shot in Corpus Christi. McManigle's bond in the election frauds was cancelled and he was taken to Galveston county jail where he was placed under $10,000 bond on a charge of intimidation and an additional $10,000 bond.

The trial court for the election frauds is presided over by Judge W. T. Burns of Houston, of the United States federal district court. For the government United States District Attorney John F. Green will handle the cases with United States District Attorney Wilson of Dallas as special prosecutor. Mr. Green directed the inquiry here last June.

VALIDITY OF COTTON SAMPLE LAW ATTACKED

Dabney White of Tyler Files Application For Writ of Habeas Corpus When Arrested.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 30.—Attacking the constitutionality of that provision of the permanent warehouse law which requires ginners to take three samples of each bale of cotton ginned, Dabney White of Tyler, ginner today, filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus in the court of criminal appeals. White was arrested charged with violating this law and refused to make bond but appealed to the higher court. Judge W. L. Davidson of the court of criminal appeals granted a writ fixing bail at $500 and the case is made returnable October 4.

300 MEN FIGHTING BIG FOREST FIRES IN CASCADE MOUNTAINS NEAR MT. HOOD

Forestry Officials Charge That Several Fires Are of Incendiary Origin—Smaller Fires Reported Burning in Vicinity of Portland, Oregon.

By Associated Press.

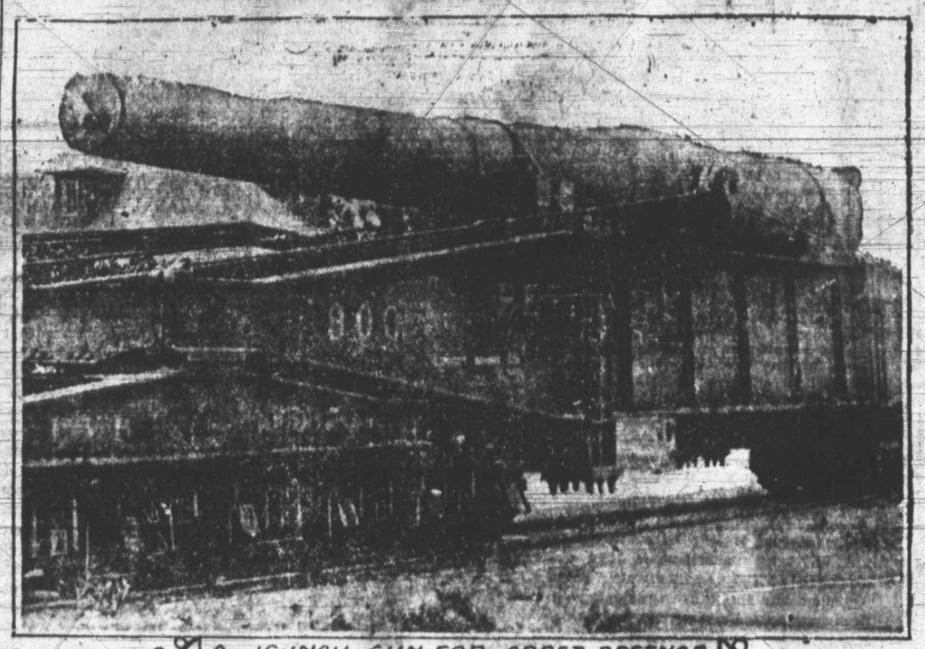
Portland, Ore., Aug. 30.—Three hundred men were fighting three big forest fires today in the Cascade mountains near Mt. Hood. Smaller fires are burning in the sections near Portland. Forestry officials charge that several fires were of incendiary origin.

MANY EMIGRANT WAGONS ARE MOVING WESTWARD

Eleven Such Outfits Counted Between Wichita Falls and Electra Sunday Afternoon

This is the emigration season for many Texas tegant farmers, and numbers of wagons are to be seen on the roads in this section, filled with camping outfits and supplies. Yesterday eleven such outfits were counted on the road between Wichita Falls and Electra, all northward bound. Most of the emigrants are going to Panhandle counties to pick cotton, having heard the crop there is heavy, and many of them expect to rent farms in that section if they can do so. This movement may be noted annually, usually before cold weather sets in, and in time for cotton picking.

Sixteen Inch Guns To Replace Smaller Ordnance In Our Coast Defenses



16-INCH GUN FOR COAST DEFENSE

Washington, Aug. 30.—Information obtained regarding the plans of the war department for the mammoth fortress to be erected at Cape Henry, Va., disclosed the fact that the department intends, as rapidly as Congress will permit, to replace the guns now installed in all the coast fortifications of the country with gigantic sixteen inch rifles, excelling in power and accuracy any guns ever constructed before. With rifles of this character army officers say, no hostile warships would be able to get in range of the American coast forts before being subjected to a deadly fire. At present the coast defenses outside New York and other seaport cities are manned by twelve and fourteen inch guns, with a range less than those of the guns on some of the biggest warships of Germany and England, including the British superdreadnought Queen Elizabeth, which carries fifteen inch guns. The new sixteen inch rifle will exceed in power the two guns of the same bore recently constructed for the Panama Canal defenses, one of which is shown in the illustration. The latter have a total length each of forty-five feet, whereas the guns now planned will have a length of sixty-four feet and will be capable of hurling a projectile weighing a ton almost twenty-five miles.

One "Sportsman's" View Of Dove Shooting Law

(H. P. Atwater in Houston Post)

At the last session of the Texas legislature a bill was passed extending for two months the open season in which doves may be killed in this State. Formerly gunners were allowed to commence shooting these birds on November 1, so in future there will be six months open season in which doves can be killed instead of four months, the open season now extending from September 1 to March 1.

One of the main reasons advanced why this change ought to be made was that as doves began to move southward in the early fall the sportsmen of North Texas were deprived of the sport of killing these harmless and useful birds, and that the South Texas gunners got the best of the dove shooting. With the assistance of political friends and backed by the powerful influence of the ammunition sellers, automatic gun agents and other interests, those who proposed and advocated the change succeeded in getting the bill passed in spite of the protests from some of our best sportsmen, a majority of our farmers and many other thoughtful and intelligent people who were in favor of letting the law remain as it was and who are earnestly in favor of protecting our useful wild birds, and in the reasonable preservation of the rapidly diminishing wild life in this State. It is the opinion of these people that it would really be in the interest of the sportsmen themselves and better for other reasons to make the present game protection laws even more stringent than to relax them, and particularly in the case of doves.

The relation of birds to agricultural, horticultural and live stock interests, and the great economic value of some of the species is not, as yet, realized by he majority of people. The common "mourning dove" is entirely harmless. It eats no fruit; in some sections it gleans the shattered grain left from the harvest, and little of this even, when the many smaller weed seeds of which it is extremely fond are to be had. The enormous quantity of weed seed devoured by one of these birds within the period of a few hours could hardly be believed, were the indisputable evidence not on record in the reports of the investigations by the reports of the investigations by the biologists of the agricultural department at Washington. These reports, based on the examination of the contents of stomachs, prove the principal and almost constant diet of these birds to be the seeds of weeds, which are eaten at all seasons of the year and constitute about two-thirds of their annual food supply. In the stomach of one dove was found 7500 seeds, in another 6400 and a third had eaten seven species of harmful weed seeds, aggregating 9200. The three doves in question had therefore benefied the farmers on whose lands they fed by destroying over 23,000 prospective weeds.

Quite recently a reliable authority in California, in an address before the University Farmers' Institute "On the Value of the Mourning Dove" stated that "As a weed controller, every dove is worth to the farmer more than its weight in gold, and that its economic value is many times more than its food value." There is something ridiculous in the idea of a 200 pound healthy American sportsman, sitting down to the table to attack the body of a two ounce turtle dove, with a ten inch knife, for the purpose of satisfying his hunger.

T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Audubon Societies says: "The common dove who lives largely upon seeds, destroys more weed seed than the quickest paid worker a farmer can get; it is one of the best workers we have in the southern cotton fields and on the general economic principle that the life of a good worker, who asks for no wages, is well worth an effort to preserve, steps for the protection and preservation of this valuable bird should immediately be taken. For years these wild doves, flying south each fall to escape the cold weather, have been massacred by the hundreds of thousands, by wanton shooters in the Gulf States and have so rapidly decreased in numbers that they are becoming quite scarce in some sections, and in danger of becoming exterminated." And now these are the faithful friends of the farmers, that must be thrown as a sop to the North Texas sportsmen, game hogs, pot hunters or any idle and irresponsible persons who can buy or borrow a gun.

I am a hunter myself and my own candid opinion is that it was a great mistake to extend the open season for killing doves, and that it would have been better to have made it three months by cutting out the month of February and also reducing the daily bag limit. We know that in spite of the bird law and the efficient work of our present State game warden and his deputies, doves are being killed all over the State at any time, and in all months of the year. How will it be now in September and October with the law on the ride of the gunners, hunters, negroes, Mexicans and others? And how many quails will be killed (accidentally) in mistake for doves during these two months. Without any desire to be considered an alarmist, I firmly believe that on account of the change recently made in favor of the hunters our common doves are now in danger of going "the way the wild pigeons went" as far as Texas is concerned.

It is said that the best way of judging the future is by the past. In this connection I desire to call particular attention to the following report of a select committee of the Senate of Ohio in 1857 on a bill proposed to protect the passenger pigeon:

"The passenger pigeon needs no protection. Wonderfully prolific, having the vast forests of the North as its breeding grounds, traveling hundreds of miles in search of food, it is here today and elsewhere tomorrow, and no ordinary destruction can lessen them or cause them to be missed from the myriads that are yearly produced."

In a recent article in the Western Field, Harry H. Dunn, the well known California naturalist and writer says:

"I do not believe that there are more than one-half as many doves in the one county of Los Angeles as there were ten years ago, and I have put in a good many hours of hard work on the economic ornithology of this region, too, and it is certainly high time, both in the interest of future sport, and common humanity as well, that steps be taken to protect the little winged wanderers from unscrupulous enemies of whatever class. The passing of the passenger pigeon into total oblivion within the last decade or thereabouts ought to point the path our doves are following only too plainly, and would do so with any but the misguided, booze soaked sports—not sportsmen—God save the mark—that infest our cities and manage to control some of our gun clubs."

As the unfortunate change in the open season for killing doves is now an accomplished fact, the publication of this article will simply serve to direct attention to this recent amendment to our game laws, and may be the means of saving some of the doves. Many farmers will protect these faithful feathered friends by forbidding gunners to invade their preises or trespass on their ranches and plantations while hunting these birds; and some of them say that the increased slaughter of doves, quail and other birds, on account of the new dove law, will surely result in the passing, by a big majority, of a law at the next session of our legislature prohibiting the killing of doves at any time of the year.

The action of those senators and representatives who voted in favor of the slaughter of these innocent and useful birds at the last legislative session is deeply regretted by a majority of the best class of Texas people, and in the history of Texas bird and game protection will long be remembered, not only by the farmers, but by many of our progressive citizens, who are taking an active and earnest interest in the conservation of our valuable natural resources and deplore the senseless destruction and reckless waste now going on.

Houston, Texas, Aug. 15, 1915.

EXPLOSIONS SUNDAY IN TWO BIG POWDER MILLS

One Near Acton, Mass., and Other Near Wilmington, Del.—Only Two Deaths Reported

Acton, Mass., Aug. 30.—With a shock that was felt within a radius of forty miles, the glazing mill of the American Powder company, which, since the outbreak of the European war has been working to its capacity, blew up early Sunday. So far as known, nobody was killed. The actual money loss to the company was not heavy, but it was stated that work on large orders probably would be held up for several weeks.

Property owners in the surrounding towns, particularly in Maynard county, were losers on account of shattered windows.

The police of this town and Maynard expressed the belief that the explosion had been caused with intent to cripple the plant. An official of the company pointed out that the glazing mill, where the powder enters upon it last stages of manufacture, is the only part of the plant whose loss at this time would stop the output.

Armed guards have been stationed about the works for several weeks.

TWO WORKMEN KILLED AT DUPONT WORKS.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 30.—Two workmen were instantly killed and considerable damage done to property by explosion of two black powder mills of the Dupont Powder company in the Upper Harley yards near here Sunday. The two reports were terrific, being heard more than a dozen miles away. Pieces of one of the victims were found in a tree on the opposite side of Brandywine creek. The cause of the explosion has not been determined but officials say it probably was due to a spark or grit in the powder.

Several weeks ago, Lawrence Cunningham, one of the victims, dragged his brother to safety from a burning mill following a powder explosion.

FOUR NEW LOCATIONS MADE IN THIS SECTION

From Monday's Daily.

Four new locations have been announced by oil companies recently, indicating an increase in drilling in this section. Three are by the Corsicana Petroleum Company at Burkburnett and one by the Producers at Electra. In addition, the Corsicana will shortly drill in three wells at Burkburnett; these wells have been on top of the sand for some time, but their drilling is was delayed until market conditions improved. It is expected that this fall will see a general resumption of activity in this county and at Petrolia.

COTTON CONDITION REPORT IS ISSUED

ON AUGUST 25TH CROP WAS 69.2 PER CENT. OF NORMAL, GOVERNMENT REPORT SAYS.

TEXAS CONDITION WAS 67

Weather Conditions Unfavorable Last Month—Shedding Reported From Great Many Sections.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The condition of the growing cotton crop of the United States on August 25 was 69.2-10 per cent of a normal, the United States department of agriculture's crop reporting board announced at noon today in its fourth condition report of the season. That condition compares with 75.3 per cent on July 25 this year, 78.0 per cent on August 25 last year, 68.2 per cent in 1913 and 72.8 per cent the average condition on August 25 during the last ten years.

A crop slightly under 12,000,000 bales was forecast by the crop reporting board from the July 25 condition. The bureau of crop estimates announces that a condition of 100 on August 25 would be equivalent to a yield of 258.9 pounds to the acre. The area planted this year has been officially reported as 31,535,000 acres.

Weather conditions for the crop had not been very favorable during the month. Hot and generally continued dry weather greatly retarded growth over many portions of the belt during the first week and but little progress was possible except over the northern portion where local rains and moderate warmth favored satisfactory growth. During the early part of the month drought continue very generally in Texas and was becoming severe over large areas.

Continued dry weather over the greater part of the more important producing states prevented satisfactory growth during the second week of the month and the crop very generally deteriorated. Shedding was reported in many sections and bolls were opening prematurely in districts where the drought prevailed. Insect pests were reported generally less active than usual.

Deterioration due to adverse weather during the early weeks of the month was arrested by good rains over much of the central and eastern portions of the belt during the latter part of the month and the crop responded to the more favorable condition. Rain was still neded in a greater part of Mississippi and in some portions of Alabama. In the western part of the belt good growing conditions prevailed except in Texas where the drought continued over much of the state until the close of the week when the West Indian storm brought considerable rain over the eastern and coast districts.

Comparisons of conditions by States follow:

State—	Aug.	July	'14	'13	Av.
Vir.	85	79	86	20	81
N. C.	76	78	82	78	76
S. C.	71	72	77	77	75
Ga.	69	76	81	76	76
Fla.	70	78	83	81	78
Ala.	65	71	77	72	74
Miss.	69	76	75	69	72
La.	65	75	66	67	65
Tex.	67	76	79	64	70
Ark.	72	80	75	72	74
Tenn.	82	85	76	80	81
Mo.	81	83	72	72	81
Okla.	71	69	80	45	72
Cal.	93	96	98	96	97
U. S.	69	75	78	68	72

The next report will show the condition of cotton on September 25 and will be issued at noon, eastern time, Saturday, October 2nd.

TEMPERATURE DOWN TO 55 HERE SUNDAY NIGHT

Exceptional Cool Weather All Day Sunday—Maximum Temperature Was 81 Degrees

The coldest August weather on record was experienced in Wichita Falls Sunday and Monday, with a decidely cool northeast breeze and the thermometer attaining a maximum of 81 degrees. During Sunday night the mercury went as low as 55 degrees. Palm Beach suits were temporarily shelved and the weather seemed to taste more of November than of August.

A horde of crickets accompanied the cool wave, being much in evidence around the street lights Sunday night. The cold wave is thought to be due to an unseasonable cold snap in the middle western states last week.

MORE OFFICERS WANTED FOR THE REGULAR ARMY

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Secretary Garrison has directed the war college to submit plans for securing additional regular army officers and a corps of reserve officers both for the regular service and for a volunteer army or any other force which Congress may authorize. This step was taken with a view of its recommendation to Congress at its coming session.

Secretary Daniels is also expected to recommend additional officers to the navy, regardless of the building program yet to be decided upon. A plan is under consideration, it is understood, by which the number of officers in the navy will be placed on the basis of its tonnage. Under such a system there would be an automatic increase in the number of officers as the number of ships was increased.

BANKER AND FORGER LED DOUBLE LIFE FORTY SIX YEARS

ARREST AT ST. LOUIS OF FOREST CITY BANKER DISCLOSES LONG CAREER OF DOUBLE LIFE—HAS FORGED MANY INSTRUMENTS

HE FORGED WARRANTY DEEDS.

Arrested Only Three Times in 46 Years and Accumulated a Fortune Estimated at $350,000—Owned Bank and Was Respected Citizen

By Associated Press.

St. Louis, Aug. 30.—Details of what detectives assert was 46 years of double life as a banker and forger were disclosed here today when the police arrested a man at the request of the secret service operatives, who say the the prisoner is John W. Kline, saloon keeper of St. Louis, alias John W. Barnhardt, bank director of Forest City, Ark., alias George Adker, escaped prisoner of the Waukesha, Wisconsin jail and confessed forger of realty documents.

The police last night would permit no one to speak to the prisoner but when brought to the station the man said to his wife: "This is about the end. Everything I own you'll get. I can't say much." At the station the man was booked as Kline but at a hotel here he was registered as Barnhardt. According to the detectives the prisoner has confessed to fraudulent transactions extending over a period of 46 years which were staged in almost every big city in the country. During all this time he was arrested only three times, once in Kansas City on a charge of forgery for which ue served two years in the Missouri penitentiary, once in New York for carrying a revolver, and last March in Waukesha for attempting to borrow $5,000 on a forged warranty deed.

Two weeks ago detectives say Kline or Barnhardt with several other prisoners shagged the jailer at Waukesha and escaped. He was caught last night when he entered a hotel where his wife had registered as Mrs. J. W. Barnhardt of Forest City, Ark. Five hundred and fifty dollars and valuable parcels were found in the prisoner's possession.

The detectives say the prisoner has property worth more than $350,000 in his own name, that he is director and principal stock holder in the Planters Bank & Trust Company which he had helped found in Forest City and that he had been urged to become a candidate for the Arkansas state senate. His "game" they say, was to leave the city of his residence for a "short business trip" to a distant city. There he would pose as a prospective purchaser of real estate, would gain access to the warranty deed while the title was being examined. He would then hurry to a hotel, copy the deed and forge the signature. He then would borrow as much on the deed as a bank would give without lengthy investigations, then he would return to his home town and prepare for another trip.

GERMANY PLANS TO PLAY WAITING GAME HERSELF

Geneva Paper Says Two Strong Lines of Defense Have Been Prepared On Western Front

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 30.—The Journal de Geneve states that Germany has prepared not one but two strong lines of defense from the North Sea to Switzerland. From the same source comes the affirmation that after consolidating its position around Warsaw, the Germans will entrench all along the Russian front and wait for peace in most favorable conditions. According to this authority, von Hindenburg's plan does not involve a pursuit of the Russian army beyond the line required to rectify the front east of Warsaw.

SUBMARINE F-4 NOW RAISED AND BEING PUT UPON DRY DOCK TODAY

Raised Yesterday By Use of Big Pontoons—Examination to Determine Cause of Sinking Will Probably be Started Tomorrow

By Associated Press.

Honolulu, Aug. 30.—Work preliminary to the dry docking of the submarine F-4 lost in the Honolulu harbor with 22 men March 26 and raised yesterday was under way today. It was expected that the craft would be placed in dry dock tomorrow. Until then nothing definite can be announced as to what caused the disaster. The F-4 was raised by the pontoon method. Six special pontoons each with a lifting capacity of 600 tons had been constructed at the Mere Island navy yards for the purpose when all other methods proved unavailable.

SLIGHT FROST REPORTED AT ATCHISON, KANSAS

By Associated Press.

Atchison, Kan., Aug. 30.—Slight frost occurred here last night, the earliest on record.

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Ed Howard ..... General Manager

Cole Blease, former governor of South Carolina who last year was defeated for the United States Senate, now announces that he will again be a candidate for governor of that state. He is the governor that came near emptying the state prison of South Carolina by virtue of the pardoning power, and has just recently made a speech in which he took occasion to defend mob law.

Harry Thaw says that he paid his entire fortune to the lawyers. But then he ought to remember that it took them nine long years to get it, and instead of complaining he ought to be thankful that he did not have more to give up. Had he been a man of only moderate means, he would have been out of his trouble a long time ago. It was the fact that he had money and a great deal of it that made it hard for him. At least, that is about the way most people size up his case.

For the information of those who contend that there is no fund with which to fight prohibition in Texas The Times desires to call attention to the testimony as given by S. T. Morgan, president of the Dallas brewery, in the hearing at Austin, who said that Texas brewers contributed 20 cents per barrel on their total sales toward an anti-prohibition fund and that the wholesalers paid 2 per cent of their gross receipts for the same purpose.

The United States submarine F-4 that went down in Honolulu harbor several months ago with her crew of twenty-one men has finally been raised to within six feet of the top of the water, but nothing so far has been learned as to the cause of the disaster, except that two large holes were found in the side of the vessel and not one of the bodies of the twenty-one men have been discovered as yet.

From now on all women in the employ of the State of Illinois will receive the same pay as men who perform similar services. This is the result of a law passed by the legislature of that State last winter, and it is a good law—one that should be enacted by every state in the union. In Texas women can hold certain county offices, having been elected to these offices, and in every instance they are making efficient officials.

It is claimed by the English that if American cotton had been kept out of Germany the war would have been over by this time, and rather than argue the matter with the English let's admit that that would have been the case. But, on the other hand, the Germans say that had it not been for the United States supplying England and the allies with food-stuffs and munitions of war they (the Germans) would have won the fight before it had lasted a year. Either way you view the matter, it looks like Uncle Sam has held the whip handle all the while, and could have stopped the war early in the game with a liberal use of it. But to have done so would have been at the expense of violating our neutrality say our American statesmen.

THAT DALLAS BANQUET.

A friend of The Times writes to criticize it for what it had to say of the banquet tendered ex-Senator Bailey on the night of the 27th. In that little editorial The Times said that there were many of the opinion that the meaning of it was an invitation, a very pressing invitation to ex-Senator Bailey to again enter Texas politics, and also that it might terminate into an anti-Wilson movement in Texas next year with ex-Senator Bailey as a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Democratic National convention. Perhaps The Times has sized that meeting up wrong, but here is what the Houston Post has to say about it and ex-Senator Bailey, and The Times would ask its critic to read it carefully and then perhaps he will not be quite so severe in his criticism of what he terms 'country editors."

"The remarkable tribute paid to former Senator Bailey on the occasion of night demonstrated so many thisA night demonstrated once again, as it has been demonstrated so many times, that no citizen of this State ever had such faithful and devoted friends. As Mr. Beall so happily observed, these friends, who but represented the absent hundreds of thousands, have followed him with an affection that rarely exists among men, and they will follow him as long as he lives.

It often happens that a public man's friends lose interest in him after he has retired from public station, but not so in Senator Bailey's case. That shows the deeper attachment for him, that he has bound men to him by ties that do not break, and that his place in the affections of the people does not depend upon political prestige.

We think it will be agreed, too, that Senator Bailey has grown steadily in public regard and that his retirement has impaired neither his popularity nor his influence. Every friend who followed him through the fires that tested his soul has remained steadfast and true, and thousands who fought him have, in the years of calm which followed, been won to his standard.

"There are thousands who would have resisted his candidacy for re-election in 1912 now hoping that he may consent to re-enter public life. There is a general sense of the loss the State sustained as a result of his retirement. His figure looms greater by the contrast that is presented when the puerile blades of small men gleam dimly in the forum where his irresistible steel once flashed.

"He left no successor, because there was none to succeed him.

"There is no mystery about Bailey. Jack Beall stated the case when he said: 'The greatest scourge today is cowardice on the part of public officials; there is no cowardice in Senator Bailey.' Friend and foe alike can testify that he was never truant to his convictions. They know that he would not have the greatest honor of the world if to obtain it necessitated the slightest compromise of his sense of right and duty, and they knew that he would stand by his convictions if he had to stand alone.

"He speaks the truth when he tells the people that he prefers to serve them in private station.

"But people of vision can very well see the trend of events in Texas. There are conditions forming in this State as well as in the country at large that will have to be met before long. There are problems and perils ahead, because small men and dreamers who know nothing about the principles upon which this Republic is founded are playing fast and loose with government.

"It is going to require great men, true men and wise leaders to save the ark of the covenant of republican institutions in the United States, and they will have to sacrifice self and do the work of wise men and patriots just as the fathers did in the beginning.

It is the contemplation of these conditions that makes irresistible the conclusion that the day is approaching when the people of Texas are going to call upon their Beau Sabreaur Democracy to lead them, and it will be a summons that he must obey."

IS TO KNOW ALL TO FORGIVE ALL?

In the Woman's Home Companion Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews, writing a love story entitled "Vaughn Martin, Miser," makes the following thought-provoking comment on forgiveness:

"There is a French proverb which tells us that to know everything is to forgive everything: 'Tout Savior, c'est tout pardonner.' A few people realize it. A few gracious souls look for the lights and explain away the shadows; most of us judge and condemn a dozen times a day. There are cables of heredity which drag the lacking and struggling soul; there are undertows of psychological make-up, sweeping along the man who does not know that he is swept; there are secret tragedies which have come to be commonplace to the actors of them. That women or men are cheerful citizens is more likely to be a sign of courageous dignity than of unmitigated good luck; it is probable that every body has a sore spot and something to whine about, if whining seemed fitting. Therefore it is well to remember, and a thing always forgotten, that if one could get the plot of the intricate workings by reason of which unpleasant people are not angels of light, we should probably at once forgive everybody everything. But it is all as tangled as the monetary system, and only a few strong and gentle ones remember.

"'Tout savior, c'est tout pardonner.' Even more likely is it that to know everything is to find that there is nothing to forgive. But the proverb is not likely to be a present help in time of trouble; when you come to think of it, no proverb is."

In Texas, as well as other states, there is resentment against Federal meddling in the prosecution of election frauds, but whether we like to admit it or not, it is a fact nevertheless, that fraudulent voting is practiced under state laws, that, were there a chance for the offenders to be brought into the Federal courts on those same charges they would be more careful. In speaking of this matter Honorable J. A. Reed, United States senator from the Democratic state of Missouri, has this to say:

"I make the statement without fear of contradiction, that the elections in Kansas City the last ten years have been cleaner and more honest than in any city of its population in the country. I am not one of those who join in the refrain of rejoicing over the entrance of the federal courts into the field of elections."

Former President Roosevelt accepted an invitation from his friend, General Wood, to deliver an address at Plattsburg, New York, and took advantage of the opportunity to make a bitter attack on the Wilson administration. Secretary of War Garrison rebuked General Wood and Roosevelt rebuked Garrison, taking whatever blame attached to the affair upon himself. Wood, however, admits responsibility, and promises it shall not occur again. He evidently did not know the colonel was loaded.—Waco Times-Herald.

General Wood received his commission from President Roosevelt. He probably knew when he asked him to deliver an address that the ex-president was not friendly to the administration, and would under no circumstances refrain from expressing himself. The way it looks to us, General Wood, knowing the ex-president so well should not have asked him to speak on that occasion, and probably if the truth were known General Wood is more in sympathy with the views of Colonel Roosevelt than he is in accord with the President or Secretary of War Garrison, and if that is true he should at least step down and out. The Wilson administration ought not to tolerate enemies in important positions.

It is true that God is the same yesterday, today and tomorrow, and equally true that man's conception of God is subject to continual change. It is doubtless likewise true that there is a certain point at which the United States would be justified in breaking with Germany, or any other nation, and engaging in war, but it is also true that, just where that point is, or just when it is reached will vary according to the minds of men. Colonel Roosevelt, who would have made an admirable leader of the barbarians of a thousand or fifteen hundred years ago, is positive that the point has already been reached and that President Wilson is a poltroon and a coward because he has not thrown down the gauntlet before this. President Wilson believes that the point has not yet been reached and hopes that it never will be; and in spite of regard for Roosevelt in the past, and political alignment of the present, we believe it is true that a vast majority of Americans are with Wilson rather than with Roosevelt.—Lawrence (Kansas) Journal.

The Journal is Republican in politics, and was, we believe in 1912, a supporter of Colonel Roosevelt. Expressions like the above from Republican newspapers are not unusual. Of course, some Republican newspapers as well as newspaper that are Democratic, are criticizing President Wilson rather severely, but they are in the minority.

The full returns show that the proposed amendment separating the State University from the A. & M. College lost by a majority of 30,000 votes. The people, it appears concluded that one board of management could conduct both institutions better and at less expense to the tax-payers than two boards of management, and if that was their idea, we don't know but they are correct, especially when there seems a disposition on the part of those who have the appointing power to select men for those positions to whom they are under obligations, politically, rather than for qualifications they might have for such work.

According to a Petrograd newspaper, the Russians, as early as 1910 had decided to give up the territory recently taken away from them by force by the Germans and retreat if the Germans were not satisfied and kept on their trail. At any rate, those who have kept in touch with the movements of the Russians, will have to hand it to them that they know how to retreat in good order.

If it be true that it was jealousy, or the love of money that started the European war, it now begins to look that if the war ever stops it will be because the nations at war have saddled debts upon themselves that generations to come will hardly be able to meet the interest on, to say nothing of settling on the principal. Germany's war debt, it is said, has already reached that stupendous figure where it will require her entire tax levy that prevailed before war was declared to pay the annual interest. And yet there are those in the United States who are criticizing President Wilson for advocating peace instead of war.

WHAT MUST ONE THINK?

(Johnston Democrat.)

What must one think of those Americans who deliberately court danger by becoming passengers on belligerent vessels?

Do they not thus assume a risk which is inexcusable and create a possible situation for which the United States should assume no responsibility?

In our controversy with Germany over the Lusitania incident we have laid this down as our view of the rights of neutrals: "Friendship itself prompts it (the United States government) to say to the imperial government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly." No allowance is made here for the acts of those American citizens who voluntarily and with deliberation take passage on ships sailing under the flag of a belligerent. Obviously, if we are to consider as "deliberately unfriendly" acts by Germany which involve the safety of lives thus voluntarily exposed to a known risk of war, encouragement is offered to citizens of pro-British sympathies to create precisely such a situation as that presented in the sinking of the Lusitania.

We cannot get away from the feeling that an American who sails under a belligerent flag today is a bad citizen. He is bad because he takes a needless risk, and because in doing so he puts himself in the way of bringing about a situation that otherwise were easily avoidable. It is not in the least necessary for an American to take passage in a British, a French, a Russian or an Italian ship. There are plenty of neutral vessels flying the ocean. There is indeed ample accommodation for Americans crossing the Atlantic to be found in merchantmen flying the stars and stripes, but beside the American vessels there are Danish, Norwegian, Greek, Swedish, Dutch and Spanish ships that offer absolute safety. Can any American excuse himself or be excused for sailing in a belligerent ship when a neutral ship is available? Does he not imperil more than his own life? Doesn't he indeed imperil the peace of the country? And can any man claim to be a good citizen who does this with his eyes open?

Judge R. W. Hall for Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals would sweep Texas like a storm. No man in all this state is better equipped for this office by nature or by training, and no man in all Texas has a stronged personal acquaintance or following than Panhandle Hall. The Herald wants to go on record right now in the very incipiency of the race as the friend of Judge Hall and one who believes implicitly in his ability to win. He is a native born Texan, reared in the piny woods of east Texas, and schooled in the politics of Jim Hogg and John Duncan. He has had many years successful experience as a practitioner at the bar, and now with five years experience as a judge on the appellate court bench he is admirably fitted for the duties of the office of supreme criminal judge. He is a clean man in every way, a strong prohibitionist and a man who stands for the better things of life. We believe he can sweep every county in east, north and west Texas, and can get many counties in south Texas. The reputation of Judge Hall has gone abroad over the state and we doubt if there would ever be an opponent in the field, except Judge Harper, the present incumbent. The latter is no doubt a good man, but has failed to please many, as is often the case, and we believe would not be able to call about him the warmth of personal support that would gather around frank, friendly, capable Judge Walker Hall. His announcement will perhaps appear in the next few days, and will meet with general favor in all parts of the state. Why not put the Panhandle on the map by putting one of her brilliant judges on a state court. —Hall County Herald.

England is now paying some $200,000,000 a year for what is known as separation allowances, that is, certain sums paid to the families of soldiers at the front. This is in the nature of pensions. This is paid in war time. In the meanwhile the United States is paying $173,000,000 in pensions fifty years after the big war is over. The British pensions, however, will cease as soon as the men return from the war. In this country they continue to get on the books with the war over and done with a half century ago.—Fort Worth Record.

"THE MYSTERIOUS MR. HOUSE."

(Texas Topics.)

Hon. E. M. House is often spoken of by the northern papers as the "Mysterious Mr. House." This is due to the fact that he accomplishes much without making any noise about it, and is very close to the President. But Mr. House is no spotlighter, and that, perhaps, has created the impression that he is "mysterious." We have known Mr. House intimately a good many years. We knew him in the famous Hogg-Clark contest of 1892, when he backed Hogg and quietly issued campaign directions from the seclusion of his office in Austin. Hogg won. We knew him in 1896, when the combined forces of Populism and Republicanism matched Jerome Kearby against Charles Culberson, the Democratic nominee, and gave Culberson the fight of his life. Mr. House backed Culberson and issued campaign directions from the same back-room office in Austin from which he had directed the campaign of James Stephen Hogg. Culberson won. We knew him in 1898, when he backed Sayers for the nomination against M. M. Crane. When the campaign opened, Crane at that time Attorney General, had by far the best of it. Sayers who was a member of Congress, being kept in Washington because of the war with Spain. But the Texas Warwick (for that was the name by which Mr. House had come to be known) was behind Sayers, directed his campaign from the same office from which he had issued directions in the Hogg and Culberson campaigns, and Sayers won. We knew him in 1902, when, after his close personal and political friend, James B. Wells, had declined to enter the race for Governor, he (the Texas Warwick) worked his wires so finely and so well that Lanham, his next choice after Wells, received the nomination without opposition. On account of ill health, Mr. House, in a manner, retired from Texas politics after Lanham's election to a second term, and has since spent most of his time in the north, where he has found the climate more congenial and where his impaired health has been restored. It was not until 1912 that Mr. House became a figure in National politics, nor was it generally known until after Wilson's nomination that the quiet, unassuming gentleman from Austin, Texas, was the real manager of the Wilson campaign, so quietly did he do his work in a sparely-furnished room not even adjoining the rooms where the Wilson headquarters were maintained —in a little 10x12 room where he outlined his plans and from which directions went forth but without his name. Mr. House has never been a spotlighter, and if he has work to do he thinks the quicker it is done, the more effective it will be. He has never wanted political office himself, but has always found his reward in helping his friends and his party. He could have had any office within the gift of the President, and this is known from the fact that nearly every member of the President's Cabinet owes his appointment to the influence of the quiet Texan, as well as several appointees who were not after Cabinet positions. Knowing Mr. House as we do, we have never regarded him as a "Man of Mystery," yet we must admit that he possesses a power and an influence over the President which can not be described otherwise than as "mysterious," as far as the outside world is concerned, although we suspect that to the President, that which seems "mysterious" to other people, is to him keen judgment and a friendship that is unswerving.

THE RESULT OF HER INVESTIGATION.

A girl had a proposal of marriage Sunday night, and asked a week to consider it before answering. She then organized herself into an investigating committee and began taking testimony from married ladies of her acquaintance. The first one she visited used to be a belle and the most admired girl in town before she married six years before. The cross-examination brought out the fact that she had six children, did all her own work, including washing and ironing, and hadn't been down town for four weeks, and that her husband had given her but $2 since she married and forgot to pay back $10 which her brother once gave her for a Christmas present. He bought himself a new overcoat with the money, while she wore the same plush coat which she wore when he was courting her. Another woman whom she visited quit teaching school three years ago to marry "the handsomest and best dressed man in town," and she was supporting him. A third didn't dare say her soul was her own when her husband was around, though she used to write some lovely "emancipation of women," and the fourth woman she visited was divorced. After visiting the ... and summing up the evidence, she went home and wrote the young man. She will be married next month.—Hamilton Record.

It now seems certain that Lamar avenue will soon be paved from Fifth to Seventeenth streets. The city is anxious to have this street paved, and a representative of the paving company is canvassing the property owners to get them to sign contracts, and reports he is meeting with fine success. The city's principad park in located on Lamar avenue, and when paved will be one of the prettiest and most popular streets in the city. The property owners seem to realize what that will mean to them and are taking advantage of the opportunity offered them by the city to have the street paved.

A significant fact in eugenics is that the world's greatest genius was the product of mature parents. The young parents produce the weaklings and the commonplace. Scarcely a single great man or woman was ever born of young parents, while scores of great men and women were born of parents whose ages ranged from 40 to 60 years. There is a sort of legend about the greatness of the "seventh son of the seventh son," which is in fact a phase of the same question. It is especially necessary for the father to be well matured. Thomas Edison's father was 43 at the time of Thomas' birth, Benjamin Franklin's father 57, Audubon's 57, Irving's 52, Farragut's 56, Webster's 43, Poe's 40, Washington's 38, Voltaire's 45, Francis Bacon's 51, Samuel Johnson's 47 and Goethe's 40.—Corpus Christi Democrat.

J. S. Akers of Giles celebrated his 74th birthday Sunday, August 8th, by giving a big dinner and inviting a lot of his friends. It was an occasion enjoyed by some thirty-six people, who wish for Mr. Akers many happy returns of the day.—Clarendon News.

Judge Akers was the first county judge of Wichita county. Apparently he has lost his title since moving away. Down this way nobody ever addresses or refers to him as "Mr. Akers." This for the information of the Clarendon News.

"BY THE SCRUFF OF THE NECK."

(Boston Herald.)

New lights are thrown on the clash between Dewey and the German admiral just after the battle of Manila by a letter from Joseph Chamberlain of date of July 7, 1898, which Dr. Morton Prince has now received full authorization to print.

It will be remembered that after Von Diedrich's interference with the blockade, Dewey informed the Germans that if they wanted to fight he was ready. Chamberlain was then colonial secretary of Great Britain, and his letter tells of a movement among the continental powers of Europe to intervene on our difficulty with Spain. "Of course you will win," he wrote, "and will be able to dictate terms to Spain. The continental powers will not interfere because England will not join them. I am certain that if opinion had been different from what it is you would have had to face a European coalition."

Corroboration of this is given by Dr. Prince through a statement in his possessiol recounting a conversation between the late F. W. Holls and an English cabinet officer, then acting prime minister, in which the latter spoke of a plan which the continental powers had for securing Manila as a sent to intervention. Sounded about intervention by one of the London ambassadors, the acting prime minister admitted that intervention had been considered, but said that "the only form it could possibly take would be to place the fleet of Great Britain at the disposal of the president of the United States."

This pieces on appropriately to the closing paragraph of the Chamberlain letter, for the British colonial secretary wrote to Dr. Prince: "A fortnight ago (do not quote me as the authority) the German kaiser said to a friend of mine, 'If I had had a larger fleet I would have taken Uncle Sam by the scruff of the neck.' And this represents the view of the older monarchies who begin to desire a Monroe doctrine for Europe. But in view of the attitude of this country, they dare not move. You are, therefore, free to work out your destiny." It is interesting in these days of German efficiency to look back to a time when the kaiser's "unpreparedness" saved Uncle Sam from a disagreeable physiological operation and the performer from the responsibilities of a large contract.

What was the meaning of the banquet tendered ex-Senator Bailey Friday night? That is the question that seems to be agitating the minds of many Texas Democrats, who have about concluded that it was the firing of the first gun of an anti-Wilson campaign in Texas with ex-Senator Bailey as a candidate for delegate-at-large. If that was the meaning of it, then it is high time for the friends of President Wilson in Texas to get busy. It will not do to say that Bailey is without friends or influence in Texas. He is one man who has the distinction of having more personal, true friends, and more better political enemies than any man who has ever figured in Texas politics, and his friends follow his lead almost blindly. If such a contest should be brought about, it will prove a warm one—equal to that of the Hogg-Clark contest. Texas has received greater recognition from President Wilson than almost any other state in the Union, and Texas Democrats will not forget that fact if an attempt is made to send to the National Democratic Convention an anti-Wilson delegation.

This year the State tax rate will be 55 cents on the $100 valuation. It takes money and lots of it to run this State government, and every dollar of the State tax levied and collected will be needed. It is true, a great deal of this tax money will go toward paying the salaries and expense accounts of a horde of politicians who have had offices created for them to fill with little or no services to be performed that will not be worth a cent to the State, but these politicians have to be taken care of, and the people who pay the tax will have to foot the bills. It is the result of sending men down to Austin to make laws for us who are not cut out for as big a job as that.

Announcement has been made that the federal government will place in the Federal Reserve banks at Dallas Atlanta and Richmond the sum of $30,000,000 in gold for the purpose of enabling the reserve banks to rediscount loans on cotton secured by warehouse receipts. It is also said, though this is not confirmed, that the government will expect no interest whatever on this $30,000,000 and if that be true, then it would seem that this $30,000,000 should reach the cotton producers through the banks at a very low rate of interest, not more than six per cent. at the most. That would amply compensate the banks for handling the loans on cotton.

Colonel Roosevelt wants war, but he is going to be disappointed. President Wilson wants peace, and back of him stand a great majority of the American people. True, some disagree with the policy the President is pursueing toward both Great Britain and Germany, and they do not entirely agree with him in the way he is handling the Mexican situation. But the people have confidence in the ability of President Wilson. And it is just the other way with Roosevelt. They do admire his courage perhaps, but it is his judgment they are afraid of. Had he been our president instead of Wilson, this country would have been at war long before this time, and the chances are the war would not end until thousands, perhaps millions of American citizens would have been called to the defense of their country and sacrificed their lives. This country had seven years of Roosevelt and that was quite enough. The people are content to let him off at that, and it is this knowledge of their intentions that is hurting him most. Therefore, let Roosevelt rant and denounce the President and his policies to his heart's content. An ex-president ought to have some privileges, and he seems to be taking advantage of them.

According to an estimate made by former State Senator Weinert, who is at the head of the State Warehouse department, the recent hurricane will cause a loss of 1,000,000 bales of cotton in the states of Arkansas and Texas. The government estimate for this year's cotton crop was 11,200,000 bales. It is probably for reason that cotton has advanced during the passed two weeks about $2.50 per bale. It it can be ascertained that the total crop of the United States this year will not be more than 10,300,000 bales, there is good reason to expect that cotton will continue to go higher in price.

The two-story building on the southwest corner of 8th street and Indiana avenue, known as the Moore-Bateman block, was sold today, and The Times understands the consideration was $71,000. This building covers a lot 50x150 feet, that not more than twelve years ago could have been purchased for $5,000. The building itself could not have cost more than $20,000 or possibly as much as $25,000. This gives some idea of how property values have increased during the past few years in this city.

General Pascual Orozco, the Mexican who distinguished himself by his splendid generalship at the time Madero was revolting against President Diaz, and who afterwards betrayed Madero and joined forces with Huerta, has been killed on American soil, and the deed was performed by American soldiers and civilians. It appears that Orozco was at the head of a bunch of Mexican raiders, and the dispatch that gave an account of Orozco's death, also said that the whole bunch met with the same fate. It happened on a ranch in Culberson county. A few weeks ago Orozco, with Huerta was arrested at El Paso, and was placed under a bond of $7,500, but soon disappeared from El Paso, and it now appears that he has been giving trouble on the border ever since.

Henry Ford, he of automobile fame and fortune, it is said is cleaning up from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 annually, and therefore Henry is one of the optimists of this country. All will agree, especially those of us whose annual net profits are not quite equal to Mr. Ford's, that it is not really a very difficult matter to be an optimist under such flattering circumstances. Candidly though, we here in the South who depend principally upon cotton for our money crop, in view of the fact that Great Britain has placed cotton on the list of contraband of war, cannot view the future in quite so optimistic a spirit as does Mr. Ford when he says the United States is just on the eve of a great wave of prosperity. Of course, we hope Mr. Ford has sized the situation up correctly when he asserts that bottom has been struck, and from this time on things commercially and financially will be on the up grade.

Some few of the banks in Texas have announced that they will loan money on cotton that is properly warehoused and insured, at 6 per cent. interest. The banks, it is said, will get the money they propose to loan on cotton at the low rate of interest from the reserve banks at 4½ per cent. interest. If all banks would adopt that plan it would mean much for Texas, and for all the states that produce cotton, in that it would enable the cotton farmer who has his crop mortgaged, to market it when there is a demand, or when the price is right. It is generally conceded that the principal reason for cotton selling at low prices at the beginning of the season, or at cotton picking time, is from the fact that so many cotton farmers, the great majority of whom are tenants, are forced to sell to pay off their debts. If they could hold thir cotton by borrowing money on it a low rate of interest, it would not only help them, but the entire people. But rather than pay 10 per cent, and sometimes even a higher rate of interest is demanded, they sell their cotton at whatever price is offered just as soon as it is picked and ginned.

Senator W. A. Johnson, editor of the Hall County Herald, says that Governor Ferguson could have blue-penciled $2,000,000 of the amount appropriated by the legislature had he desired to do so. Commenting on this statement, the Wichita Times says that because he did not do so some of the members, including those who introduced and voted for the passage of the bills, were greatly astonished. The Times does not hold the governor to blame in the matter. It says: "The people elected the legislature, and its members enact the laws and recommend to the governor that he approve them as they are passed. The criticism passed on the governor by the Herald if The Times can read it right, is that Governor Ferguson took the legislature too seriously." As a matter of fact, in approving the appropriations made by the legislature, the governor was but living up to his campaign promise to give the State a business administration, which could not be accomplished without appropriations large enough to meet the requirements of the governmental machinery to render efficient service. Although this necessarily implies an increase of taxation, the people, we believe, will not condemn the governor for having the courage to grapple with the problem in support of the only policy that could give the State the efficient business administration that he had promised.—Houston Post.

AMERICANS FIRST.

Additional evidence that the majority of Americans of Teutonic extraction are misrepresented by the rabid spokesmen who have assumed the duty of voicing their sentiments is found in the refusal of the National German-American Alliance, meeting at San Francisco, to countenance a prop sed open letter to the President couched in terms lacking in respect. Instead, the convention contented itself with the adoption of a resolution urging the passage of a law forbidding passengers to embark on ships carrying ammunition. Likewise the traffic in arms with the allies was protested.

Surely the first proposal is innocuous, and the second was to have been expected. The second is answered in the note which President Wilson is about to despatch to Austria-Hungary, setting forth that the placing of an embargo on the trade in arms at this time would * * * be a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States." This is the reply to an official inquiry on the subject which was received some days ago, apparently sent out for the sole purpose of supporting sentiment in this country against such commerce, and which evidently was not actuated by a belief that America is violating any principle of international law in selling munitions to such nations as are able to buy and take away the goods.

But it is the dominant note in the San Francisco meeting which will be of most interest to the general public. In view of the strong temptation to indulge in verbal excesses, the German-Americans conducted themselves with a repression and calm judgment that it a distinct refutation of the statements made as to their state of mind by numerous prejudiced persons in ardent sympathy with the allies. It would seem that some of the newspapers printed in the German language in the United States have mistaken the temper of their constituents, and would do well to adjust their editorial policy—as, indeed, some of them are doing. It is now plain that the rank and file of our citizens of Teutonic descent are unmistakably Americans first. They are not to be led into seditious thoughts, or utterances by demagogic attempts to play upon their natural sympathy for the fatherland.—Kansas City Journal.

Marriage licenses have been issued to A. F. Sonnamaker and Miss May Neal; J. W. Moss and Miss Berdie C. Krebs.

AMERICAN DOLLAR DOMINATES WORLD

BECOMES THE STANDARD OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND IS PREFERRED

MANY FREAKS IN EXCHANGE

Commission Coming From England to Solve Problem of Paying Debts of Allies Here

(New York Times.)

It was about a year ago that Sir George Paish, editor of the London Statist, and Basil B. Blackett, an official of the British Treasury Department, came to the United States by invitation of bankers and government officials to talk over ways and means of adjusting the obligations which this country owed in Great Britain, and which would have been settled thru the ordinary medium of exchange purchases but for the war having turned that market topsyturvy. Now leading bankers in the United States are awaiting with a greater degree of interest a more distinguished delegation of British financiers who are expected to come here to settle another exchange problem. However, it is a very different problem.

Sir George Paish estimated last year that the United States owed a total of $250,000,000 to $300,000,000 to Great Britain on current balance. Now the shoe is on the other foot, for it is estimated that Great Britain, on account of her own purchases and those made for her allies, owes a balance of more than $500,000,000 to this country. Demand sterling, money in London which is paid out on receipt of an order purchased here, was quoted at about $6 to the English pound a year ago. That was 23 per cent. more than its normal value. Now demand sterling is selling at $4.62½, representing a loss of 5 per cent. of the value at parity.

The present situation is much more serious than the condition that obtained a year ago; for while that crisis was the direct result of the shock of war, breaking off trade relations, and one which could not last more than a few weeks, the present distortion of rates has been a matter of slow and logical growth.

Exchange Problem Reversed.

It needed but the display of gold which bankers in this country were willing to ship abroad to restore confidence and prepare the way for a restoration of normal rates when the disparity was against the United States. The problem now confronting the English has so far baffled earnest efforts on both sides to reach a solution.

The phenomenal growth of the balance against Great Britain in its trade relations has been due only in part to the war business, though that is a factor that is looming larger every day. Its accumulation started when the thousands of tourists who travel over Europe on letters of credit were hurried home, and it began to pile up as the war shut off a large share of Europe's customary exports. At the same time wheat and other foodstuffs were purchased here in extraordinary amounts, so that even if no shells or powder had been sold to the Allies the balance of trade would still have leaned strongly.

German sympathizers have the satisfaction of knowing that Great Britain's advantage in being able to purchase munitions in a market closed to the Dual Alliance has resulted in a derangement of the exchange market that has cost her dearly, for all of her contracts for horses, shoes, rifles, shrapnel, powder, and countless other articles being consumed on the Continent called for payment at New York in dollars. At the present level of demand sterling, a pound in London, is worth 24 cents less than its usual equivalent in the United States. To settle a bill of $5,000,000 with an American manufacturer through sales of exchange the English have to add $250,000 for depreciation.

In other words, the dream cherished by visionary financiers a few years ago, when a new currency bill was being framed, of New York as the world's money market, has been realized, for a time at least. Whether London will regain her position at the end of the war remains to be seen, but there is no disputing the fact that exporters, wherever located, prefer payment in dollars to pounds, francs or marks.

Bankers Scent Danger.

The dollar is at a big premium wherever international dealings are carried on. There is no other country that has hundreds of millions of idle cash waiting for borrowers, and anxious to buy back securities placed abroad. So pronounced has been the change in this country's position that whereas as lately as 1910 bankers were earnestly at work educating the French investor to the value of American railroad bonds, they are now engaged in an effort to get back those securities in order to lessen by that much what France owes her.

Such a situation is not, however, altogether to the bankers' liking. It is much more comfortable to be a creditor than a debtor nation, but when the terms of settlement are so onerous as they have become through the distortion of exchange rates the debtors are likely to see that they incur no further obligations here. With francs and sterling depreciated, France and Great Britain cannot afford to continue their purchases of war materials here unless they can find a way of overcoming the loss on exchange.

It is for this reason that the leading bankers in Wall Street are eagerly awaiting the arrival of a little party of distinguished English and French bankers who have been selected to come here for a discussion of war credits. If arrangements can be concluded for a credit of $500,000,00, or even better, $750,000,000, in this country the Allies can continue their purchases and draw on New York banks to meet the bills of the manufacturers. This would draw down the excessive cash reserves now carried by American banks and make the money earn its keep, and would stimulate trade throughout the country by putting it into circulation. Such an arrangement would tend to perpetuate New York's position as the world's money center, for after the war payments on accounts of the credit would make the money worth more here than abroad, even if the balance of trade swings against this country.

Strange Problems of Exchange.

New York's position will be further intrenched if the suggestion made by Germany that the United States persuade the Allies to lift their embargo on foodstuffs bears fruit. So far Germany has not figured directly as a buyer in this country because of the difficulty of getting deliveries. Contrary to a belief that mistaken friends of Germany have fostered, trade knows no sympathies strong enough to make it possible for the Allies to get supplies here which are denied to their enemies. The world has been accustomed for so long to paying its bills in sterling that the shift has caused trouble to others than the belligerents. One of the oddest incidents that has come to light in this connection is furnished by the experience of the Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company, which, like many another South American company, is owned to a large extent by foreign capital. Figured in Brazilian currency, in which it is paid, the company's gross revenues last year were larger than for the previous year; but, unfortunately, interest and dividends owed outside of the country could not be paid in milreis.

Another strange phase of the peculiar exchange conditions caused the undoing of speculators who decided in July that with cotton likely to be declared contraband, a serious drop in price was certain. Large export interests in the South have been very bearish on cotton, believing that the attitude of the Allies would bring a pronounced reaction by the time that the movement was well under way. Accordingly they sold cotton short, but instead of making use of the cotton exchanges they sold direct to foreign merchants for Fall delivery, thus being free from the necessity of furnishing margins to guarantee their contracts. Unhappily for them, their payment will be made in exchange which is so depreciated that in some cases it is expected that they will take a loss of $10 a bale on their contracts. An early adjustment of the situation, if it brings about a restoration of normal rates, will let some of these short sellers get out even, but they are extremely nervous as rates go lower and lower.

CONTRABAND DECLARATION CLEARS COTTON SITUATION.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 1.—"Under present conditions the best thing that could have happened to the South was for Great Britain to make cotton absolute contraband of war," said M. H. Wolf, Dallas cotton exporter, who returned yesterday from an extended trip to the Pacific Coast.

After talking briefly about his success in getting Billy Sunday to promise to hold a meeting in Dallas next year he turned his conversation to the cotton situation, declaring it of far more importance at this time.

"I am greatly interested in the Billy Sunday campaign in Dallas," Mr. Wolfe declared, "but I am far more interested, right now, in the movement of the Texas cotton crop. Under present conditions, the best thing that could have happened to the South was for Great Britain to make coton absolute contraband of war. For several months cotton cargoes headed for neutral ports have been seized, which utterly demoralized the cotton trade. But in the contraband act the situation has been greatly cleared up and everybody knows what to depend upon. And it creates an intelligent working basis upon which cotton exporters can operate. Furthermore, it gives notice to Germany and other countries wanting American cotton that they must enter the market with buying orders and store the cotton in this country until shipping facilities can be arranged.

"From these facts comes an inherent strength to the cotton situation that could not have obtained under previous conditions. There is no occasion for alarm. All we need is cooperation between bankers, merchants, farmers and cotton exporters and this crop will find a market at fair prices. Money is plentiful and the crop can be easily financed however there is danger in such financial strength, and we must remember to undertake to hold all the crop would prove financial suicide. Market slowly at least one-half of the crop and the other half will find its way out."

CAR DRIVERS PRACTICING NEW TRAFFIC RULES

Pedestrians, However, Are Jay Walking as Long as They Can—Ordinance Effective Sunday

Local authorities are already trying to observe the provisions of the traffic ordinance, which goes into effect Sunday, and it is becoming customary for signals to be given when turning corners downtown. Pedestrains, however, seemed determined to jay-walk as long as they can, and it may require some time to get them accustomed to the new rule.

The impression previals among some autoists that it is necessary to go to the end of the block when desiring to turn around. This is not the case, and a car may be turned in the middle of a block, but it must be turned on that side of the street. For instance a driver coming north on Ohio and wishing to stop at the city hall could come past the Ninth street interesection, turn his car around and stop at the city hall with his car facing south; it would be a violation of the ordinance for him to cut across street and let his machine still face north on that side of the street.

Some trouble is expected in enforcing the section relating to driving past street cars as few autoists like to be held up while a car is loading or unloading, but special attention will be given this provision.

EXCURSION RATES FOR LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

Excursion rates for Wichita Falls Labor Day celebration have been granted by all the railroads entering this city, the fare to be one and a third for the round trip. Owing to a misunderstanding, the return date was fixed as September 7, which would prevent the Modern Woodmen of America from getting the benefit of the reduction; an effort will probably be made to have this changed.

The Denver has granted the excursion rate from Bowie to Quanah; the Wichita Valley from Byers to Seymour; the Katy from Whitesboro and from Newcastle on the Southern branch; the Wichita Falls & Northwestern from Wellington to Elk City.

EXIT ANOTHER MORNING PAPER.

(San Antonio Light)

One of the oldest morning papers in the South has seen the advantage of an evening publication over a morning paper and has made the change simply because it will enable the paper to reach a greater number of subscribers.

The paper is the Columbus Enquirer-Sun of Columbus, Ga., which was first issued in 1828. It has always been published as a morning paper and has been successful as such. Its editor Ralph R. Buvinger, however, discovered, as many others have also discovered, that he would be able to reach more people and give greater results to his advertisers if he changed the paper to an evening publication, and this, after the paper had been established for more than four score years has been done.

This is only an example of what is taking place all over the country. More and more the evening paper is being recognized as the paper which reaches the home and remains in the home. It is invariably read by a greater number of people than is any morning paper in the same comumnity. The inevitable consequence is that the evening paper is constantly growing in power and influence and advertising value while the morning paper is declining.

Another strong influence in favor of the afternoon paper is the fact that five-sevenths of the news of the world happens in the daylight hours, and every contrivance made for the quick handling of news must, of necessity, redound to the advantage of the evening papers. Even the most incidental reader of newspapers must have noted how much more war news has been printed in the afternoon papers. On five days of the week, the morning papers are simply repetitions of the evening papers so far as war news is concerned. It has been very seldom that the morning papers have been able to publish anything that was not published the night before.

It is only in the very large cities of the country that the morning paper has been able to hold its own, and even there it is losing ground. The most prosperous papers everywhere are the evening papers, and they give fresher news and more of it than do the morning papers. Naturally, they are read by a greater number of people, and of necessity they become entitled to and receive the greater advertising patronage.

All over the country the day of the morning paper is passing, and the afternoon paper is coming into its own.

RUSSIAN LOSSES ARE ESTIMATED AT NEARLY MILLION AND A HALF

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—An official review of the eastern campaign given out today by the Overseas News Agency estimates that since May 2 the Russians have lost at least 300,000 men in killed or wounded and 1,100,000 men captured by the Germans.

NORTHWESTERN HANDLED 1420 CARLOADS WHEAT DURING MONTH OF AUG.

Wheat moved out of Southwestern Oklahoma during August at the rate of about 40,000 bushels per day, a total of 1420 cars reaching here from Northwestern points during the month. While the movement is well under way from the southernmost points on the Northwestern, where threshing is over, it has not fairly started yet along the northern end of the line, where threshing is just getting well under way.

GENERAL LYONS CONFERS WITH GOV. FERGUSON

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 1.—General Cecil Lyon, brigadier general of the Texas National Guard reached here last night and with Adjutant General Hutchings held a conference with the governor relating to the coming state encampment of the guard. Until after the conference with the governor the question as to where and when the encampment is to be held is held in abeyance.

IOWA PARK BRIDGE TO BE COMPLETED THIS MONTH

Two spans of the new bridge across he Wichita River below Iowa Park have been completed and the entire structure will be ready for traffic by the middle of September, in the opinion of the contractor. The bridge has been delayed considerably by high water, which swept away the false work erected at the bridge. Those accustomed to use the bridge have been fording the river when the water was low and ferrying it when the rises came.

THE COBB COUNTY GRAND JURY READY TO PROBE THE LYNCHING OF FRANK

By Associated Press.

Marietta, Ga., Sept. 1.—In a brief extemporaneous charge Judge H. J. Patterson told the superior court grand jury of the Blue Ridge circuit here today to investigate thoroughly the "recent lynching in this county" but did not mention the name of the victim—Leo M. Frank. Thirty-five witnesses have been called, it was said at the sheriff's office.

Judge Patterson laid emphasis on his statement that this was not a special grand jury and that the jury had not been assembled wholly because of the "recent lynching."

"You are not a special grand jury as has been stated, but you are the regularly organized grand jury of Cobb county," the judge said.

"It has been published broadcast over the world that a lynching has recently occurred in Cobb county. It is your duty to make a thorough and complete investigation of that, as of all other charges of crime when brought to your attention."

R. H. Hill, president of the Merchants & Farmers Bank, was selected foreman of the jury, and O. B. Keeler, reporter for an Atlanta paper who lives in Marietta was among the witnesses summoned. He will be asked to tell how he came in possession of Frank's wedding ring which he said was mysteriously delivered to him with a requets from Frank to see that it was delivered to Mrs. Frank.

AMERICAN BARK FIRED ON BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

By Associated Press.

Boston, Sept. 1.—The American bark Ruth Stark, owned in this city was fired upon twice by a German submarine on August 3 when 160 miles off Cape Clear, Ireland, according to the report of her commander on her arrival here today from Liverpool.

RAIL TRAFFIC WITH GALVESTON RESUMED

Local railroad offices were notified today that rail connection with Galveston was resumed, after being interrupted over two weeks ago when the gulf hurricane destroyed part of the causeway. A trestle has been completed and trains are moving over a single track.

Several Wichita Falls merchants have large stocks of fall goods which have been held in Galveston on account of the causeway accident, and these shipments can now move out. Among the stores affected is the Baum-Gardner store, the opening of which has been delayed. There is an immense amount of freight in Galveston awaiting rail facilities, bound for points throughout the Southwest. Newspapers whose supply of print paper had been shipped by water were unable to obtain paper in some cases, except by borrowing. The Times' supply was ample to carry it.

MUCH SENTIMENT FOR SPAIN IN GERMANY.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The Journal Des Debats publishes a dispatch from St. Sebastien, Spain, stating that German influences have caused part of the Spanish press to defend the torpedoing of the Spanish steamship Ysidoro against which the government has lodged a protest at Berlin. Premier Dato is quoted by the correspondent as contrasting the attitude of the American press with that of Spanish newspapers.

"Doubtless there are those in the United States," said the premier, "who sympathize with Germany, but I do not know of a single newspaper which said that Germany was right in torpedoing the Lusitania. The German government could reply to our demands by citing arguments and declarations made by the pro-German Spanish press itself."

BREST-LITOVSK PRESENTS SCENE OF DESOLATION.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—The Overseas News Agency today says:

"The special correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung on the eastern front gives a description of the burning of Brest-Litovsk, picturing the scene as one of ghastly, senseless destruction. The entire space between the outer forts and the center of the town had been laid waste and ruins upon ruins were encountered. The market place was a scene of chaos. The factory district was filled with blackened heaps of masonry and melee of metal debris. The railroad tracks were covered with the ruins of demolished cars, while perishing cattle wandered nearby. The blue dome of the principal church with its glittering gold cross was destroyed. The town yesterday sheltered 50,000 inhabitants.

"A newspaper dispatch from Petrograd says that the evacuation of Vilna is being continued, thousands of people leaving the city. Refugees from the Kovno district who have reached Petrograd tell of their homes being reduced to smoking ruins by Russian officers.

"Feverish energy, the dispatch also states, is being displayed in the manufacture of munitions and students in technical schools have been added to the forces working on munitions productions.

"The question as to whether the Germans intend an advance on Petrograd beginning with the seizure of Riga as a naval base is being discussed, it is added. It is pointed out that the equipment of the German army in Coriand indicates preparations for operations on an extensive scale."

LAUGHING AT SERIOUS THINGS

Attitude of the World Has Long Been a Matter of Complaint Among the Realists.

Many creative dramatists seek to draw men and women with remorseless realism. Now, it is exactly this remorselessness of the artist which gets him into trouble with a number of different sections of our world. He is unflinching in his portrayal, and men do not like unflinching portrait painters.

They want the picture touched up by some indulgent and benevolent philanthropist. The realist refuses to play with what he deems to be the truth. At the time when the younger Dumas was writing extremely interesting though not altogether persuasive prefaces to his plays and was particularly occupied with some of the destructive activities of modern woman he made some remarks about the things we ought to laugh at and the things we ought not to laugh at

"It is our common habit in France," he wrote, "to laugh at serious things." It is often our habit—especially in musical comedies—to laugh at serious things.

But, according to Dumas, the only right attitude is to laugh at things which are not serious, and which make no pretension of being serious.

When we are face to face with a grave social danger it is a very curious sort of wisdom which dismisses such subjects with a laugh.

There is, of course, a touch of pedantry in an observation like this and there was certainly a good deal of pedantry in Dumas' didactic attitude. Nevertheless, there is solid truth beneath, which is very applicable to our modern audiences.

OLD AS THE ETERNAL HILLS

R. E. Morse, the Outlaw, Lurked in Shadows in Garden of Eden, and Is Still With Us.

If Adam were still alive he would be about the same age as R. E. Morse. Adam met him after he was banished from the garden of Eden. Eve also knew him after she ate the forbidden fruit. Pharaoh must have been well acquainted with him, as he met him repeatedly. He was with Joseph's brethren a long time after they sold Joseph into Egypt. Saul, David, Solomon and all the kings of old knew him well. And in the New Testament we find men who also know him. Judas, who betrayed the Lord and afterward killed himself; Peter, who denied his Master, and so on all the way through the Bible and up to the present time. We all know him or have met him. Could we by any power annihilate R. E. Morse, how happy we should make the world! But no one cares to profit by the experience of others, and therefore all must learn by the one teacher, whose lesson is bitter in the extreme.

Experience! If our conscience were not hardened, and we would listen to its dictates oftener, we might become less familiar with R. E. Morse. Looking back is the time we see him. R. E. Morse is always right there behind us. If he would only come out into the open, so we could see him as he is, we might avoid his acquaintance—the outlaw, Remorse.—Christian Herald.

Nature's Crushing Plant.

A well-known manufacturer of crushing machinery gives it as his opinion that there is but one manufacturer who has ever produced a perfect pulverizing machine, and that is the Divine Inventor. He continues: "I examined one of His machines in 1882. I was impressed with the magnificent output of a million tons a day, crushed from coarse to slimes or silt, according to figures given in a report of the United States geological survey. I am referring to the great Colorado river. It generates its own power, with no loss of time for repairs, no slipping of tappets, no broken cams and no dropping of stamp heads—a perfect work from start to finish, and a perfect object lesson for the inventor. Large irregular rocks are worn into bowlders, and from that into cobblestones, and from cobblestones into sand, and from sand into slime, and then delivered to points where the product will do the most good for the human race. The immense Imperial valley and various other valleys have the finished product from that magnificent pulverizing machine."—Engineering and Mining Journal.

When You Move Your Family.

Guard your family from contagious disease germs in the new house. It has been proved that thousands of tuberculosis and scarlet fever cases annually are the result of moving into houses which have not been disinfected.

Secure the "health history" of the house you expect to buy or rent. It will be supplied by your board of health, your health officer or any physician who practices in your town. If it has housed a tuberculosis patient, don't take that house; find another.

No matter what the "health history" of the house, have the plumbing examined, the drains flushed and the entire house disinfected.

If the walls are to be repapered, have the old paper removed.

Do not move into any house where the cellar has been flooded and is moldy.

In towns where there is neither city water nor sewerage system, make sure that the well and the cesspool are widely separated.—Woman's Home Companion.

The "Free State" of Van Zandt

The following explanation as to how Van Zandt county became known as the "Free State," was contributed to the Dallas News by Wentworth Manning of Van Zandt county:

Having seen from time to time in The News and elsewhere, inquiries as to the origin of the term "Free State" of Van Zandt, I submit the following which I think is the correct version of how Van Zandt county received the sobriquent of the "Free State."

The acts of the Legislature of 1848 by which the county was created, were printed by Charles DeMorse at Clarksville, in Red River county, Tex., on a Washington press, and, of course, the process was necessarily slow, but Van Zandt county played a part in it. George A. Hill, an experienced printer and bookbinder, was an early settler in Mercer's colony and had the distinction of living in five counties while occupying his colony grant on the north side of the Sabine River, to-wit: Nacogdoches, Henderson, Van Zandt, Wood and Rains, was employed as foreman in printing and binding the laws of that year. It will therefore be seen that it was quite a while after adjournment before a copy of these acts reached Buffalo, but when they did a mighty wail went up from the banks of the Trinity, for they disclosed the fact that the new counties of Kaufman and Van Zandt had set up housekeeping on their own account and took with them by far the largest and most fertile portion of Henderson's territory and left the county debt on the parent county. This debt was two years accumulating and its enormity may be well imagined by referring to Mr. Fitzgerald's description of the public buildings he saw when in Buffalo. In her wrath Henderson swore vengeance on her wayward offspring for this indignity. However, it is said that time evens all things up, and old Henderson came in on the home run, as it will appear later on.

The statesmen of Henderson referred to Kaufman and Van Zandt as the "free territory", because the county debt was not prorated, but Kaufman and Van Zandt liquidated their part in a novel, but, to Henderson county, a satisfactory manner.

Cedar Creek approximates the dividing line between Kaufman and Van Zandt counties and heads near old Cedar Grove. Soon after the new counties were created ranches were opened up along either side of the creek and stocked with horses and cattle from the timbered country in Louisiana and Arkansas that had never made the acquaintance of a Texas norther, and when the December zephyrs fresh from off Pike's Peak, in their haste to reach the coast, would strike these herds they would drift down into the Trans-Cedar country. The boys in old Henderson knew a good thing when they saw it, so they elected County Commissioneers, with an eye to business, to look after the best interest of the county and incidentally turn an honest penny for themselves. Line riders were posted along the swamps of the Cedar and when offending stock were found drifting from the "free territory" into old Henderson the operations of the estray laws were at once put in motion, and they were knocked off to the highest bidder, and thus the debt owing by Kaufman and Van Zandt to Henderson was fully liquidated and the bloody chasm between parent and child was bridged.

However, Van Zandt continued to be "free territory" and was referred to as such at intervals from time to time, until by another trifling incident she won the sobriquet of the "Free State" which still clings to her. This occurred after the election of Abraham Lincoln as president. War became a fixed fact and times were exciting during the campaign thus culminating. Sid S. Johnson commenced the publication of a small weekly paper at Canton, it being the first ever published in the county, which survived until the opening of hostilities, when the editor suspended the publication of his paper to enter the army. However, during its lease of life a slave owner from the border of the free States came to Texas, looking for a place of safety for a lot of slaves during hostilities. The Southern gentleman found his way to Jefferson on a steamboat and there secured a horse and saddle and came out through the country via Gilmer, Quitman and Jordan's Saline to this place. This man had been raised in a densely populated country where the 'quarters" so-called were to themselves quite a village, and being tired and sore from riding on horseback when he reached Canton, besides the trip was a lonely one for him, there not being over half dozen houses in evidence along the road from where he crossed the Sabine at old Belizoria to this place and not a slave to be seen, he was not in the best humor in the world, but Editor Johnson was wanting something fresh for his paper and asked him in an earnest, confidential tone if he really thought of bringing his slaves to this country as a place of refuge.

"H—l, no," was the abrupt reply. "I had as soon take them to a free State."

In commenting on this Mr. Johnson said that Van Zandt county had been called "free territory" ever since the county had been organized, but now it had been admitted as a "free State" but no other county of her population would send more or braver soldiers to the front than the "free State" of Van Zandt would do, and they went. Editor Johnson discontinued his paper, became second lieutenant in Captain D. Y. Gains' company, and nearly all men who were living in the county and at all able for service went to the front, and it is doubtful if during the great conflict, there was a battle of any magnitude but what someone was there to represent the "free State" of Van Zandt, and in this way thousands heard of the "free State" as applied to this county who never knew how it won its name.

Russia's Possibilities

Yesterday's dispatches told of a plan of fifty leading American manufacturers to organize to develope direct trade connections with Russia. In a bulletin just issued the National Geographic Society sketches the pre-war economic conditions in Russia giving an idea of the great possibilities in such movement:

The bulletin reads:

"Commercial and industrial revolution were stirring in Russia before the war, the work of opening its magnificent domain was being rapidly carried forward; plans for developing its almost unlimited resources were in process of confident organization; modern cities were springing up like mushrooms in rich Siberia; textile, metal and other industries were laying firm foundations, and foreign trade had been brought up to about $1,500,000,000. What has been called 'the most powerful country of the future' was finding itself, was preparing to enter upon the centuries of expansion that it will need to exhaust the possibilities of its boundless natural wealth.

"About two and one-half times larger than the United States, with an area of 8,650,000 square miles and a population of 170,000,000 which is increasing at the rate of 3,000,000 a year Russia's natural resources resemble those of this country, and are proportionate. It has nearly 960,000,000 acres of forest—compared with the 544,400,000 acres of the United States—much of which, even now, is carefully administered, and which, one day, will be the world's first source of timber. It has 250,000,000 acres of land under cultivation, while this country has a cultivated area about twice as great; but Russia can expand her farm lands twenty-fold and still leave virgin land to the future. It can become the granary and the stock farm of the world. While its mineral wealth has not yet been carefully surveyed, the known supplies of petroleum, metals and fuel abound. Russia is a continent in itself, and, likely, the richest of them all.

"Scarcely two score years have passed since Russia began with serious purpose the task of her internal development. Progress, during the first thirty years of this period, was hesitant. In the last decade, however, it has doubled its foreign trade, of which 56 per cent is exports; still this foreign commerce is less than half that of the United States. But Russia before the war had scarcely begun to gather steam for the prosecution of her tasks. There remain hundreds of millions of acres of fat lands to be brought under the plow; tens of thousands of factory plants to build; rich mines to be opened; great railway and canal systems to be built; millions of home-builders to be moved into Siberia, the Silver East of the Tsar' Empire, and many millions of illiterates to be educated to a higher standard of life and of efficiency.

"Russia is a vast store house of raw materials, and must for many years remain a purchaser of machinery and manufactured goods in increasing quantities. Yet the mills of Russia consume $130,000,000 worth of raw cotton annually, and Russian iron and steel rails have already found their way into competition in the markets of the world. Germany bought more from Russia than any other three countries, and sold to the Russians about half of all their imports. These two empires did a tremendous, thriving business with one another before the war, and a great stream of German capital flowed into the Northern Empire for investment. England, Holland, Austria-Hungary and Italy, in the order named, followed Germany in business with the Russians. German trade promotion was thoroughly organized throughout the land, and in Itiga, Petrograd, and Moscow names of thousands of German firms could be seen.

"Foodstuffs formed about 65 per cent of Russia's total export trade; raw materials and partly manufactured goods about 20 per cent, and manufacturers about 3 per cent. Russia imports all those things that highly developed and specialized countries have for sale. Therefore, Russian trade has been a most valuable one for the older nations.

"Russia, as are but few other great nations, is self-sustaining in the matter of raw materials; but the Muscovite Empire is dependent upon the factories of other lands for every step that it may take in the upward scale; it is even dependent upon foreign manufacturers to maintain standards in its wide-sweeping territory as high as they are today. There is fabulous riches awaiting transmutation by Russian industry, but Russian industry has hardly passed the birth."

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Some People We Know, and We Will Profit by Hearing About Them.

This is a purely local event.
It took place in Wichita Falls.
Not in some faraway place.
You are asked to investigate it.
Asked to believe a citizen's word;
To confirm a citizen's statement.
Any article that is endorsed at home
Is more worthy of confidence
Than one you know nothing about,
Endorsed by unknown people.

Emory Stephens, painter, 1410 16th St., Wichita Falls, says: "My kidneys were pretty badly disordered and as a result, my back pained me quite often. The kidney secretions were very painful in passage and contained sediment. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills strengthened my back and kidneys and cleared up the kidney secretions."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Stephens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

SOUTH WALES COAL STRIKE IS DEFINITELY SETTLED

London, Sept. 1.—The terms of settlement of the trouble in the South Wales coal fields arranged yesterday in London were accepted today in a general conference of the miners' delegates held in Cardiff. Opposition among the delegates to acceptance of the terms was soon overcome.

The Wonderful Ad

By Will Seaton

MRS. SAPONATIUS-SMITH read the advertisement and the corollary encomium in another column. A vision of the Royal Academy lit up her cunning, small brown eyes. She would have her daughter Hildegarde painted by this fashionable artist, and fill her friends in Snobville with envy, malice and consummate uncharitableness.

Raphael Macaroni was defying pessimism with a flask of Chianti and a tube of Teutonised meat, when the studio bell rang as if all the readers of the Morning Boast were making calls on him. His heart bounded with hope when Mrs. Saponatius-Smith swept in, and cackling some incoherent apology, settled herself on a chair like a gigantic hen.

Hildegarde tripped in after her with a confused smile, and bowed timidly in response to the courtly obeisance of Raphael Macaroni.

"I want you to paint my daughter's portrait, signor. She is my only child."

"It will give me very great pleasure to paint the young lady."

"If it is a good likeness I will give you permission to hang it in the Royal Academy," she said graciously, believing that the subject had more to do with influencing the judges than the ability of the artist.

Raphael Macaroni was a courtier and made his visitor feel that she was conferring a priceless favor. "I ought to paint the best picture of my life," and he bowed to Hildegarde, who smiled feebly and took the compliment as if it had been a caramel.

"When can you begin the portrait?"

"Any time that is convenient to you, madam."

"What day shall we say, Hildegarde?"

"Any day you like, mama," she replied, languidly inspecing a picture of Poseidon spearing dolphins.

"In what costume do you wish Miss Smith to be painted?"

"O, in the latest style of evening dress."

"Ah, yes; that will be charming for me," said Macaroni, with guileless enthusiasm.

"Is it to be a full-length portrait, mama? You have not told Signor Macaroni."

"I want Hildegarde to pose standing straight up—just as if she could walk out of the frame, you know," she said, laughing heartily, and rising to leave.

"Ah, yes," I understand," and he smiled one of his ecstatic smiles; "but we must keep the young lady in the frame." He led them downstairs and they went home enraptured.

Hildegarde observed to her mother that nothing had been said to Signor Macaroni about the price of the portrait. A crafty smile trickled down the large face of Mrs. Saponatius-Smith.

"I thought of that, my dear. We will wait till we see the painting. It may not be a good portrait. If it isn't he will have to do it all over again. He will be glad enough to take my price in cash. A young artist ought to be proud to have such a chance of making a name."

The question of costume gave their faculties considerable exercise and entailed various visits to the large millinery establishments beloved of Suburbia. The result of these expeditions was a gaudy confection that would have made a bird of paradise delirious. Simplicity is synonymous with poverty in Snobville.

Raphael Macaroni felt sorry for the girl when she stood up in his studio in an evening dress of Cambridge blue silk with tumultuous efflorescences of translucent gauze across the corsage and on the shoulders. Round her waist she wore a belt of beaten gold and a diamond tiara sparkeled defiantly in her yellow hair.

Macaroni was really a clever painter and the task before him was extremely easy, for the girl's simple face refused all psychological problems. The round blue eyes shone with no spiritual light and the features had no animation.

The mother was regaled with tea and crumpets during the sittings and kept her mental activities on the alert by reading the smart set gossip in the Actressocracy World.

The picture progressed rapidly, and the portrait was rapturously pronounced "a speaking likeness."

"You have not flattered her, as so many painters do."

"Artists must live," he smiled, and added, after looking at Hildegarde, "With your daughter it was not necessary."

"He is in love with her," thought the old lady. "That is the worst of these Italians—they are so gone on beauty."

Hildegarde had no romantic notions about love. It was an orderly, passive sort of passion, associated in her mind with housekeeping and a young man of gentlemanly propensities who had a season ticket to the city. He had not appeared on her horizon yet, but a spinster, old or young, is a creature of absolute convictions, and has invincible faith in her own deductions. What has happened to others will happen to her.

"We have not spoken about terms, Signor Macaroni."

"Ah, no, I too had forgotten that in the pleasure of painting your charming daughter. I have no fear on that score with you," and he bowed and smiled in his courtly foreign way.

Mrs. Saponatius-Smith flushed and fidgeted, for she felt that his politeness would foil her desire to reduce any fee he proposed.

He mistook her emotion, and assisted her to anticipate his price. "I am not a fashionable portrait painter yet. I cannot claim 5000 guineas," and he laughed.

"Good gracious!" she replied, bridling. "Well, they would not get it out of me."

"No?" he said in that musical voice of his.

"What is it for?" she asked, with a snort.

"For their genius, madam," he replied, with a touch of the grand seigneur in his manner.

"Why, may I ask?" blustered the suburbs are not taken in by genius. We don't believe in it, you know, Signor."

Her style put his sensitive nature on edge, and he said carelessly, "I only charge 150 guineas for a portrait."

"Wha—at?" she screamed.

"I am not going to ask you for so much," he said, taking in the situation.

"O," she quavered, "what will you charge me?" And she blinked nervously as he mentally calculated her means.

"I will accept 100 guineas from you, madame."

"One hun-dred guineas!" she gasped in amazement.

"Had you no idea of what an artist is entitled to charge for a portrait?" he asked, somewhat nettled.

"I thought 20, or 30, or 50 pounds at the outside."

"My dear madam, the man who would work for such prices could not paint at all."

"I think you ought to have given me some hint of your high charges. I simply won't pay it, Signor."

"If you don't, I shall consider—"

"Now, for goodness sake, don't put me out of temper; I'm all of a tremble already."

"I am sorry," he replied courteously; "you had better write to me. I, too, do not like scenes. It is a pity we did not have an understanding at first. I fear I am to blame."

"Well, that is kind of you. I will give you 50 guineas, you are so nice."

"No, no," he said, throwing up his hands. "It is useless. I am an artist. I cannot take less."

"It is a nuisance that you are so proud," she said, taking a last look at the portrait, which was a splendid likeness. "Do be sensible, and I'll post a cheque tonight."

"I regret, madam, that I cannot accept less than the reduced fee I have mentioned."

When they returned home Hildegarde was given a graphic account of the affair, and to her mother's indignation she said she thought Signor Macaroni was quite right to charge what he liked, as he was a genius.

"What!" shrieked her mother, truculently.

"We have treated him shabbily, and he is a gentleman as well as an artist. Besides, you can well afford it, ma."

"He knows that. I simply won't pay on principle."

"You commissioned him to paint me, and he naturally expects you to pay his fee. I should like to go and apologize to him. He is the nicest man I ever met."

"Ho, indeed! Well, let me tell you that you are not going there without me."

"No, mama, of course not," Hildegarde replied dutifully.

The old lady wrote to Raphael making a final offer of £70 for the portrait. He replied, courteously refusing to discuss the matter on any other basis than the terms he mentioned when he last had the pleasure of seeing her.

Weeks passed swiftly, and the Royal Academy opened its doors for the May exhibition without any communication from Raphael Macaroni. Mrs. Saponatius-Smith saw his name in the Morning Boast, but did not understand the jargon in which art critics write notices of pictures. There was a good deal about light and shade and values, which was less intelligible to her than Chaldean.

She determined to go quietly and see his picture for herself. It was plain that it was not a portrait from the title "April," which conveyed nothing to her mind more poetical than umbrellas.

Now, Hildegarde had never seen her mother the worse for wine, and she nearly fell into the ornamental lakelet in the garden when she saw her majestic parent coming up the path swaying like an intoxicated camel.

"Mama, whatever is the matter?"

"Don't talk to me, Miss. Change your dress at once; Perkins is packing a small bag. I want you to catch the 5 o'clock express for Parkstone."

"What for, Mama?" asked the

offer of

Hildegarde to come home immediately.

"What possessed you to paint my daughter as April, of all things?" she inquired testily.

"I thought it a charming idea. Don't you think her dress is very pretty? A plain white muslin fastened with flowers at the neck. O, it is lo

"It might be in Italy, but in English suburbs do not. Never portraits painted with no hat or

"My dear madam, I could bolize April in boots!"

"O, bother April; that

—and she favored him with of matronly indignation into convulsions and forced to smile pathy.

"Allow me to explain said, drying his eyes to pay me for the pa spiration came to me face slightly, just to sweetly sad, you know. the blue dress and get a model to pose in a wh reaching nearly to the placed a crown of violets on the head instead of a tiara, and now the picture represents the mystic beauties of spring—"

"I know, I know," she said hoarsely, interrupting him. "It is beautiful—all but the bare feet. The people in our set would be horrified if they knew it was my daughter."

"It has made my fortune—see!" and he produced a book of press cuttings and several letters containing commissions.

"I will give you the £200," she said reluctantly, "and then you can paint shoes and stockings on her and make her look happier."

"No, madam, it is already sold to a patron in Italy."

"Thank goodness it is not going to stay in England. I am sorry for misjudging you, Signor."

"Do not mention that, madam; I shall always have the pleasantest recollections of you and your charming daughter." He saw her into her car, and then waved most amiably.

A Matrimonial Venture

By Elsie Endicott

"The marriage must be indefinitely postponed," said Vernon, "unless I move the success I owe. But it cannot fail," he added. "My information is positive."

"It's an awful risk," whispered Vernon took her in his

little girl," he said soothing a deal that takes place al every day. It is the only way I can quickly make enough to support you in good style, and I cannot take you from your father's house to lead a life of dreary economy."

"I'd rather do that than risk losing it all," she said bravely. "That would be awful, dear."

"Never fear," he assured. "This will win. It is just a case of selling something for more than you expect to pay for it while the other man expects you will have to pay more."

"Suppose father should find it out," she whispered, and a shade of awe crept into her tones. She was a little afraid of this father, who was one of the financial kings.

"He would probably hold up the market and clean me out," he concluded. "Therefore, he must not know."

"Tell me all about it again," she pleaded. "I am so slow."

Patiently he went into the details again. F. & V. stock was steady at 78. He had reason to know that there would be a drop in a week. He would purchase "calls," the right to sell within ten days, shares of the stock at 73. The profit would come if the stock was selling lower than that. If things went well, the stock should fall to 65, leaving him a profit of $3 on every share that he sold.

Some large operators had combined to force down the stock, and he was to profit by his knowledge of that fact before the break came. Two days before Morton Harvey had refused his consent to the marriage of his daughter to Chester Vernon, and had suggested that he should make some mark in the world before he aspired to the hand of the daughter of a man who owned entire railroads. This tip had come as an inspiration, and he determined to stake his entire fortune in an effort to show what he could do.

For two days he worked industriously buying "puts," or permissions to sell certain blocks of stock at stipulated prices. If the price did not fall below that price, he would be reduced to practically nothing. If it fell below he could demand the difference between the price and the actual selling price in cash.

Beyond a hurried telephone call, he did not hear from Dorothy, for after the exchange closed he was busy with his agents settling their figures.

It was not until the third day that he placed his block, and in jubilant tones invited Dorothy to lunch with him. "I've won," he exulted; "there is nothing to do now but to sit still and watch the stock fall. I don't even have to bother about depressing it; the other fellow kindly does that for me."

But his triumph was short-lived, and it was a haggard-faced man who presented himself at the restaurant. "It's all up," he said, in answer to Dorothy's eager questioning. "I have just had word that the pool has been abandoned."

"But can't you take those things back and get an exchange slip for them?" asked Dorothy, with a recollection of shopping tours.

Vernon shook his head. "No such luck," he groaned. "They've got pretty nearly every cent I own, and they won't give it up."

Dorothy smiled softly to herself. "I don't think it is as bad as that," she said decidedly. "I have an idea."

"If your idea will depress F. & V. ten points," he said grimly, "I should like to have it."

Dorothy dimpled and shook her head. "You can't have it," she laughed. "You just sit still and let the other fellow do the work."

Vernon remembered his words of the morning and groaned. The other fellows had decided to do nothing with the stock. It was to be left alone.

"Your father won't help out," he said dolefully. "I told you that the other day—remember?"

Dorothy nodded her head. "I don't mean to laugh, Chester," she said, tenderly, "but it is all too funny."

"It won't seem so amusing later," he warned; but in the end he caught something of her confidence, and the dessert found him far more cheerful than had the consommé, so suggestive of his own impending fate.

If there was a chance for a fight there would have been some comfort, but even the opportunity of a struggle was denied him. He could only wait for the unexpected to happen—or Dorothy's plan to work. He could not believe that the latter was of any avail. What could she know about the market?

But for all that, F. & V. went to 77¼, held there for an hour, then dropped to the quarter. It gave the traders no concern. F. & V. was a steady stock, but it could not always stand at 78. It might even go a trifle lower.

But when it went to 74⅝ the next morning and closed a half point lower, the room traders began to grow interested, and speculated as to where the drop was coming from. When it was found that the blocks of stocks were coming from the largest holders, a panic took them, and for the next three days the market steadily declined. When it went to 63⅝ Vernon closed out, and in his jubilation telephoned Dorothy to select the ring. He had cleaned up an enormous profit.

Morton Harvey found them in the library when he came home. He frowned slightly as he saw Vernon, then his face lighted up.

"You seem pretty chipper for a man who has been cleaned out," he said, grimly.

"Cleaned out," laughed Vernon. "Why, it's just the other way around. I was on the right side of F. & V."

"I thought you sold long," he cried. "Dorothy said——"

He checked himself, but the murder was out.

"I never could understand those things," sighed Dorothy. "Were you listening when I telephoned Jessie?"

"Didn't you know that the library door was open, and that I was sitting there?" he demanded. She looked bravely into his face.

"Yes," she said, quietly, "I did know. I knew that you were there, and that you would hurt Chester's deal if you could."

"And fooled me into putting the market down to help him out?" he laughed.

Dorothy hung her head. He crossed the room and raised the dimpled chin.

"Daughter," he said, tenderly, "I guess I'd better confess that I am beaten. I think I'm getting to be too old a man to play the game all alone. I think I shall form a partnership of Harvey and Vernon."

"You and Chester?" she cried, springing up and throwing her arms about his neck.

"No," he corrected, "myself and Mrs. Chester Vernon, nee Harvey. Chester won't need me if he has you. You may form a matrimonial partnership with him. That should be satisfactory."

"Cupid's Garden"

By Annette Angert

session of James Thornton as he took generations of high-bred [illegible]

stepped through the high, white gate that led from the street and strolled down a box-lined path. At the very moment Thornton unlatched the gate Miss Janet Calvert came from beneath a wistaria trellis near the house and entered the other end of the same box-lined path. They met near the bed of mignonette. Miss Calvert bowed with something of condescending graciousness; Thornton removed his hat and his rather stern features lighter with a smile of genuine pleasure.

At this juncture the little god sauntered the garden. (How he managed his entrance is quite immaterial.) He perched himself on a ruined sun-dial and [illegible]

verts had given her the proud poise of her head, the beautiful modeling of her features, the bewitching arch of her instep and the delicate lines of her little hands.

Thornton was young, sturdy and broad shouldered. The clear-cut lines of his clean-shaven face pronounced him an aggressive man of action.

The little god looked and winked covertly.

"I am glad the house went to you at the auction, Mr. Thornton," said Miss Calvert, with a little catch of the breath.

"When I used to shake down horse chestnuts in this very garden for a little pink and white tyrant. I was Jim[illegible]

"I do," he asserted eagerly. The little god snickered and pricked up his ears.

"You'll build a big, unsightly block here, I suppose," she said.

"No," he said quietly.

She raised her eyebrows inquiringly.

"The land is very valuable," she suggested.

"Too valuable for business purposes," he explained.

"Is anything more valuable than business?" she asked with the barest touch of irony in her voice.

"Yes," said he, "sentiment."

"Isn't sentiment rather an expensive luxury?" she asked

"Not in dollars and cents," he replied. "In other ways, quite so."

"I [illegible] know you were a sentimentalist," she said.

"I'm not," he returned shortly.

The little god scratched his head in puzzled fashion.

"You came here today for a last look at the place, I presume," he went on.

She nodded.

"Are you angry with me for buying it?" he asked.

"Oh, no. It had to be somebody, but—well, of course, I'm very fond of it."

"You thought I'd shut you out of it, perhaps?" he continued.

"I thought you might change it," she said.

"Well, I shan't," he said emphatically.

The little god was uncertain whether he should smile or frown.

"Everything shall be kept just as it is," Thornton said.

The girl was silent.

"I want the house just as it was," he said. "Yes, even to the occupants. I want you to live here again."

She shook her head. "It's your house now, you know."

"With me," he pleaded in a low, shaken voice.

"Oh, no, no, no," she said in almost a sob. "Don't!" as he came a step nearer. "You are good and kind and——"

He drew himself up.

"Forgive me for being a fool," he said coldly. "I was idiotic enough to think that, because you have met with misfortune and I with a little paltry success the gulf between us was lessened. You are still the little pink and white tyrant, and I am still the ragged little urchin. I worshiped you from a respectful distance, then; perhaps it is better to do so now."

He turned on his heel and walked down the path. The little god on the sun-dial covered his eyes with his chubby fists.

Miss Calvert's condescending graciousness had fallen from her; the proud poise of her head had gone, too. She watched him go with eyes which suddenly filled with tears. She took an uncertain step in Thornton's direction.

"Mr. Thornton," she cried weakly.

The little god suddenly uncovered his eyes and sat up. Thornton walked steadily toward the gate.

"Mr. Thornton—Jimmy! Oh, Jimmy!"

"Janet," he said, hoarsely, as he took her in his arms.

The little god on the sun-dial held his sides and wept tears of merriment.

Market Report

Kansas City Cash Grain.

Fort Worth, Sept. 1.—Wheat No. 2 hard 1.06 to 1.14; No. 2 red 1.11 to 1.13. Corn No. 2 mixed 71; No 2 white 70. Oats No. 2 white 36½ to 37½; No. 2 mixed 35 to 37.

Fort Worth Livestock.

Fort Worth, Sept. 1.—Cattle receipts 3000 firm, beeves $6 to $7.25. Hogs 1800, steady. Sheep 600, steady. Lambs $7 to $8.25.

Chicago Grain Futures.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—For the first time in the history of the exchange no wheat was delivered on September 1. This scared the shorts and caused a big buying rally. The market closed at a net advance of 2 3-4 to 3 cents with September at 96 3-4 and December at 93 3-8. Heavy buying of corn took place on a decline following the opening and prices rallied some. As in wheat improved demand for the cash article helped the upturn. Cash houses bought the September delivery and commission men purchased December. The market closed easy and unchanged to a net loss of 1 and 1-4. Wheat, Sept. 96 3-4; Dec. 93 3-8; May 97 5-8. Corn, Sept. 71 and 7-8; December 60 7-8; May 62. Oats, Sept. 36 1-4; December 36 1-8; May 38½.

New York Cotton Futures.

New York, Sept. 1.—A short advance in Liverpool encouraged a renewal of yesterday's buying movement and the cotton market here opened frm at an advance of 9 to 12 points with October contracts selling at 9.97 and January at 10.41 on the fall or within three points of the high level reached Monday. Realizing became very heavy at 10.42 for January and prices more than lost the early advance with October selling off to 9.83 and January to 10.27 or 2 to 3 points net lower, but another spurt of buying followed the weekly weather report and the market was very steady right after midday with active months some five to seven points net higher. The close was steady. Oct. 9.74; Dec. 10.06; Jan 10.20; March 10.46; May 10.68.

NOTICE.

Sale of Unclaimed Perishable Freight

Notice is hereby given that the M. K. & T., of Texas, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Freight Depot in the city of Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas, on the 27th day of September, 1915, at 10 a. m. o'clock, in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas governing disposition by common carriers of unclaimed or refused freight.

The following described property:

Three boxes of household goods, two rolls of bedding, one lard can, one bdl cans and buckets and one sack of potatoes shipped by Tom Young, Mineral Wells, Texas to Tom Young, Wichita Falls, Texas, and unclaimed by him, waybilled on Mineral Wells to Wichita Falls, GTW—Waybill 25, dated Jan. 26th, 1914.

One farm wagon complete shipped by Guy White, Altus, Okla., to Guy White, Wichita Falls, Texas, and unclaimed by him, waybilled on Altus, Okla., to Wichita Falls WBF. No. 223, Jan. 19th, 1915.

Out of the proceeds of this sale the M. K. & T. Railway Company of Texas will deduct the proper freight and the demurrage charges due it, and the cost of this sale. The surplus if any, will be held subject to the order of owner at any time within five years on proof of ownership made by the claimant or his duly authorized agent, or attorney. This property may be claimed at any time prior to date of sale by its owner on payment of all freight or other charges.

A. B. MAPLES, Agent,
M. K. & T., Ry. of Texas.
DR. 3&19.

JOE MARSHALL, FCA M. K. & T. Ry. of Texas. Dallas, Texas. DR. 45342 and 49354. This notice posted Aug. 20th, 1915. 9-5tc

EUGENE V. DEBS WILL SPEAK HERE SEPT. 4

Definite Acceptance of Engagement Here Received From Socialist Leader Today.

Eugene V. Debs, several times Socialist nominee for the presidency, and one of the foremost figures in that party, will speak in Wichita Falls on Tuesday, September 14, at the Wichita Theatre. Word was received today by J. J. Manley, who has been endeavoring on behalf of local Socialists to bring Mr. Debs here, that the latter had consented to come. Mr. Debs has other appointments in this section and it will be easy for him to stop here. His address is expected to prove of much interest not only to Socialists but to voters of all political denominations.

Debs will speak at Seymour on September 13 and on September 15 is scheduled to speak at Mangum, Okla.

HARRY K. THAW WOULD NOW DIVORCE EVELYN

Files Suit for Divorce From Woman Whose Story Was the Main Defense at Trial.

By Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Sept. 1.—Harry Thaw, through his attorneys this afternoon, filed a petition in common pleas court asking a divorce from his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, charging misconduct with John Francis of New York.

WANTED—Good country homes for orphan boys up to 15 years old. Emile Reck, Agent, Weatherford, Tex. 10-4tp

WAR WILL BRING CHANGE IN GERMAN EDUCATION

It Will Be Made More Practical and Modern—Teachers in Trenches Advocate Reform.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, September 1.—Not the least important among the probable effects of the war the changes that it may cause in the educational system of Germany. The hard life in the trenches, now shared by thousands of German teachers, is evidently bringing them to conclusion that the whole educational system must be overhauled and recast in the direction of emphasizing modern necessities.

Such a teacher is Dr. Herren, director of the Gynasium in Bueckeburg. In trenches before Rheims where he has been fighting for months, he has been talking with other teachers and with officers and men who have passed through the usual gynasium course of training, and with their cooperation he has drawn up a scheme for the reform of the secondary schools. He sent his proposals to the leading school official of the Province of Hanover, who had them published as a "sign of the times and as suggestions for what should be done after peace is proclaimed."

The chief idea running through Dr. Herren's scheme is that education must be made more practical and modern; old studies that are chiefly valuable as mental discipline must be discarded or made optional; and boys must be trained for the duties of present-day citizenship. Physical exercise and sports for the development of health and strength must be more freely cultivated. Manual training must be made obligatory in all the classes of the gynasium; a workshop must be added to every school, and the boys must learn to know the qualities of all kinds of material, must learn to repair apparatus and machines, must work in metal and wood.

Coming down to the curriculum, Dr. Herren proposed to make Latin only an optional study after the boys pass into three upper classes; and Greek and Hebrew are to be relegated to the Universities altogether. He would make history of prime importance in the course of study and would use it as a basis for teaching many other things, giving special attention to the leading features in development of civilization and to the growth and development of the German people, and inspiring the young men with a sound hero-worship. To this end he would give rather scant attention to ancient and medieval history, in order to lay all the greater emphasis upon modern history. Through institution in the political systems of modern states, in the theories of the state, in constitutional history, is insisted upon. Geography must be much more thoroughly taught, especially commercial and political geography. "About every country the question must be asked: What interest have we there?"

After practically brushing aside the ancient languages Dr. Herren treats the leading modern languages with scarcely less generosity. French, "in view of its diminished importance" made optional, and "English will probably have to be treated similarly."

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

This is a queer old world. In one end of town a woman who has denied herself enough to eat so that the children might have milk for supper will pick up a piece of newspaper and see a big headline over the news that a woman in the other end of town has just paid $10,000 for a Pekingese poodle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Congressman Swayback has got a nerve." "How so?" "Talks about our big crops like they wuz an appropriation he got for us."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"De man dat likes to hear hisself talk," said Uncle Eben, "s mos' always mighty easy interested."—Washington Star.

Mother who pays the bills: "What are all these charges on the Country club bill—To Tom Collins?" "That's all right, mother. He—he's my caddy."—Life.

"Madam, could you gimme any old clothes? I'm looking for work." "I haven't any old clothes, but here is something that may be useful to assist you in looking for work." "What is that mum?" "A pair of old opera glasses."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If anyone tries hard to sell you something which he says many others are eager to buy, it is likely to be to your advantage to let one of the others buy it.—Albany Journal.

"Your father seems to look upon me with disfavor." "Not exactly that. More like curiosity."—Buffalo Express.

The Teacher: "So Delilah cut Samson's hair and all his strength went out of him. Now, when did Samson's strength go out of him? You may answer, Willie." Willie: "I guess it wuz when he seen hisself in th' glass."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MEXICAN BANDITS KILL AN AMERICAN IN TRAIN ROBBERY

Washington, Aug. 30.—Official dispatches from Vera Cruz today tell of the receipt of mail reports there on the killing of E. P. Wiles, an American auditor for the Tobacco Plantation Company. No details were given further than that Wiles was killed by bandits that blew up a train and shot the passengers of whom Wiles was one.

The state department today acknowledged receipt of Gen. Zapata's acceptance of the Pan-American peace proposal. Favorable replys now have been received from virtually all chiefs outside of Carranza forces.

STEAMER SALONIKA DETAINED BY BRITISH

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 30.—The Norwegian steamer, Salonika, from Galveston, July 28 for Aalbork, Denmark has been detained at Kirkwall by the British authorities.



STATE FAIR AMUSEMENT FEATURE.

Dallas: New, novel and up-to-date, with splendid attractions as features, describes the Amusement Park offerings at the 1915 State Fair of Texas, which begins in this city Saturday, October 16.

C. A. Worsham, who is at the head of this big carnival attraction, has achieved a national distinction for producing clean, entertaining and wholesome shows.

Among the prominent ones for the State Fair may be mentioned the society horse show, where no less than seven trained and educated horses are the participants in a monster program, headed by Miss Essie Fay and her equine paradox, "Arabia," the horse with a human brain.

Then there is the Hippodrome, the Mecca for all those who enjoy circus and wild animal acts. Here Mlle. La Rose, the interpid trainer of seven lions, will show them off to a real advantage. Other features will prove entertaining in the extreme and well worth seeing, whilst, in addition, there will be an extensive menagerie filled with strange and curious animals, reptiles and birds from all parts of the globe.

The auto stadium is a place where thrills will be produced at the rate of one per second. Here four riders, one of them a woman, Mlle. Marie, late of the vivandiere of the Chasseurs D'Afrique of the French Army, will drive high power racing autos around a perfectly perpendicular wall, flirting with death at every performance. Mlle. Marie and three other riders attempt the globe of death at one and the same time and their performance is hair-raising to a degree.

The Miracle Girl with Miss Etta Louise Blake in the title role is an exceptionally good attraction, devoted to mystery, mirth and music. The poses will be found to be most artistic, the singing and other spectacles refiden, and the big spectacle, "Pharaoh's Daughter," exceptionally interesting and worth while.

Among the other features may be mentioned Zetta and her tango queens; "Neptune's Daughter," with Miss Lillian Cooley, famous swimmer, in the leading role; the Philippino Midgets; Princess Carite, a dimunitive entertainer; A Trip to Mars; Crystal Tangle and Crazy House.

Mr. Wortham brings to the State Fair a high-class musical organization—he famous Jameson Band of forty trained musicians and instrumental soloists.

In other words the carnival end of the State Fair this year will be what it ought to be—well produced, well fitted and well managed.

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Cavalry, artillery, air scouts and polo teams from the United States Army will, it is believed, form a big encampment in the race track infield during the run of the State Fair. This will be a big feature with visitors, as a splendid army program will be assured. The program will be entirely different from that which created so much interest last year. Artillery drills, exhibitions by the aerial branch of the army, cavalry drills will make a realistic war presentation that will be both educational and thrilling.



A STATE FAIR PRIZE WINNER.

Dallas, "The Show Window of Texas Industries"—that's the 1915 State Fair of Texas in an utshell. The State Fair begins Saturday, October 16, and closes Sunday, October 31.

All of the important activities of the State will be represented as never before—agriculture and kindred industries; livestock and the dairy interests; manufacturing—in fact, a splendid array of exhibits mirroring the progress of Texas and the achievements of her people.

The State Fair will furnish an education so practical and so broad as to appeal to all—and particularly does this apply to the splendid exhibits now being prepared by the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts; and other educational institutions of the state.

The girls and boys of the State are interested in judging contests and in the prizes offered for boys' and girls' club work; and in the splendid building housing the textile, culinary and fine arts departments there will be much to interest the women and girls of the State.

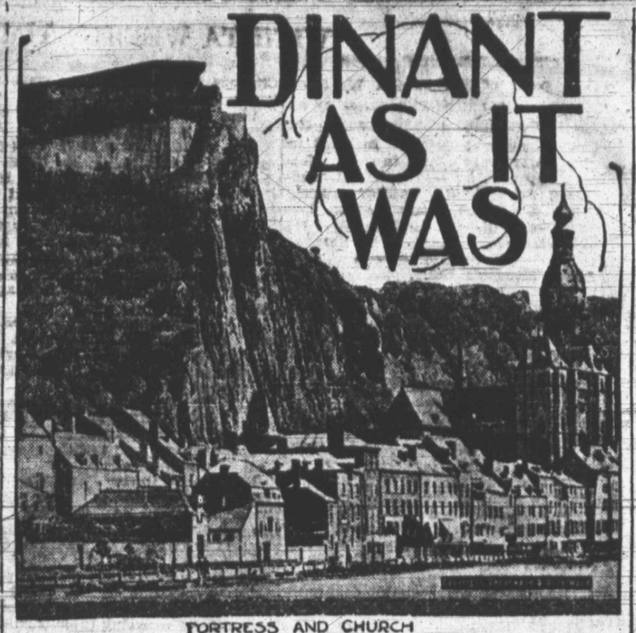
County exhibits filling to overflowing a mammoth building; three thousand head of registered stock; twenty-five hundred blue-blooded fowls; ten acres of machinery and implement exhibits; an automobile show of 1916 models; a fine art exhibit valued at more than $100,000; an industrial arts exhibit that will interest the housewife; a superb showing of styles and fashions in women's wear, millinery, jewels; in fact, something to interest every man, woman and child in the state—this gives some idea of the 1915 Exposition.

Offerings in the livestock department are the richest of any in the country. This year approximately $20,000 in premiums and specials will be awarded for exhibits of cattle, horses, sheep and swine. All of the big organizations in the country with livestock men as members are offering special premiums. Applications for stalls and pens received indicate that the display will be mammoth in proportion.

The dairy and creamery interests will be represented in three divisions—dairy cattle, dairy demonstration and dairy products departments. These three features are of special interest to dairymen and dairy cattle breeders; the awarding of the American Jersey Cattle Club's special premium for the best Jersey cow, get of sire, breeder's young herd, grand champion bull and grand champion female; the twelve days' competitive dairy test for butter fat; and educational displays and lectures dealing with the dairy and creamery business.

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A staff of experts from the A. and M. College will spend their time at the Fair giving attention to helping Texas farmers with their home problems. The A. and M. exhibit for the coming Fair is being entirely reorganized.



FORTRESS AND CHURCH

WHEN the very capital cities of civilization lie in peril of warfare, not many folk will spare another thought for Dinant on the Meuse; indeed, one of the least among cities, says a writer in Country Life. Yet one may believe that among the wandering folk, the tourists, the idle travelers, there must have been grief for Dinant when the ill news of its fate came in. Who that knows that little town between the limestone cliff and the water of the Meuse but will mourn that history should terribly repeat herself at Dinant? The warlike days of Dinant had long gone by. In her hour of pride she had been cast down. She lived humbly. You would have warranted her that history should make no more troubles for Dinant. Yet now her name is the last chapter as a city sharing the terrible fame which has come upon Louvain and Namur and Malines. Once again Dinant has ceased to be.

It was in the year 1466 that the fates last meddled with Dinant. Then she was a bonne ville, rich and prosperous, a fief of the bishop of Liege. Sixty thousand hot-blooded, hard-working Walloons were within her armed walls. Brasswork was her craft; more than half her citizens plied that clanging trade. Read what the Sire Philippe de Commines wrote of Dinant: "A mighty strong town it was," said he, "and rich withall, by reason of its traffic in those works of brass that men call dinanderie, which are pots and pans and the like matters." He goes on to tell you how Dinant had quarreled with Bouvignes, her neighboring town on the other bank of the Meuse, carrying unneighborliness to the point of firing upon Bouvignes with two bombards and other pieces of artillery until they of Bouvignes were constrained to work and eat their dinners in the cellars of their houses. The Sire de Commines tells you that you will hardly believe what hatred these two towns had for one another; they were, I think, two of a trade; Bouvignes had its own brass-works.

But the brasswork of Dinant was famous through Europe. To this day the museums label their best brass candlesticks of the antique fashion, their two-spouted brass pots with the handle that swings from two little brazen heads of ladies, as dinanderie of Dinant on the Meuse. The wicked forger of antiquities imitates lovingly the works of Dinant. If our Shakespeare writes of the Agincourt army whose horsemen sat "like fixed candlesticks," we may guess that he had in his mind some old piece of dinanderie seen in his childhood on a Warwickshire dresser, one of those brass candlesticks in the fashion of a knight on horseback, that are now only for the luckiest collector. Your true dinanderie must be dated before 1466, for in 1466 the doom came on Dinant.

Dinant's Former Destruction.

When King Louis of France fled up the hill from the field of Montlhery, leaving Charles the Bold to claim a victory among those of his Burgundians who had not fled on the other side, somebody brought false news to Dinant. Now Dinant hated the count of Charolais almost as much as it hated Bouvignes, a town which was held by Namur and was loyal to Burgundy. Therefore, hearing of the count's death, it seemed good to the rabble of Dinant that they should march gayly towards the walls of Bouvignes, carrying with them the stuffed shape of a man. This dishonored puppet had a cow-bell clinking at its neck. It wore a coat of many colors. Bouvignes, looking down from its wall, saw with horror the coat-armor of the heir of Burgundy, saw the shape tucked up to a gallows and shot full of arrows by the popinjay shooters of Dinant. But Charles Count of Charolais was not dead. He was alive and vengeful when Bouvignes sent him its tidings. Dinant knew that soon, and quaked. A humble letter beseeching pardon was written out by two elders of the town. Another letter prayed King Louis that for pity's sake and charity he would intercede for them with his terrible cousin. No answer came. In fear Dinant heard that Charles had struck out the name of Dinant from the list of rebel towns to whom he would give his peace. For nigh upon a year Dinant waited unpardoned. On an August day of 1466 the good Duke Philippe was carried into Bouvignes on a litter. Old and feeble, he was to see from the cliff at Bouvignes the knightly vengeance that his son would take upon these vile brass-workers who had hanged the stuffed image of a count, who had defamed a duchess of Burgundy by calling her a bishop's sweetheart.

Then came the count himself under a banner of St. George and the dragon, with knights of the Fleece, with the constable of France, with many lords of Brabant and Hainaut, with horse and foot and heavy artillery. The Dinant men, at bay behind their wall, raged at the sight of him; it had come to war at last, and they were Walloons with arms in their hands. Dinant was sieged on all sides; the master of the artillery brought his bombards up against the gates at full moon, scattering such shot from his small pieces that not a head might peep over the wall. The captain of the brassworkers' guild would have fought to the end, and his valiant smiths with him. But the magistrates were giving up the key, while the captain was carrying the city banner to the broken wall, and the Bastard of Burgundy came in and the court after him, magnificent, pitiless, to sit in judgment upon Dinant. A few rich men ransomed themselves dearly. But there was much hanging and beading. At Bouvignes they will show you the cliff from which Dinant citizens, tied neck and heels, were dropped into the Meuse. There was pillage from house to house; merchants from Brussels had come with carts to carry away brassworks and household goods bought cheap of the plunderers. Last ran the fire from end to end of the town. Dinant was "burned in such fashion," says Olivier de la Marche, "that it seemed as though it had been a ruin for a hundred years." For six years it lay in its ashes, and then, little by little, the life came back to it, though never again came back the pride and the wealth. Its rock was crowned by a citadel, and the citadel brought it storm and trouble in the French wars.

But the town lived meekly in the sight of Bouvignes; it never prospered. In July of 1914 it was selling gingerbread to peasants, and postcard pictures of its pretty old houses to the tourists from the Namur boat, showing strangers the way up the cliff by the 400 steps in the rock and serving dinners to holiday folk. In August, a fatal month for Dinant, the Germans came upon it with mightier bombards than those toys with which Messire Pierre de Hacquembac had made ready to blow in the gates. Dinant once again is a ruin from end to end. Once again the chronicler may write "Cy fust Dinant."

Even as Rachel mourned for her children and would not be comforted, because they were not, so may this forlorn Belgium mourn for her perished cities. Noble Louvain, very old and wise, lies slain outright; Malines, that was wonderful for beauty among all towns, has her death wound; the black sockets that were the houses of Termonde gape horribly to the sky. Yet Belgium will remember the little Dinant in her prayer for vengeance.

There was little here for the over-curious antiquary. Those same architects who would call the church of Dinant notable among all Belgian churches had played here industriously those perverse tricks that they name restoration.

The new bridge was such a bridge as cunning engineers will throw you over any river of Europe. Not thus was the old bridge built that carried a castle upon its arches. For the rest you had the lines of high-gabled houses whose windows looked on the water. These, again, you will not compare with houses on the Graslei at Ghent, with the houses that line the quays of Bruges. Yet the loss of them is lamentable, irreparable. We cannot rebuild antiquity, even though it be but the last antiquity, the latest hand's turn of work done before the world fell into obedience of the machine and learned to rule its straight lines exactly. Of Dinant you may at least say that was what the old-fashioned landscape-man would frankly call "picturesque;" he must have called it so many a time when he took his sketch book to the western bank and set to work upon it with a soft-leaded pencil.

A friendly little town it was, one of the decayed nobility among the cities, yet affable and welcoming the stranger.

Professional Cards

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ADOLPH PEGOUD FAMOUS FRENCH AVIATOR DEAD

Report of His Death Officially Confirmed—He Brought Down German Aircraft July 11.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 1.—Reports of the death of Adolphe Pegoud, the famous aviator, have been officially confirmed. Pegoud was only 26 years old. His daring exploits won him the military medal and the military cross. He brought down his sixth German air craft July 11th.

RUSSIANS DELIVER HEAVY COUNTER ATTACK

Petrograd, Sept. 1.—Successful Russian counter attacks on a wide front in the Stripa River district of Eastern Galicia are reported in a Russian official statement given out here. The Russians claim to have captured 3,000 prisoners, thirty cannons and thirty-four machine guns.

Personals

From Sunday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Carter have returned from Denver.

Miss Elsie McNatt returned to her home at Devol, Okla., yesterday after a visit with Miss Sybil Moore at her home north of town.

Ed Woodall, a prominent business man of Hillsboro, is here for a visit to his brother, B. B. Woodall and to look after his farming interests in this section of the State.

John F. Toole, special Willys-Overland representative is in the city on business.

E. F. Gaston has returned from a tour of Pacific coast points. W. S. Bridwell who accompanied him stopped off for a visit with his parents in Missouri and will be home the latter part of the week.

Mrs. C. L. Burchard and daughter, Thelma, left Thursday for Grand Forks, North Dakota, where they will make their home. Mrs. Burchard has a son there. Her daughter will complete her education there.

Mrs. Mollie Mead and daughter have returned to their home at Dallas, after a visit with J. H. Ricks and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cox who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ricks, left Friday night for their home at Hugo, Okla.

Miss Eunice Mann has returned from a trip to California and Colorado points and is making a short visit with her mother before going to Floydada, where she will teach in the public schools this year.

Mrs. F. Wertheimer who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Ziskind, left yesterday for her home at St. Louis.

Charles Callahan, linotype operator of Mangum, is the guest of Oren Gibbs and wife over Sunday.

E. L. Garvey of Archer City, is a visitor here today.

Jack E. Kelly and family returned yesterday after a two months' absence during which they visited California and other coast points.

H. C. Koehler of Chicago, J. R. Castor of Kansas City and G. B. Vinsonhaler of Fort Worth, all connected with the Van Noy News Company, which owns the St. James Hotel, were here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Gildhouse have returned from northern and eastern points where they have been on a marketing trip.

Mrs. W. Lindsay Bibb, who has been quite ill for some time, will be taken to Hot Springs today in the hope that her health will improve there.

Jack Culbertson and Jake Avis returned Friday from an automobile trip to Denver and other Colorado points.

Judge R. E. Huff, who was expected home from California yesterday, wired that he was delayed by a washout in Arizona. He will probably reach home tomorrow.

Rev. J. P. Boone of Dallas, came up yesterday and will preach at the First Baptist Church at both the morning and night service. Rev. R. C. Miller, pastor of this church, who has been in Colorado with his family, is expected home this week. Rev. Boone formerly was pastor of the church here and his many friends will take advantage of the opportunity to greet him.

Rev. C. N. Bracher of the Lutheran Trinity Church left yesterday for Vernon to fill his regular appointment at that place. Elder J. Kline will conduct the morning service in his absence. There will be no evening service.

J. B. Evans of Burkburnett was here yesterday.

Rev. J. L. Roach of Olney, was here yesterday on his way to fill an appointment in Wise county.

Harold Hunt, Barton Philpott, Theodore Hunt and Julius Coffield, who spent last week in camp at Lake Wichita, returned to their home at Bowie yesterday. They were accompanied by Miss Mary Coffield and Master David Perkins who will visit at Bowie.

Mrs. Fred Gates has returned from a visit with relatives at Gainesville.

Miss Virginia Cole of Ardmore, was here yesterday on her way to Electra for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Diggs of Goree arrived yesterday for a visit with Mrs. Fred Morris.

Misses Bruce Dickson and Blanche Renfro have returned from a visit with friends at Nocona, attending the Nocona reunion.

Clyde McKinley of Weston, West Virginia, is here for a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. McKinley, who reside four miles north.

Will Carrigan came up from Bellevue yesterday for a short visit with his brother, A. H. Carrigan. Will is going to Chicago soon to have a specialist there examine his injured leg.

Judge Harvey Harris went up to Iowa Park yesterday to spend Sunday with his mother.

A party of Burkburnett Woodmen passed through the city yesterday on their way home after attending the encampment at Dallas. Included in the party were: Captain John Musick, Sergeant A. Newby, W. E. Redwine, John Strange, Valley Musick, Herman Welch, Otto Hodge, Lee Goodwin, Chester Huffner, G. H. Showers, Guy Miller and Ed Shelton.

From Monday's Daily.

H. Schaffer, chief dispatcher for the Fort Worth and Denver, has returned from Galveston.

Mrs. N. L. Inge is visiting in Dallas.

Judge H. McClure of Olney was a visitor here today.

C. F. Swartwood of Vernon was a visitor here yesterday.

Mrs. J. R. McNeill of Bowie is visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Edna Doke has returned from a visit to friends in Fort Worth.

L. Hickman returned today from a visit to relatives in Eastland county.

F. D. Starford and wife of Frederick, Okla., were visitors here yesterday.

Attorney Martin Allday of Burkburnett is attending county court here today.

John Davenport, assistant county attorney, returned today from a visit to Menard county.

Dr. George B. Hamilton of Olney spent Sunday here, being the guest of Miss Thecla Yates.

Mrs. J. F. Hartford, of Post City, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Marrs, left today for her home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McWilliams and son, of Ferrin are the guests of Mrs. McWilliams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Yates.

Miss Iva Moore who has been visiting relatives here for several weeks, returned today to her home in Clinton, Okla.

Judge W. E. Fitzgerald and family and Miss Bess Alexander, who have been visiting in South Texas, returned home today.

Fred Stiber has left for League City, Tex., on the Gulf to look after the repair of slight damage caused by the storm. He is making the trip in an automobile.

O. F. Marchman returned today from the San Francisco Exposition. Mrs. Marchman stopped off in Denver for a short visit with Mrs. Wade Walker before returning home.

Mrs. C. O. Quarnstrom left today for her new home near McAllen in the Rio Grande Valley.

M. Mitcham of Burkburnett, and J. P. Alexander of Olney both dry goods merchants, were here today on their return to their respective towns after spending a wee kat St. Louis buying goods.

J. M. McFall has returned from Weatherford and other points where he has been taking a ten days' vacation; he returned in time to unload a carload of Dodge machines, three of which are already sold.

R. E. Huff has returned after spending nearly two months in California. This was the longest vacation he had ever taken. Mrs. A. B. Huff and sister, Mrs. Fitchugh, are expected home in a few days. Mrs. R. E. Huff and Miss Stone and Robert Huff, Jr., remained in California and will return later.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cox returned yesterday from Moundville, Ga., at which place they have been visiting for the past month. They were accompanied home by Miss Eula Fincher, of that place, who will visit them for a few weeks and then go from here to Vernon to spend a short time there with J. A. Cox and family before returning to her home in Georgia.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Miss Lillian Newton of Vernon is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Jones.

Milton Clendennin, editor of the Burkburnett Star was a visitor here today.

Eugene Sherrod and family have returned from an automobile tour of Colorado.

Mrs. W. G. King and Mrs. L. F. King of Throckmorton are registered at the Westland.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Barwise have returned from a stay at Denver and Colorado Springs.

Roy Walling of Burkburnett was here today en route to Waco where he will enter school.

Miss Nell Herblin of Gainesville, arrived today to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Herblin.

Clifton Perry returned today to his home in Grandfield, after visiting friends here.

Mrs. L. Donnelley of Granite, Okla., is visiting her son, Oliver Donnelley and Mrs. C. B. Felder.

Judge Nicholson and family have returned from an automobile trip to Panhandle and Plains country points.

W. E. Norton and family have returned from a trip to the Yellowstone National park and other northwestern points.

G. D. Anderson and family have returned from Colorado, where they spent the month. They made the trip in their automobile.

W. C. Young, John Bell, W. B. Forgy, Newt Kelly and Mr. Light of Archer City are here today. They made the trip in an automobile.

Claude Maer, formerly of this city, now with a grain company at Fort Worth, came in today to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Maer.

Prof. Ernest Katz has returned from Colorado Springs where he spent the summer months. He will take up his orchestra and musical work here again.

Miss Eva Stratton has returned from New York where she has been attending Columbia University. She returned by way of Toronto and Niagara Falls.

S. J. Epperson who has been assistant postmaster at Burkburnett was here today en route to Graham where he will take a position with a cotton oil company.

J. T. Rimgenback, clerk in the passenger traffic department of the Wichita Falls Route, returned Monday from a vacation trip spent with friends at Fort Worth and Dallas.

Miss Mary Carter of Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of Miss Lillian Bachman after an extended trip through the western part of the United States, including the Panama Exposition. Miss Carter, who visited Miss Bachman last summer, will be pleasantly remembered by the young people who will be delighted at an opportunity of renewing their friendship. She is expected to remain here during this week.

Mrs. H. G. Allbright of Seymour, who has been visiting in Missouri, passed through today en route home. She was joined here by Mrs. J. C. Zeigler, who accompanied her to Seymour.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Robertson have returned from an automobile trip to Colorado points, where they had an enjoyable outing.

Judge John C. Kay has returned from a trip to points in Nebraska.

Mrs. E. E. Sanders left today for a visit in Dallas.

Rev. R. C. Miller, pastor of the First Baptist Church, who has been on an automobile trip to Colorado, is expected home tomorrow.

Dr. J. D. McKee, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here, now president of Fairmount College at Weatherford, is here today.

Judge P. A. Martin returned this afternoon from a months' trip which included New York City, Niagara Falls, Chicago and other points.

Dr. W. H. Walker was a passenger to Byers this afternoon.

Miss Mabel Coggins left this afternoon for a visit at Seymour, after which she will go to her new home near Roswell, New Mexico.

Superintendent of Motive Power Dawson of the Fort Worth & Denver was down from Childress today.

Hon. Preston Martin of Weatherford stoppen off yesterday for a short visit with his brother, Attorney Bernard Martin, while en route from Vernon. He continued to Weatherford this afternoon.

Mrs. E. W. Napier and children left today for their new home at El Paso, where Mr. Napier has opened a law office.

From Wednesday's Daily.

N. G. Davis of Bowie, was here yesterday.

Dr. Taylor of Goree, was a visitor to the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Cecil have returned from a stay at Colorado Springs and Denver.

Mrs. B. M. Franklin and son, Herbert, left yesterday for Mineral Wells to spend a couple of weeks.

J. L. Sellers and son, Leo Sellers, who have been visiting the family of T. J. Waggoner for several days, left for their home in Decatur today.

Mrs. M. D. Tidwell of Dundee arrived this afternoon to visit her daughter Mrs. W. L. Lawler.

Mrs. L. E. Hardesty-Barclay returned today from a visit to Valley points in the interest of the Royal Neighbors.

Miss Alice Starr left today for Vernon to spend her vacation with relatives.

Tom Huff went to Seymour on business this afternoon.

Linn Boyd has returned from a trip to San Francisco and other Pacific coast points.

Mrs. T. E. Cannedy and daughter, Miss Kathryn, left this afternoon for Seymour to visit Mrs. Mattie E. Taylor.

Hugh Shaw left this afternoon for Sweetwater where he will be in the employ of a drug company.

Judge W. N. Bonner and Linn Boyd, who have been seeing the sights in Colorado, California and other states for the past two or three weeks, have returned to their homes in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Richardson have returned from a trip that included Kansas City and points in Florida.

F. M. Tucker of Charlie, Texas, has returned from a six weeks' trip in Illinois, where he visited relatives and friends.

Mrs. Joza Dickson has returned from the Chicago markets where she purchased a complete line of winter millinery.

Mack Thomas and family have returned from a visit of three weeks at Sulphur Springs. They made the trip in their automobile.

Rev. J. B. Nelson, who conducted open air meetings here under the auspices of the Church of Christ congregation early last summer, was here today en route home after holding meetings at Charlie. Rev. Nelson lives in Dallas.

R. V. Gwinn who has been spending several months at Wirt, Okla., where his son, Ed, is located in the clothing business is home for a short visit. Mr. Gwinn says business is picking up steadily in the oil field at that place. Mr. Gwinn expects to return to Wirt after attending to some business here.

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN IN LABOR DAY PARADE

In View of Numerous Requests for Positions, These Will Be Assigned In Order of Filing.

Much interest is being manifested in the forthcoming Labor Day celebration by the merchants of the city with reference to providing floats for the parade on Monday and it is expected that there will be quite a long line in this division. On this day practically all the stores will be closed and many of the merchants are planning to take advantage of the opportunity to advertise their firms with attractive floats and other displays.

So numerous have become the requests for position in the line of parade that the chairman of the arrangement committee has decided to assign the position in the parade numerically as the applications are received. That is, the first merchant registering at headquarters will be assigned first place in the parade and others as they notify the committee of their intention to participate. The same rule will apply as to the decorated automobiles, of which there will be quite a large number.

Those desiring to enter may register in person or by phone and the numbers designating position will be assigned on or before Sunday, Sept. 5th. The headquarters of the committee is located at Labor Hall, 607½ Indiana, phone 1811, night phone No. 1469. Prizes will be awarded in each division of the parade and much interest is being manifested by the public as well as the labor organizations. Indications are such that it will tax the capacity of the business streets to accommodate the line of march and it may be necessary to extend the line to include adjacent resident streets.

About twenty unions with floats and membership in line have indicated an intention to participate, which with the city officials, mounted police, fire department, merchants and decorated automobiles, will provide a showing such as has never before been witnessed in Wichita Falls.

Other arrangements are well under way and altogether the occasion promises to be a record breaker in the history of the city. The general committee and the marshals of the different organizations will hold a meeting at Labor Hall Tuesday night and it is expected that on Wednesday a complete program will be announced.

Indications are that there will be a large crowd from outside the city as the result of low railroad rates and an extensive advertising campaign.

ONLY 103 HAVE JOINED NAVAL RESERVE TO DATE

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 30.—To date 103 former enlisted men have joined the naval erserve established by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1915. Suggestions are being considered as to an amendment of the law so as to stimulate enlistment in the reserve. Those in the naval reserve out number those in the army reserve.

WHITEHEAD SHOW LEAVES FOR PANHANDLE POINTS

The Whitehead show, a moving picture and vaudeville organization that travels in Wichita trucks, left this morning for Panhandle points, after remaining here two weeks to undergo repairs. The show returned this month from a trip through South Texas, having been on the road continuously since December, 1913. The show, of which S. A. Whitehead is proprietor, travels in three big Wichita trucks and it usually makes towns where there is no regular place of amusement. All the baggage, furniture and show equipment are carried in the trucks, and the show is independent of railroads and hotels.

CHRISTIANITY AS A PRACTICAL GUIDE

IT HAS TO DO WITH EVERY PROBLEM THAT CONFRONTS US, SAYS REV. SMITH

SOME OF ITS APPLICATIONS

In Speaking on Words of Micah Pastor Says His Word Rings For All Generations

The most rommon things in life must come under the sway of Christianity, said Rev. Charles Clark Smith Sunday in a sermon on "Practical Christianity." His text was from Micah 6, 8, "what does Jehovah require of thee, but to do justly and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with thy God." He spoke in part as follows:

"It is desirable sometimes to reduce religion to its lowest terms. In this present day world conditions both social and commercial are so complex and religion is necessarily so interwoven with these relations that we are likely to lose sight of the essentials of relision in the multitude of details which encompass it. We need sometimes to remind ourselves what the simple fundamental propositions of religion are. We can not build a great structure without a foundation. The larger the structure the more imperative it is that the foundation be well established. The religion of Jesus Christ may be likened to the erection of a great structure and the very first essential is the foundation. Therefore it is desirable occasionally that we call attention to some of the basal principles of our religion and that we keep always in mind that no matter how lofty our structure becomes we are always dependent upon the foundation principles.

"The fundamentals of religion do not change. With the varying conditions of civilization different applications of these principles will arise but the principles never change. Christ did not introduce a new religion. He came to purify, to renew, to expand and to finish what had already been inaugurated. He was not an innovator. He builded upon the foundation principles already established. The great truths proclaimed by the prophets are as much Christian as the latter truths. We can not include under the idea of Christian teaching only those words which came from the lips of Christ to the exclusion of all else. It is the spirit of His teaching that is vital and this spirit pervades the entire book of God.

"This text is taken from Micah, commonly referred to as one of the minor prophets. Micah is in no sense an inferior prophet because we have named him a minor prophet. He is simply a lesser prophet because his letter is short. His message rings with truth and power and is a message not alone for his day but for all generations. These words were written about 77 B. C., but with the advancing years have grown rather than diminished in importance. Some words have only a local bearing and lose their weigh with the passing of that particular circumstance. Not so with this message. This is an eternal principle of truth.

Justice Essential.

"Jehovah requires today no less than formerly that his followers do justly. Justice must pervade all our commercial activities. The vital question for the Christian is not, what can I get by with in this trade, but what is right. There is commercial unrest everywhere. Much of the taking care of business life is to protect against dishonesty. Distrust one of another abounds. Back of our vigilance is often the feeling that the other party will not deal justly. We are today condemning the man of big business possibly with some degree of justice but the unfortunate thing is that so many of us are doing the same thing in a small way that he does in the large. We condemn Rockefeller for Standard Oil methods, when if we get a chance we do the same thing and would do as he does if we were in his place. Justice is not measured by the largeness of the deal but by the spirit of it. Christian justice solves all labor troubles. The Golden Rule will work. It compells the employer to give fair wages to his workmen and in turn compells the workmen to give a good days work for his money. It works both ways. Strikes will be a thing unheard of when the sort of justice that Micah demands shall ave become established in our hearts. Christian justice is what is needed to solve all economic difficulties today.

"Jehovah requires that his followers do justly socially. Christian justice solves all social problems. Christian justice demands that the Christian woman treat her domestic help like human beings and give them a chance to live a good, developing life. It demands that men and women be recognized for what they are and not for what they have. The girl working for six dollars a week may be more precious in the sight of God than the sinful selfish woman who domineers over her with such self assumed superiority. Social justice will give us an interest in the downtrodden. We will think less of self and more of others who need what we can give. There are many who are down in the world because of circumstances which justice might correct. Christian justice sets us to work to correct all unjust conditions. Social problems of what ever sort rapidly disappear before the standards of righteousness set up by this minor prophet speaking in this early day. Doubtless we have advanced much but we have not yet outgrown this principle nor will we ever outgrow it.

"Jehovah requires that we do justly religiously. Religion has its problems not altogether unrelated to these which we have been discussing. In fact we can not separate these from our religion. Religion is not pretense or profession. Religion is not gauged necessarily by public service. Religion is not an inheritance but a personal relation with God. Jehovah requires that we keep ourselves justified before him in our religious activities. No problem of religion will long remain unsettled when we come to a place where we are willing to do justly before God. In fact no problem of whatever sort will long remain without a solution when men universally come to live according to this fundamental principle of justice that pervades Christianity.

Kindness Emphasized.

"After justice the prophet emphasizes kindness. Kindness helps in solving many of life's most vexing problems. Suppose that in all our homes there should be this kindness of which the prophet speaks. How many of the domestic problems would disappear? Kindness to home folks is as necessary and more so even than to strangers. Lack of kindness breeds dislike and leads to open sin and to deeds which amount to domestic difficulties. The home demands kindness for its best interests. Christianity is very practical in that it demands here Christian kindness.

"Kindness to neighbors avoids neighborhood trouble. To have good neighbors one must be a good neighbor. Sometimes there is one in a community who seems almost indispisible to that community. What is the secret of it? Usually it is kindness. The world needs kindness. We can all be philanthropists. We can not all give large sums of money for the uplift of mankind but we can give what is far more essential and that is kindness. Strangers need our kindly treatment and ofttimes kindness shown a stranger not only meets God's command but returns in blessings on the giver. For our own sake—for the good it does us and for the good it does others we should be kind. This ancient prophet understood very well the secret of living right.

Walking Humbly.

"Again God requires that we walk humbly before Him. There is no place for arrogance or self sufficiency in the true religion of Jehovah. We have no righteousness of which to boast and no power of soul which will long endure dissipating. That soul that begins to assume his superiority is in grave danger. The soul that begins to assume protection never so much needed the presence of God. Humility becomes us today as ever and is no less a command of God than in the days of Micah the prophet. The humble folk are the powerful ones and the braggart is always a weakling. God requires humility and is always ready to recognize it when we come properly before Him. Humility is distrust of self and trust of God. We make Him our strength and allow Him to be the power working through us.

"What we have been trying to do thus far is to show that the Christian religion grips the most practical things in life. Sometimes we get to thinking that the Christian religion is a thing apart from practical life. Not so. The most commonplace thing in life must come under its sway. It has to do with all our daily associations. It has to do with every problem that confronts us and will help mightily in the solution of every problem. If we feel that our life in any of its phases is unsatisfactory we will do well to submit it to the tests of Christianity to see what can be done to make it right. No problem is too small to concern us and our Father. No problem is too great for His wisdom and strength. Justice, kindness and humility inspired by divine grace will go a long way toward solving many of our problems in this day."

VILANA, MENACED BY TEUTON ADVANCE, IMPORTANT CITY OF RUSSIAN EMPIRE



VIEW IN CITY OF VILNA

Petrograd, September 1.—The city of Vina, threatened by the advance of the Teutonic forces in the northerly section of the Russo-German war front, lies to the southeast of Kovno, recntly captured by Von Hindenburg's troops. It was formerly the capital of Lithuania and is now capital of the government of Vilna. It has extensive manufactures and a considerable trade and a population of about 100,000.

F-4 WAS DEFECTIVE LIKE REST OF CLASS

Washington, Sept. 1.—Serious weaknesses common to all four of the navy's "F" type of submarines are pointed out in the report made public of the board of inquiry which made an investigation at Honolulu immediately after the loss of the F-4 with her crew of twenty-two last March. So far as could be determined before the boat was raised, the board found that every possible precaution had been taken within the limitations of design and the report pays tribute to the efficiency of the men who lost their lives.

With the F-4 now in dry dock at Honolulu, a new board, headed by Rear Admiral Bousch, has been appointed by the navy to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the disaster.

Although the first board reported that it could draw no conclusions as to the cause, the possibility that the crew might have been killed by chlorine gas is indicated in the finding.

In connection with the following principal findings of the board, it is pointed out that each defective condition reported as to the F-4 obtained in all boats of the class:

"The structure of the hull of the submarine torpedo boat F-4 was regularly inspected and the condition as to the repair and upkeep was excellent, only the most minor corrosion having taken place.

"The structure of the hull had not suffered loss of strength by corrosion of hull plating.

"The propelling engines (Diesel oil type, four cycles) have inherent faults and are difficult to keep in repair, but were kept in as high state of efficiency as was practicable within the limitations of said design.

"This unsatisfactory condition of the propelling engines had no bearing on the loss of the submarine, as this boat at the time of her loss was being propelled by the electric motors and storage batteries.

"The electric motors were in good condition, having been repaired by the ship's force, assisted by the navy yard force at the United States naval station, Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii.

"The storage batteries were in good condition within the limitations of design.

"On the F-4 March 6, 1915, while one electrical ventilator blower was stopped for a short period for minor repairs, probably from a ground in the ventilating blower's electrical circuit, a hydrogen explosion took place, which damaged the battery deck and broke several separators of the cells of the storage batteries.

"The conditions under which an explosion of hydrogen is always possible, obtain in all the boats of the F class."

PROF. CLARK AND FAMILY EXPECTED THIS WEEK

The children of Prof. Lee Clark, the new superintendent of the public schools here, were made quite ill recently while at Stephenville, Texas, as a result of eating some ice cream at a picnic. About 20 other children who partook of the cream were also made ill with typhoid fever. Prof. Clark's children are now on the way to recovery.

Prof. Clark is expected to reach here sometime this week with his family. They will occupy the S. Y. Ferguson home on Eighth street.

Cut It Out!

We will accept the accompanying coupon as one of Ten on this offer—Only one of these accepted



THIS COUFON IS VALUABLE

One of these coupons will be found in each package of our coffee and WHO CAN BEAT IT TEAS.

When you have secured 10 of these coupons bring them to us with $1.15 cash bonus and receive a Solid Pure Aluminum Coffee percolator. This percolator would cost you at least $3.50 in any department or hardware store.

PERFECT COFFEE

There are many ways of making coffee, most of which give satisfaction because the user has never enjoyed coffee made right. In order that our customers may have this privilege we have by direct purchase from a large Aluminum manufacturer secured a consignment of Solid Pure Aluminum French Drip Coffee Percolators at a price that makes it possible for you to secure a $3.50 article for the return of 10 coupons and $1.15 cash.

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

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

Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast

Tonight and Friday generally fair and warmer.

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U. S. TROOPS FIGHTING MEXICAN BANDITS ELEVEN MILES FROM BROWNSVILLE

SOLDIERS CLOSING IN ON THE BANDITS VERY RAPIDLY

AEROPLANE SCOUT AIDS SOLDIERS IN LOCATING MEXICANS WHO BURNED RAILROAD TRESTLE THIS MORNING

SOLDIERS OUT IN FORCE

Start in Pursuit of Mexicans Quickly and Appear to Have Good Chance to Kill or Capture Entire Band of About Thirty

By Associated Press.

Brownsville, September 2.—A detachment of Troop C, Third United States Cavalry and a band of Mexican bandits are reported engaged in a battle this afternoon 11 miles north of Brownsville. Cavalry and infantry are being spread out rapidly from Ft. Brown in an effort to surround the Mexicans who set fire to a railroad trestle, 14 miles north of here after midnight this morning, who have been chased by cavalry since two o'clock.

Many Mexicans were seen north of here about noon according to reports reaching Ft. Brown. Aerial Lieut. Brown has been ordered to ascend in an aeroplane to locate the men and direct the United States soldiers to them. The American troopers are closing in on the Mexicans from every direction, the reports say.

$25,000 INDIANA AVENUE PROPERTY DEAL IS MADE

Oklahoma Man Buys Club Bar Building From George E. Davis For $25000

A deal in business property has been closed whereby John W. Dowlen of Walters, Okla., becomes the owner of 40x75 feet on Indiana avenue between Seventh and Eighth, being what is known as the Club Bar property. It was sold by G. E. Davis, the consideration being $25,000. The property is occupied by a two story building, tenanted by a barber shop and the Club Bar, with the Eagle's club rooms on the second floor. The deal does not affect the proprietorship of the Club Bar.

FRIENDS OF PRESIDENT EXPECT RENOMINATION

Plans Are Being Laid Accordingly—Wilson Himself Taking No Part In the Movement.

By

Washington, Sept. 2.—Indications here today were that President Wilson's closest friends expect him to be renominated for president in 1916 and are laying their plans accordingly. The president himself, it was said authoritatively, however, is ttaking no part in such plans.

Gratification felt by the president over the action of Democrats in the Tenth Congressional district of Wisconsin in indorsing his administration was expressed in a letter from Secretary Tumulty, which became public here last night. A telegram to the president announcing the indorsement stated that it was voted "unanimously" at a mass meeting called "for the purpose of arranging for the campaign of 1916."

Word that Kentucky Democrats assembled in a state platform convention had indorsed President Wilson for renomination in 1916 also was welcome news at the White House, but no formal comment was made.

Senator James, author of the resolution adopted in Kentucky, is one of the president's political advisers.

Last September Secretary Tumulty sent a letter to a New Jersey Democratic leader asking that no steps be taken to indorse the president for another term and saying, "the president feels that it might seem as if he were taking advantage of the extraordinary situation now existing, to gain a personal advantage through such an expression of confidence."

As far as the president himself is concerned, he is understood to take the same position at present, but many of his friends are declared to believe that no further efforts should be made to stop political indorsements which may be offered.

MEXICAN RAIDERS SET FIRE TO BRIDGE NEAR BROWNSVILLE

UNITED STATES TROOPS STARTED IN PURSUIT OF MEXICANS WHO ARE SAID TO NUMBER ABOUT 30

RIO GRANDE AT HIGH STAGE

Believed that Mexicans Who Fired Bridge Were From this Side of River—Band Had Not Been Overtaken Early This Morning

By Associated Press.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 2.—United States troops otday are trailing a band of Mexican raiders who set fire to and partially destroyed a railroad trestle fourteen miles north of Brownsville shortly after midnight. Special troop trains from Brownsville, Harlingen and San Benito were hurried to the scene about 2 o'clock this morning. Latest reports said the Mexicans had not been overtaken.

A party of Americans travelling from Brownsville to San Benito in an automobile and who passed the trestle a short while before it was set on fire reported they had been fired on by a band of between thirty and thirty-five Mexicans. The trestle was fired shortly after the regular midnight passenger train had passed, indicating as the officers believe, the band had no desire to endanger the train or its passengers It is not believed this band came from the Mexican side but was composed of Mexicans living on the Texas side of teh Rio Grande.

The Rio Grande is at a high water stage and the current is very swift, making it almost impossible for persons to swim the stream on horseback.

CHINA IS GOING BACK TO MONARCHIAL FORM

Resignation of Vice President Is Said To Indicate Such a Step in the Near Future.

By Associated Press.

Shanghai, China, Sept. 2.—Li Yuen Heng has resigned as vice president of the Chinese republic. The interpretation placed upon his act is that it is preparatory to the establishment of a monarchy which is regarded as virtually certain.

A dispatch from Peking last night says that according to Peking newspapers Li Yeun Heng, vice president had requested from President Yuan Shi Kei permission to depart from the forbidden city. He is said to have informed the president that he would not oppose the re-establishment of a monarchy but would not inscribe his name to a petition on this project.

E. O. TENNISON WILL WITHHOLD RESIGNATION

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The federal reserve board today announced that E. O. Tennison, chairman of the board of directors of the Dallas Federal Reserve Bank has agreed to withhold his resignation at the board's request and continue in office. He desired to return to business.

NEW INDICTMENTS IN CORPUS CHRIGTI CASES

Four Counts Added in New Bill and Number of Men Indicted Reduced to 41

By Associated Press.

Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 2.—The grand jury investigating alleged election irregularities today returned a new bill of indictment on the same charges as those of the original indictment in which 42 men were named. The new indictment adds four counts and reduces the number of men indicted to 41, Joe Acebo, a local saloonkeeper having been dropped from the list. Trial of the 41 men will begin next Monday.

POPE SENDS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT WILSON REGARDING PEACE

MESSAGE PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT BY CARDINAL GIBBONS WHO CALLED AT WHITE HOUSE TODAY

THE CARDINAL IS HOPEFUL

Says Settlement of Submarine Issue Has Greatly Aided the Cause of Peace—Thinks U. S. Inadvantageous Position to Bring Peace

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Cardinal Gibbons today presented to President Wilson a message from Pope Benedict regarding peace in Europe. Later he saw Secretary Lansing on the same subject.

After his conference at the White House the cardinal announced that he had discussed the possibilities of peace with the president. He said he had communicated a message from the Pope on this principle but could not reveal its exact text at this time.

Cardinal Gibbons declared that the settlement of the submarine issue between the United States and Germany had greatly aided the cause of peace and had placed the United States in a very advantgeous position to be of service in bringing to an end the conflict abroad. He said he had informed the president that he believed this to be true.

SAYS 50 GERMAN SUBS CAPTURED BY BRITISH WITHIN LAST 60 DAYS

Officer of Adriatic Arriving at New York Brings Story of Britains Success in Efforts to Trap German Undersea Boats

By Associated Press

New York, September 2.—An officer of the White Star liner Adriatic which arrived from Liverpool today declares that the German submarine which sank the Arabic had been caught in a sea net and the boat crew were now prisoners in England. He added that within the last sixty days the British have captured no less than fifty German submarines. The officer said he could not for obvious reasons disclose the place of capture or details of circumstances. He said, however, the boat was of the largest and latest type and that the craft carried a double crew. He understood that the Germans now manned all of the large submarines with auxillary crews for training purposes.

WOMAN DROWNS IN WICHITA NEAR THORNBERRY BRIDGE

Annie Porter Stepped Beyond Her Depth and Went Down—Body Not Recovered.

Annie Porter, aged 22 years, residing on Mill street in this city, met death by drowning late Wednesday, when she stepped in beyond her depth while in bathing in the Wichita River near the Thornberry bridge. With three other women from the same part of the city, she had been camping near Thornberry for a day or two, and had gone into the water to wash some clothes when she stepped into a deep hole and went down.

Sheriff George Hawkins, Chief of Police Nail and some others went out from this city Thursday afternoon and assisted in the search for the body; a number of residents of the Thornberry community also aided, but the body was not found last night. The young woman is said to have relatives in Oklahoma and had been in this city only a short time.

FRENCH REPORT ON DARDANELLE OPERATIONS

By Associated Press.

Paris, September 2.—The French official statement today said:

"In the Dardanelles the last week of August has been calm throughout the southern front. In the northern zone British troops captured a hillock west of Buvuk Anasarta which had been contested keenly.

"To the transport sunk August 21 by one of their aviators it is necessary to add four transports torpedoed by British submarines, two at Acbashliman and two between Gallipoli and Nagara. The guns of the battleship have hit several vessels anchored in the straits."

"Fighting with hand grenades occurred last night near Souchez. There were several artillery engagements near Roye. In the Vosges fighting with bombs occurred at Schratzmannele."

BRITISH INTERESTS ARE PROTESTING AGAINST MODIFICATION OF ORDER

By Associated Press:

London, September 2.—Vigorous protests are being lodged by British trade interests against the action of the British government permitting importers to receive from Germany goods ordered prior to the beginning of the war.

GERMANS TAKE OUTER FORT OF STRONGHOLD AT FORTRESS OF GRODNO

By Associated Press:

Berlin, September 2, (via London.)—German forces attacking the Russian fortress of Grodno have taken the outer fort of the stronghold, it was officially announced by Germany army headquarters today.

ENCAMPMENT NATIONAL GUARD TO BE CALLED OFF

Insufficient Funds Will Prevent Holding of Encampment This Year It Is Believed.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 2.—Because of insufficient funds available for that purpose the encampment of the Texas National Guard which was to have been held this month has been practically called off, according to information obtained today. The federal government allotment to the State of Texas of fifty thousand dollars and only one-half of this amount is available for encampment purposes and it is pointed out that this amount is insufficient to defray the expenses of an encampment, and further the state has no fund available for that purpose. Another reason for the abandonment is that there has been no settlement as yet between the state and federal government of the alleged shortage disclosed some time ago.

CHILD HAS LIVED ON COFFEE FOR 13 YEARS

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 2.—Kate Larber, 13 years old, has since she was 14 months old, taken practically no nourishment but coffee, which she drinks in large quantities sometimes twenty cups a day. This according to her grandmother.

The child says the grandmother, has been at Johns Hopkins and the Hebrew hospitals for treatment, but she never has been persuaded to eat. Though emaciated and unable to stir from the couch where she lies all day she appears perfectly normal in other ways, talks intelligently and is perfectly content if supplied with ice balls and coffee.

GERMAN WOULD PAY 15 CENTS FOR COTTON DELIVERED

Berlin, Sept. 2.—German business men have transmitted to the United States an offer to buy 1,000,000 bales of cotton. The price offered was 15 cents a pound, payable on delivery of the cotton in a German harbor.

GREATEST DIPLOMATIC VICTORY SAYS RAMSEY

Dallas, Septt. 2.—"Wilson has won the greatest diplomatic victory of the country, so it seems from press dispatches," said the Hon. W. F. Ramsey of Austin, former justice of the supreme court of Texas, last night at teh Southland Hotel. "The people of the United States are particularly fortunate in having a man of his superb mentality and character in charge of the ship of state at this juncture. When the history of this century is written he will be rightly classed as the great president of modern times, if not the greatest of the nation from its beginning.

"Nevertheless, let him settle the diplomatic differences of the world with consummate skill and surpassing tact, let him carry the nation on his mind and humanity on his heart, he can't get by in good old Dixie without criticism until he does something with the cotton contraband situation. Whether he can, or whether Great Britain and the allies are within their rights, as they appear to be, I do not undertake to say. Personally, I hope the news dispatches of today are and mark the beginning of the end of the gigantic European conflict."

MOTION FOR CONTINUANCE OF HEARING OVERRULED

Testimony of Its Own Experts Heard By State Railroad Commission Today

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 2.—The state railroad commission today overruled the motion presented yesterday by the attorney for shippers for the indefinite postponement of the hearing.

Attorney H. M. Garwood for the railroads suggested that the quickest way to reach a determination of the question as to freight rates and the status of the Shreveport decisions as affecting the state commission and its rates would be through litigation begun in the federal court and carried to the supreme court of the United States. Earl Mayfield, a member of the commission stated he did not believe the tariff of the Interstate Commerce Commission would stand the test of the supreme court. Expert testimony of experts hired by the commission was presented.

RUSSIAN SPINNERS WILL NEED AMERICAN COTTON.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Indications that Russian spinning mills will demand a fair amount of the current of the American cotton crop were reported to the department of commerce today by Commercial Attache Baker at Petrograd. He cabled that of the 9,000,000 spindles in Russia, 7,500,000 outside the war zone are warking two nine-hour shifts a day and each is consuming at the rate of 108 pounds of cotton annually, as against seventy-two pounds before the war.

"It is anticipated in Moscow," the message added, "that about January Russia will import from the United States a fair amount of cotton to arrive during the spring."

ALLEGED GERMAN SPY IN FLORIDA RELEASED

By Associated Press.

Tallahassee, Fla., Sept. 2.—Walder Ortolpf, a German charged with entering government reservations to obtain information regarding national defenses to which he was not entitled, late yesterday was released from custody. The charges were dropped, according to U. S. District Attorney John L. Neely because of lack of evidence.

WICHITA COUNTY SCHOOLS WILL GET LESS REVENUE

Decrease in Scholastic Apportionment Means Big Decrease in County's School Fund

The public schools of Wichita Falls and Wichita county will have to get by on about $10,500 less revenue from the state during the coming session than they did last year. The state apportionment has been fixed at six dollars per capita, which means about $6000 less for the Wichita Falls school district and nearly as much for the districts outside the city.

Last year the state school fund apportionment was eight dollars per capita, but the revenue was not sufficent to pay this; consequently, part of the new revenue must go to make the deficit that resulted last year.

Carranza Garrisons At Two Towns Revolt

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 2.—State department dispatches today report a revolt of Carranza garrison at Frontere and San Juan Buattista. The governor and some other officials escaped to Vera Cruz. The Interoceanic Railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico City was cut August 28 but the main line remains open.

IMPORTANT POSITIONS ON GALLIPOLI PENINSULA ARE TAKEN BY THE BRITISH

DOCTOR'S WIFE HELD IN CONNECTION WITH PROVIDENCE, R.I. SHOOTING

Three Negroes Sign Statement Saying That She Hired Them to Kill Husband Against Whom She Had Filed Separation Proceedings.

By Associated Press.

Providence, R. I. September 2.—Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, wife of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, who was fatally shot while on an automobile trip from this city to Newport on Tuesday night was arrested today after three negroes had signed a written confession saying that Mrs. Mohr had hired them to kill the doctor. The negroes are charged with murder. They are: George W. Healis, the chauffeur who was driving Dr. Mohr's car at the time of the shooting; Cecil Brown, formerly employed as a hostler by Dr. Morh and Henry Spellman, a brother of Brown.

No specific charge has been brought against Mrs. Mohr who declared the accusation absurd. Healis had been detained by the police since the shooting as his account of the affair conflicted with that given by Miss Emily G. Bunger, the doctor's assistant who was in the automobile and who was also wounded.

Brown was taken into custody last night after Healis told the police he and the hostler had plotted to rob Dr. Mohr on the night of the shooting. The authorities did not believe the story of the negroes and Brown was subjected to an examination during which he admitted that he was concerned in the shooting and that Mrs. Mohr had offered him $2000 for killing her husband. The other negroes corroborated the story and Mrs. Mohr was arrested.

Mr. and Mrs. Mohr were married twelve years ago and a short time ago Mrs. Mohr began separation proceedings, which were answered by counter proceedings on the part of Dr. Mohr.

Miss Burger said she and Dr. Mohr were on the way to Newport and that their automobile stopped in Barrington because of engine trouble. While the chauffeur was repairing the engine she and Dr. Mohr remained in the tonneau. She said she saw another car approaching from the rear and as it came alongside several shots were fired at Dr. Mohr and herself. Miss Burger could give no explanation of the assault.

ENGLISH POUND GOES HIGHER IN NEW YORK

Rises Ten Cents Above Yesterday's Low Mark—Believed England Has Awakened to Gravity of Situation.

By Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 2.—The English pound sterling today climbed in the first two hours of trading to one point below where it rested at the close of the market last Saturday. It touched $4.60, ten cents above yesterday's extreme depreciation, then went down to $4.59 where the market was easier than at any time during the week.

The advance was interpreted as meaning that Great Britain had awakened to the extreme gravity of the situation. Over night London gathered up the frayed ends and united them and a ten cent advance in rates at the opening of the market today was the result.

That Great Britain was tired of paying the premium for orders she has placed in American markets and had come to the rescue of her depreciated money was the construction placed by the leading bankers here today on the upward shoot of values.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE GOES HIGHER IN LONDON

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 2.—American exchange today moved up ten cents during the morning. There was a wide opening with a range of $4.62 to $454 with a few buyers. The cable transfer rates was up ot $4.62 before noon. The shorts immediately covered and brought down the rates to $4.59. The market was very erratic.

CARRIER PIGEONS GET ALBANIANS INTO TROUBLE

By Associated Press.

Bari, Italy, via Paris, Sept. 2.—Eight Albanians were sentenced to long terms in prison today for having communicated with Austria by carrier pigeons. Capt. Shagir Musthpha of the bark, Belle Scuterina, was sentenced to twenty years and seven of his crew to ten years each.

BRITISH PUBLIC IS GREATLY ELATED OVER LATEST NEWS

IF SIR IAN'S REPORT IS CORRECT BRITISH GUNS NOW DOMINATE IMPORTANT TURKISH POSITIONS AT DARDANELLES.

HINDENBERG IS HELD BACK

Russian Develop Unexpected Strength in the North—General Russky Returns to Command of Russian Armies in That Section.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 2.—The British public has been greatly elated by the version of the recent heavy fighting at the Dardanelles contained in the official report received last night from General Sir Ian Hamilton, the British commander-in-chief. The report has been awaited eagerly in view of the assertions of Constantinople that the allies had been repulsed with heavy losses.

Sir Ian claims that his forces operating on the northern section of the line captured an important tactical point commanding the Buvuk-Anasarta valley to the east and north as well as making an appreciable gain along the Asian front. If the British colonials now dominate Anasarta their guns would have a good field to fire upon all the Turkish roads leading to Alki Saba. The Turks, however, have an alternative line of communication with this part of their front. Constantinople has admitted no advance on the part of the allies.

The Russians are developing unexpected strength in the north where they state they are not only holding Field Marshal Von Hindenburg but have gained a local success near Vilna. Various changes have been made in the Russian command, the most important being the return of General Russky to the leadership of the northern army.

Berlin wireless reports which usually are a day or two in advance of the Petrograd official communications announce a reversal in the Galacian situation as a result of a victorious assault on the Russians north of Zborow.

The English press is interested keenly in the German promises of a change of tactics in submarine warfare and attaches considerable significance to the news that Admiral Von Tripitz is to have a vacation. This is interpreted as indicative that Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg has won a definite victory over his naval colleagues in the German cabinet.

STATE OF TEXAS BEGINS NEW FISCAL YEAR

By Associated Press.

Austin, Sept. 2.—The new fiscal year of the State of Texas, which began yesterday, started with appropriations aggregating $7,613,858 for the support of the state government during the coming year. These appropriations are divided as follows:

State departments, $1,520,012; miscellaneous, $927,977; educational institutions, $2,310,629; judiciary, $851,200.

The state started on a cash basis, it is said and according to officials expects to remain so especially during the present month. The above amounts do not include special appropriations.

GERMAN SUBMARINES GET ANOTHER STEAMER

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 2.—The British steamer, Savona, 1,180 tons gross, owned in Leitham has been sunk. Three members of her crew are missing.

GERMAN PAPERS SILENT REGARDING CONCESSIONS TO THE UNITED STATES

So Far German Public Has Been Kept In Ignorance of Change in Germany's Submarine Policy, According to London Dispatches.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 2.—The German public has been kept in ignorance of any concession to the United States in submarine warfare, according to the London Times, which asserts that German newspapers of Saturday and Sunday make no mention of a change in policy and refer only briefly to the Arabic case.

The British admiralty's revelation regarding the loss of any submarines also has been concealed from the German people, the Times asserts.

SOMETHING ABOUT TO HAPPEN ON THE WEST FRONT

For Month Troops Have Been Moving From Island—Preparations For German Attack

London, Sept. 2.—The war office just now is silent, but London hears that something is about to happen on the western front. The question most asked here is this:

"When is the big blow coming off?"

The average Londoner is waiting in highly interested expectancy. He believes he will not have to wait long. All the reasons behind his deductions cannot be stated here, but it is sufficient to note that soldiers are becoming more scarce in London. The kilted Scots, British Islanders and Canadians with caps, Australians and New Zealanders in wide hats and turbaned Indians are fast disappearing from the gaze of civilian London—hundreds of thousands of them. Daily for the last month they have been moving off "somewhere."

And it is known here that the British front in France has been lengthened, exactly how much the public does not know. The London Times today directed attention to the military situation in France and possible developments after the end of the Austro-German drive in the east in an article severely criticizing the government. It was charged that instead of adopting a strategic policy England was "merely drifting."

"What will the situation in England be," asks the Times, "if Russia is seriously defeated and the enemy's legions stream back to the west which is the center of gravity of the enemy's power?"

FRANCE HAS PLENTY GOLD FINANCIAL AUTHORITY SAYS.

Paris, Sept. 2.—"France could send before the end of th war 1,500,000,000 francs gold to the United States without affecting her financial position in Europe," Senator E. A. Aimond, an authority on financial questions, and spokesman of the finance committee of the senate, said yesterday.

"While we can do this, and will do it, if America insists," he continued, "we, on this side, consider that the greatest service which can be rendered to France is to co-operate in stabilizing the exchange market which Americans can do to their own advantage as well as to ours by granting a loan, the proceeds of which would pay for supplies purchased in America.

"France has besides the gold stock of 2,250,000,000 francs, in the bank of France, another gold reserve of 5,000,000,000 francs in public hands. No pressure has been brought to bear upon these private stocks to bring them into the national service, but every gold piece can be mobilized."

Such is the confidence of the French government in its financial position that it is understood it will consolidate all its war loans in one issue, which probably will be announced next month.

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FINDS JOHN BUNYAN WAS HYPOCHONDRIAC

MEDICAL WRITER SAYS PILGRIMS PROGRESS SHOWS AUTHOR WAS MORBID

QUOTES PASSAGE AS PROOF

Says Parts of Books Do Not Harmonize With Psychical Experiences of Normal Christians

(New York Times)

The case of John Bunyan, who died some 227 years ago at the early age of 60 years, has been diagnosed at last. He was a hypochondriac. It was this disease of hypochondriasis, which is described as a general nervous derangement characterized by slight mental alienation on the subject of the patient's own health, that was largely responsible for his Pilgrim's Progress. A New Orleans physician, Dr. Howard D. Ring, diagnoses and analyzes the great Baptist's case in an issue of The New York Medical Journal for August 28.

The writer bases his diagnosis of what was the matter with Bunyan partly on Pilgrim's Progress, but principally on Bunyan's autobiography, in which the writer referred to himself as "God's poor servant, John Bunyan." This work, according to Dr. King, contains the 'most vivd picture extant of a hypochondriac." Many passages of Pilgrim's Progress do not harmonize with the psychical experiences of normally constituted Christians, the physician states.

"In this connection attention is especially directed to the slough of despond, the man in the iron cage, the description of Doubting Castle, Mrs. Diffidence and Giant Despair," Dr. King writes. "Bunyan says, in words which naturally break into poetic rythm, 'I behold the condition of the dog and toad, and counted the estate of everything that God had made far better than this dreadful state of mine.' No normal individual ever felt like that, but to the hypochondriac, alone in creation, no past, no future, can be as bad as the present.

"A vague alarm of impending evil, which continues, as in Bunyan's case, takes the concrete form of a dread of hell, and thoughts about his Satanic majesty frequently disturb the hypochondriac. Often there is a fear of death, but this is exceptional, and when found in an extreme degree the case is likely to turn out one of insanity, delusions of the intellect supervening. At times death is looked forward to as a relief from misery and would be considered not unwelcome. In those cases suicide would be much more common but for the reason which Daniel, the prince of hypochondriacs, rightly assigns, 'the dread of something after death,' acts as a powerful safeguard. The workings of the hypochondriac's mind is well illustrated in the 'Pilgrim's Progress' under the guise of a wicked old woman, Mrs. Diffidence, who suggests 'knife, halter and poison' as a cure for the Pilgrim's doleful state.

"Hypochondriasis appears very early in life. John Bunyan suffered from it when he was a mere child, and quite as severly when he was a ribald, foulmouthed thinker, as after his marriage and conversion. The mind of hypochondriacs is usually of a superior order. Bunyan's case is a most notable instance. A common symptom in hypochondriasis is a temporary loss of power in the voluntary muscles of a part. Bunyan makes Giant Despair lose the use of his hands at a most lucky moment for the pilgrims, just as he is rushing at them with a club.

"It is seldom that a hypochondriac escapes without the general misery being localized in pain of some part or other, either continuously or at irregular periods. Bunyan says: 'I felt such a clogging and heat at my stomach, by reason of this, my terror, that I was, especially at sometimes, as if my breast bone would have split asunder.' This is the pain in the hypochondria, whence the disease gets its name. The clogging of the heart is very graphic of the symptomatology of hypondriasis."

In this manner the medical writer goes on to trace numerous other symptoms of the disease in the hints given by Bunyan in his works. Bunyan did not have much luck in finding comforter, either, judging from one of his passages.

"It is to be hoped," says the writer, "that no sufferer will come across such a poor comforter as poor John Bunyan. He tells us, in 'Grace Abounding,' I took an opportunity to break my mind to an ancient Christian, and told him all my case. I told him also that I was afraid I had sinned the sin against the Holy Ghost; and he told me he thought so, too.'" Bunyan, Dr. King says, was badly used by the ancient Christian in this case, and says that "it is all very well to agree with a crazy man's whims, but a hypochondriac may claim a right to be reasoned with." The physician comments that "hard work and worry seem to aggravate the condition of hypochondriasis, but idleness is much worse. It was by going out of their way and failing to sleep that the pilgrims fell into the clutches of Giant Despair." Although he credits Bunyan with having done much toward counteracting the effects of the disease by the work which he took greatest interest, writing, while he was spending twelve years in jail for his beliefs, the medical writer concludes his article with:

"If Hamlet, the Dane, is the prince of the psychic miserables, then surely John Bunyan of Bedford Jail takes rank as the king of hypochondriacs."

STATE ELECTION BOARD TO CANVASS AMENDMENT VOTE

Austin, Sept. 2.—The state election board, composed of the governor, the attorney general and the secretary of state, was to canvass returns of the election held last July here today. The vote cast in that election, proposing six constitutional amendments, was unusually light and there still were many counties to be heard from. The amendments were defeated.

AUCTION

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PETER DELO NOT SURE MYSTERY BOY HIS OWN

Quebec Man Arrives at Fort Worth But Fails to Identify Positively he Boy

Fort Worth, Texas, September 2.—"I cannot positively identify him." This was the conclusion reached by Peter Delo who arrived Tuesday night from Quebec, Ont. to visit his wife in an effort to identify the Carell mystery boy as their son who disappeared four years ago.

The meeting between Delo and the boy was staged at the home of Judge B. M. Terrell Wednesday morning. Delo arrived first and together with several other men was paced in one room. The child was led in. He looked anxiously at the group and his eyes wandered from one to another. Finally he pointed to Delo and declared that he was his father. On being questioned by Judge Terrell as to his reasons for designating Delo, the boy declared that the only reason he knew him was because he had mustache. He said he had seen a picture of Delo and that he remembered that he had a mustache. On being asked several times if he was sure that this was the only reason he knew the man, the boy declared that it was.

Delo Looks for Scar.

Delo looked closely at the boy and examined him. He declared at first that he thought the boy was his son as his boy had a nice round face like that and the expression. He examined the boy's head and discovered a scar which he said his son had. However, on being closely questioned by Judge Terrell as to whether he had received any letters in which the mark on the boy's head was described, Delo admitted that his wife had written to him about the scar.

Delo stated that his boy had dark hair at the time he disappeared and that his eyes were blue. He also said he did not recognize the boy's voice.

Boy Lost Four Years.

When Delo arrived at Judge Terrell's house, he was very nervous and it was some time before he was settled down and was sufficiently composed to answer the judge's questions as to his lost boy. Delo said the boy disappeared four years ago. The child left the house at 5:30 in the afternoon, he said, and was going to visit his aunt who lived a short distance down the river. There is a path, he says, leading from his house along the bank of the St. Lawrence river, and the boy followed it. His children frequently played on the beach, he said, adn it had been the custom of the father or mother to go down and get the children before the rising of the tide. One of them went down to the beach to look for the boy and when he was not found there inquiry was made at the home of the aunt but without results. In the search that followed, a red cap belonging to the boy was found in the river. Delo says he and his wife believed that their son was drowned. The river was dredged at intervals during the following three weeks but the body was never found. The undercurrent of the river is especially strong, Delo says, and they had decided that the body was washed into the lake.

Newspaper Article Attracts Attention.

Delo said that neither he nor his wife had suspicioned that the boy had been kidnapped until the article in a Canadian newspaper describing the "mystery boy" was brought to their attention.

When questioned as to the reported activities of the "gang" which was alleged to have followed him from Detroit, forcing him to leave the train at Parsons, Kan., and Wagoner, Ok., Delo stated that the "gang" was composed of several men and women who congregated about him, not talking directly to him or mentioning his name, but who by their actions led him to believe that they meant to do him harm unless he turned back. However, according to Judge Terrell, Delo's statements about the "gang" were rather indefinite.

Neither Display Affection.

Neither Delo or the boy exhibited any affection for the other at the meeting, at which attorneys for Carell, who also claims the boy, and for Mrs. Delo were present. The boy, however, insisted that the man was his father, but Delo declared that he would not be willing to swear that the child was his son. He said that he did not have the feeling toward the boy that he had toward his other children.

"No matter how long my boy had been gone," he said, "I don't believe that feeling would ever change."

The child is still in the custody of John Alderman. Delo and his wife visited the child at Alderman's home Wednesday afternoon.

The hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings, instituted by Carell for possession of the child will be resumed in the Sixty-seventh district court September 15, at which time additional evidence will be heard from attorneys of both sides, soon after which a decision will probably be rendered by Judge Terell.

WE HAVE STOOD THE TEST.

RUSSIA MUST FLOAT ANOTHER BIG LOAN

For 1915 Russia's Expenses Will Exceed $5,000,000,000 of Which Part Yet to be Provided

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—The finance committee of the duma presented a bill extending the rights of the State bank to issue paper money. The committee report discussed the entire problem of meeting war expenses, stating that the sums needed were so large that all possible sources of revenue might be used—taxation, interior credit operations and issue of paper money and foreign loans.

"For 1915," the report stated "the war expenses are $3,621,000,000, making a total of over $5,000,000,000.

"The revenue from ordinary receipts is estimated at $1,238,000,000 while the credit operations up to the present time have yielded $2,090,500,000, leaving over $1,500,000,000 yet to be provided.

"The government must prepare the ground for another important loan in foreign markets to pay for material purchased abroad, but in view of our agreement with our allies there is no doubt of our success. In the whole financial history of Russia there never has been a moment's delay in paying creditors."

Claims Gold Plentiful.

Regarding the proposed development of the issue of paper money the report said:

"Compared with other nations Russia holds the greatest cover in gold for her paper money, with the possible exception of Great Britain."

Minister of finance Bark, supporting the report of the committee, said that in view of the exploitation of interior credit to a degree hitherto unprecedented, Russia possesses immense reserves in savings of which the government intends soon to make use. The government is increasing the number of savings banks, simplifying and facilitating their use by the people.

CLEAR COOL WEATHER IN SOUTHWESTERN STATE

No rain was reported from any Texas point in the Western Union's weather bulletin this morning. Practically all points reported a temperature around 62 degrees at 8 o'clock this morning.

Clear skies were reported generally over Oklahoma and Arkansas. Oklahoma temperature was reported around 62 degrees, Arkansas 65. Shreveport reported clear, cool weather.

MOTHER GOOSE RHYMES IN SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGN

Suffragetes In New York Adopt Nursery Rhymes for Spreading of Their Propaganda

New York, Sept. 2.—There have been many adaptations of the "Mother Goose" classics, and the latest is "Mother Goose as a Suffragette." It is Woman Suffrage Party literature and is a gay little book showing on the outside a picture of the famous "Queen of Hearts," shooting arrows at the "Knave of Hearts," who is "Opposition." The rhyme for this is:

The Queen of Hearts
Has made some darts,
And shoots them straight each day
The Knave of Hearts
Has felt her darts,
And fast is giving way.

Many Mother Goose heroes and heroines are to be found in the little volume. Jill is the only sufferer in the re-creation of one of the familiar stories, as will be seen by this:

Jack and Jill
Have equal will
And equal strength and mind.
But when it comes to equal rights
Poor Jill trails far behind.

This is more cheerful and shows deep knowledge of human nature:

Little Miss Horner
Stood on a corner
Making a suffrage speech—
"Her logic and brain,"
Said the women, "are plain"
But the men just said, "Ain't she a peach!"

Here is a wicked one on the Antis:

Mistress Mary, quite contrary,
How do your arguments grow?
A few facts perverted, old notions asserted,
And little fibs all in a row.

A harrowing picture of a fair damsel standing in the tub of "Disfranchisement" has this rhyme:

Rub-a-dub-dub,
Three men in a tub,
And crowded in with them a lady
A convict, a fool,
And a lunatic—who'll
Leave her longer with people so shady?

An agonized creature looking out of a well, labeled "Oppression," is thus described:

Ding, dong, bell, the woman's in the well.
Who put her there? Ignorance, I swear.
Who'll pull her out? The vote, without a doubt.

It was a naughty world, I know,
To try to hurt the lady so,
Who never did any harm,
And only added to its charm.

Manhood suffrage, visualized as an egg, is thus treated:

Humpty Dumpty sits on a wall,
Humpty Dumpty's doomed to a fall
For suffragist logic and women's intrusion
Are demolishing much of his former seclusion.

The books go to the children, but the grown-ups are expected to get the benefit.

There are so many children at the open air meetings that the suffragists have been turning their attention to them. The youngsters were delighted when offered "suffrage blowers," for the best reason. "Why mother should vote." This brought out some amusing answers. One precocious infant said:

"She'd ort to have a chancet like the men—she's a human being ain't she? She'd ort to have her rights."

One boy started in bravely, but did not get far.

"She's gotter hustle some times fur the whole family when the father dies and leaves her a widder"—but then he checked and couldn't connect up with his suffrage argument. Some of the girls are very glib. They have picked up whole sentences in listening to suffrage speeches and run them off like poll parrots. One, about 14, gave this:

"Woman is the conservator of life and she ort to express her views through voting as to what shall be done by the State to prolong human life."

The younger children gazed at her with open-eyed admiration.

The noblest of all was given by an 8-year-old boy, who got this off with great solemnity:

"I ain't got the silver tongue of a William Jennings Bryan, but I can speak a simple word for suffrage."

That sounded like home coaching.

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PORTUGUESE REVOLUTIONARY WILL BE COURT MARTIALED

Paris, Sept. 2.—Dispatches from the Portuguese frontier says the Journal's Madrid correspondent, state that persons arrested as the result of the insurrection movement at Braga have been taken to Oporto where they will be court martialed. At Caxias insurgents tried to storm the barracks but were repulsed by heavy fire. Although the government professes to attach no importance to the revolutionary movement every precaution has been taken and it has been announced that every one approaching militiary buildings night or day will be shot at sight.

COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN ALLIES AND GREECE

Paris, Sept. 2.—The Havas correspondent at Athens says a final agreement has been signed by the entente powers and Greece concerning navigation and commerce. Greece agrees to take the strictest measures for the suppression of trade in contraband articles. The search of allied warships of Greek boats going from one Greek port to another will cease immediately.

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We have a special department for children's savings where they can learn how to do banking business. Open an account for them with us. We pay 4%, compounded quarterly, on savings accounts.

Fall Garden Seed

Are arriving daily. Now is the time to plant. We have just received a new shipment of the followir j seeds: Blood Turnip Beets, Early Curled Lettuce, Long Green Cucumber, Mountain Danver Onion Sets, Purple Top White Globe Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch Turnip and Pomeranian White Globe Turnips, Carrots, Radis', Fall Beans, Mustard Seeds, etc, in BULK AND PACKAGE.

MARICLE COAL AND FEED COMPANY

Telephone No. 437 707 Tenth Street.

PLUMBING and GAS FITTING

All work neatly executed and prices reasonable. Repair work a specialty. Phone 175.

GRIGGS, The Plumber

TRY TIMES WANT ADS FOR QUICK RESULTS

IN THE SPHERE OF WOMANKIND

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

He Is Harvesting.

The soul sits mute and sad—a phantom dread
O'er the horizon hovers, with a fear
For the unseen tomorrows. Hope is fled,
Or is its glow begrimed? No certain, clear,
Soul-lifting shining do we now descry
While Sorrow's tocsin sounds across the sea
Where Death, the ravager, is lurking nigh
His sickle sharp is mowing myriads—he
Is harvesting—the harvester for Kings
Is he alas! The young, the brave
Are broken—dying, hark! 'tis Victory rings
A gloating gladness round the globe. O save,
Omnipotence! by love's supremacy!
We suppliants of earth petition thee.
—Amelia Robbins.

—o—

CONGENIAL CROCHET CLUB MEETS WEDNESRAY AFTERNOON.

The meeting of the Congenial Crochet Club Wednesday afternoon was the usual pleasant affair, enjoyed by the members with Mrs. G. E. Fribers and Mrs. Mary Friberg as guests. Mrs. C. A. Andree was hostess, entertaining at the home of Mrs. Anna Meade. Fancywork was engaged in according to the custom of the club and the delicious luncheon course was spread picnic style. The members present were: Mesdames Bachman, Snyder, Dollard, Kate Friberg, Byman, Meade, Corkhill and Andree.

—o—

INTERESTING MARRIAGE IN DENVER LAST WEEK

The following account of the wedding of Miss Nina Barwise to Mr. W. C. Demere was announced in the columns of the Times of last Sunday was clipped from the Denver Hotel Bulletin of last week.

Miss Nina Barwise of Wichita Falls, Texas, and W. C. Demere of Shamrock, Texas, were married Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Sun parlor of the Shirley hotel, the wedding being the culmination of a courtship which had lasted practically since childhood. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Mead of Trinity Methodist church, the only guest being M. H. Barwise and wife of Wichita Falls, parents of the bride.

Mrs. Demere and her parents arrived in Denver two weeks ago and have since been enjoying life at the Shirley and various unrivaled side trips out of this city. They are most enthusiastic over the scenic resources of this region and the manner of their entertainment by manager I. B. Allen of the Shirley. Mr. Barwise is a prominent railroad man of Wicsita Falls and a cousin of Noran Barwise, a commission man of this city.

The groom, who arrved onl yyesterday, is one of the best-known stock men of Shamrock, Texas, albeit a young man. The happy couple left at once on a tour of Colorado and Texas resorts and will shortly take up their residence at Wichita Falls. The bride is her parent's only child.

Miss Grace Leucke has received an invitation to attend the celebration of the hundredth birthday anniversary of her grandmother, Mrs. Fuller, at Newton Center, Mass.

Chapter W. R. Scurry of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet Friday afternoon, September 3rd, at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. H. B. Patterson, 1317 Tenth street, to meet the state president, Mrs. Charles L. Hamil. All members are urged ot attend.

VERY SHORT SKIRTS AND THE ANKLE WATCH

New York, Sept. 2.—Madame, the fall fashions have arrived. In a short time your best friend male or female, won't be able to recognize you. You will be garbed in a coat with a huge fur collar that will hide your face up as far as your nose, and you will wear very short, voluminous skirts, reaching but a few, a very few inches below your knees.

You know you've got to show the tops of your boots this season and they're making the boots very high.

If you want to be in the best of form you've got to buy a rainbow pigeon and carry it on your wrist. This will mean that since it would be rather awkward to ask the pigeon to move every time you wanted to consult your wrist watch, you will have to dispense with this ornament. Instead you can wear an ankle watch! It's a rather perilous procedure, consulting an ankle watch while walking, so the kind Parisian dressmakers are sending you over some divided skirts. They're something like the directoire, only more so. The slit is about three inches wide and starts at the hip.

You wear pantalettes under them and the trouserettes have cute little fur cuffs at the knee. This makes it a bit easier to get the ankle in the strategic position necessary to consult the watch, but it is probable that a majority of the women will have to catch hold of a policeman or a lamp post to see what time it is.

STYLE SHOW AND TRADE EXCURSION PROPOSALS

These Will Be Taken up at Meeting of Retail Merchants to Be Held Soon

A meeting of the directors of the Retail Merchants' Association will be held shortly to consider inaugurating the trade extension movement which was planned some time ago, but which was delayed until fall. This movement, if carried out along the lines contemplated, would result in bringing much additional trade to Wichita Falls it is believed.

The holding of a fall style show will also be considered by the merchants, and a plan for such an event will probably be submitted to the meeting.

FIRES OR EXPLOSIONS IN NINETEEN ARMS PLANTS

Thirty-four Killed and 22 Wounded Since War Began—Many of Mysterious Origin

New York, Sept. 2.—Since the beginning of the European war there have been nineteen explosions and fires of undetermined origin, many of them under suspicious circumstances, in government arsenals and in powder factories and plants engaged on war contracts in the United States and one in Canada, with a total of thirty-four deaths and injuries to twenty-two.

It was not until last spring that explosions began to recur with sufficient frequency to attract special attention, and since then they have been happening at shorter and shorter inervals. The list follows:

August 29, 1914—Dupont storehouse blown up at Pompton, N. J.; one dead.

December 23—Mixing house at the government arsenal, Picatinny, N. J., set on fire.

January 18, 1915—Buckthorn plant of John A. Roebling Wire Company at Trenton, N. J., used in making chains for French army, destroyed by fire, believed to have been caused by bomb.

February 13—Explosion in Depont plant at Haskell, N. J., three injured.

March 4—Two explosions in Dupont powder plant at Haskell, N. J., five killed.

April 1—Explosion in plant of Equitable Powder Company in Alton, Ill., five dead.

April 30—Mixing plant of Dupont plant at Carney's Point, N. J., destroyed by explosion; six injured.

May 12—Guncotton storehouse of Anderson chemical plant at Wallington, N. J., wrecked; three dead.

May 15—Stillhouse at Dupont plant at Carney's Point, N. J., destroyed by two explosions.

June 26—Dupont mill at Wayne, N. J., demolished by explosion.

July 6—Explosion in cordite plant of Canadian Explosive Company at Beloeil, near Montreal; killed four, injured ten.

August 25—Explosion of shell while being tested at Bethelhem Steel Works, South Bethlehem, Pa.; two dead.

erican Powder Company plant at Acton, Mass., destroyed. Two black powder mills belonging to the Dupont Powder Company, north of Wilmington, Del., destroyed; two killed.

WILSON SAID TO FAVOR BIG INCREASE IN NAVY

Administration, However, Will Not Recommend Huge Expenditure Advocated By Some

Washington, Sept. 2.—Warned by the expression opposition of Democratic Leader Senator Kern during his talk with the president and by an interview given out by Representative Claude Kichin, who will be floor leader in the next House of Representatives, President Wilson is laying his plans to overcome them and put through Congress his program for an increase in the military establishment and a very substantial expansion of the American navy.

It was stated on authority close to the president, however, that the administration had no idea of recommending to Congress such an unnecessary sum as $500,000,000 for increased national defense and plans of preparedness to that end.

This authority said that there would be a large additional expenditure which might be called an emergency expenditure by the navy department. He indicated that neither the president nor the secretary of war favored any "notable increase" in the standing army of the United States. It should be remembered, he said, that it is the navy to which the people look for the protection of the vast coast line of the United States and the outlying possessions. He made the point that the outlying possessions especially could not be "protected" by ships other than those of the very first class. For this reason, he said, there was an almost universal opinion at the White House, the state department, the navy department and the war department that there should be concentration on a sane but at the same time very large naval construction program.

A cabinet officer said that no one better than the president realizes the demand for great things for the navy and adequate things for the army. He would act, he said, in all the circumstances with the popular demand, no matter what his former expressions of policy on the navy and army have been.



Fridays Sale of Waists!

Will more than likely be one of the most interesting parts of the entire days program.

WHY NOT? They are absolutely the very best styles you can find for immediate wear. All new up-to-date models in plain and fancy Silk Crepes; some are striped; some are embroideried, while others are in solid colors. They have the new combination collars—can be worn as either high or low neck. Some have long sleeves, others short. In fact, there are waists in this assortment suitable for all occasions. They range in price from $3.98 to $5.98.

Your Choice **$2.98**

Children's School Shoes

CHILDREN'S MUSLIN PANTS

Good material, well made, in sizes 2 to 12 years, a splendid value for only 10c

All week long mothers have been busy selecting their dresses and getting the children ready for school but our new shipment of over 20 dozen dresses that just arrived gives you the same advantage as the early buyer had. Many new novelty combinations have just been received in gingham, percale, galitea, pique and plain and fancy serges. We call your special attention to our special lines at **50c, 98c, $1 98** and **$2 38.**

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF CHILDREN'S SCHOOL HATS CAME IN WEDNESDAY

YES! MORE NEW SUITS AND COATS CAME BY THURSDAY'S EXPRESS. In fact, every express brings something new to our ready-to-wear department. Visit this department Friday—You'll find what you want.

New "GRIFFON" SUITS FOR MEN!

Every suit absolutely all-wool and strictly hand tailored. (Now before you say you can't be fitted, come try on one of these.) All the new styles and weaves are here in fancy mixtures and plain blue serges at—

$15.00, $18.50 and $20.00

Ladies' Handkerchiefs

Over one thousand Ladies Handkerchiefs arived Thursday, representing a complete showing of every style that's new—in a range of prices from... 5c to $1 50

See Our Line of BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

SEE OUR REDRIDING HOOD SCHOOL SHOES!

Watch Our Windows

P. B. M. Co. DEPARTMENT STORE

Watch Our Ads

812-814 Indiana Avenue. Phone 359

MORE ATTORNEYS JOIN "VOTE FRAUD" DEFENSE

Defendants in Corpus Christi Cases Will File Motion to Dismiss, Allege Grand Jury Irregular

Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 2.—The intense interest in the cases set for trial here in the federal court in which forty-two local Democrats, including some of the most prominent citizens of Nueces county, are charged by indictment with a conspiracy to commit fraud upon the laws of the United States by attempting to procure the election of some persons unknown, to the offices of congressman at large and congressman for the 15th district of Texas at the last general election, was greatly increased by the arrival of Jonathan Lane, prominent in the Democratic party and Col. Jake Wolters, former candidate for the United States Senate, to join in the defense of the men indicted.

The array of legal talent in behalf of the indicted Democrats is particularly strong, including Marshall Hicks of San Antonio, Judge Gordon Boone of Corpus Christi, James C. Daugherty of Beeville, Col. Wolters and Mr. Lane.

The grand jury that was reconvened on Monday morning at the instance of District Attorney John E. Green continued with the investigation of witnesses, fifteen being called, most of the number being Mexican voters. Whether the government is seeking additional indictments or new evidence to strengthen its case against the men already indicted is not known. Mr. Green declined to discuss his reasons for calling the grand jury together.

Possibly one hundred witnesses will be examined by the jury during the week and a report is probable by Saturday or earlier. It is expected that the grand jury will not be discharged until after the trial of the men has been completed.

The defendants have a motion before the court asking that the indictments be dismissed, alleging that the grand jury that returned the bill was illegally drawn and chosen and for other reasons that are set forth.

J. T. Stroud of Electra, has purchased the residence of Phy Taylor at 1618 11th street. Consideration, $5000. Mr. Stroud will move to this city with his family.

LADIES! TAKE CAPUDINE FOR ACHES AND PAINS RELIEVES THE NERVOUSNESS ALSO IT'S LIQUID—NOT NARCOTIC

WICHITA DAILY TIMES

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Wichita Falls, Texas, Sept. 2, 1915.

According to a report sent out by the Overseas News Agency, the Russian losses since May 2nd of this year are 1,400,000 soldiers, 1,100,000 being captured, and 300,000 killed and wounded.

Kentucky Democrats in convention have endorsed Wilson for president in 1916, and Washington dispatches say that close friends of the President expect him to be renominated and that while he is not a candidate in the strict sense of the word, will accept the nomination.

It may mean nothing, but it is a fact just the same that the English pound sterling is at a lower price than German money, and the good part about this constantly dropping in value of foreign money is that today, and so far the first time in history, the American dollar is the standard of value for the whole world.

Ex-Governor Colquitt will formally announce himself a candidate for the United States Senate the first of this week it is said. He ought to be able to gain the support of every Democrat in Texas who is against Wilson, as from all appearances the ex-governor has missed no opportunity to oppose almost everything the president has stood for.

The compulsory school law is now in effect. Doubtless this will serve its purpose well—that of increasing school attendance by forcing parents to provide school books for children and send them to school instead of having them idle away their time on the streets. Every child is entitled to a common school education, and by the enactment of the compulsory education law Texas means to do her full part in seeing that they are not denied that advantage.

Congressman Henry is at Washington doing his very best to secure cheap money for cotton farmers in order that they may not be forced to sell it on a low market in order to pay off their debts. Six per cent money loaned on cotton properly warehoused and stored in the judgment of most people, is about all that cotton farmers can pay, and the man who gets it for them will be doing a great service for his country.

Even ex-President Roosevelt seems reasonably well satisfied with Ambassador Von Bernstorff's note in which he says: "Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of lives of non-combatants, providing the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance." He thinks, however, that the note is in no sense a confession from Germany, but rather an announcement that she intends to stop the policy of assassination, and to do that establishes no claim for gratitude for Germans on the part of Americans. Secretary Lansing said: "It appears to be a recognition of the fundamental principles for which we have contended."

George D. Armistead, postmaster at San Antonio, suspended a letter carrier for thirty days for declaring that in case the United States and Germany should go to war, he would fight for the Fatherland. The carrier had been in the service for thirty years, which is quite long enough for him to have become thoroughly Americanized. No one can blame the Germans for sympathizing with Germany in her war with England, France and Russia, but when a German who claims to be an American expresses himself as did the San Antonio letter carrier, it is time not only to dismiss him from the service of the American government, but also from this country. There are entirely too many of his kind here now.

Governor Campbell made a pretty good showing in his speech in Sherman last week for his administration and low taxes. Campbell was a rattling good governor. We now have a prison deficit and some extensions in the way of state institutions for which appropriations were made, as well as a bigger and more expensive state establishment to care for. Everybody would be glad to see the tax rate lower and a strictly business administration for a half dozen years may accomplish it.—Sherman Democrat.

The Texan forced to stay at home this summer hasn't been embarrassed by "vacationing" friends' description of how they are "sleeping under cover" every night. The stay-at-homes have been just as fortunate, besides the advantage of missing the inconveniences accompanying the summer vacation away from home.—Denton Record and Chronicle.

The weather man has surely been good to the stay-at-homes this year. Such a summer as this has not been their good fortune in many years. Maybe next year they will be able to go abroad and enjoy some of the discomforts of getting their grub from one of those help yourself concerns and pay rent on a room that is none to large for one person, but which is usually utilized to house a whole family.

THE COLONEL'S BAD BREAK.

Colonel Roosevelt has been roundly criticized for his attack on the Wilson administration in his Plattsburg speech most of his critics taking the position that being a guest of General Wood, who is a subordinate in the War Department, he was guilty of a breach of courtesy. The Memphis Commercial Appeal turns the Colonel's artillery upon the preceding administration, one of which was that of Colonel Roosevelt himself, and thus makes a part of the Colonel's speech ridiculous. It says:

Much of what the Colonel says about being in a state of preparedness is true. We cannot whip any foreign country through jaw volleys, but under the demand for a bigger army and a bigger navy there is too often a desire manifested of seeking to get political advantage out of the present situation.

Our voluble Daniels is being fiercely criticized because of the rundown condition of our inefficient navy. That we have not 500,000 men instead of 100,000 is often charged to President Wilson.

Theodore Roosevelt was president seven years. He talked the "big stick," but he did not put any more big sticks in the hands of the people. Taft made no suggestions about a bigger army and a bigger navy. Taft rather trusted to an ability to "con" his way along lines of peace.

The leaders of the army and navy have for fifteen years been asking for more adequate sea and land forces. Neither Taft nor Roosevelt ever seriously insisted that any of these reports be adopted.

We ought to have a bigger army and a bigger navy, but if there is fault in the present conditions, the fault is more Roosevelt's and Taft's than it is Wilson's.

In contrast with Roosevelt is the attitude of former President Taft, who has at all times observed the amenities that should exist not only between gentlemen in the private walks of life, but between political opponents in official stations. Mr. Taft has expressed approval of the course of President Wilson in steering this government clear of the big war and has urged the people to aid the president in maintaining [illegible] from partisan discussion of the conflict. But did he not regard Colonel's Plattsburg speech has probably done more good than otherwise. It has brought home to the people the knowledge of what a monumental mistake they would have made had they elected Roosevelt president instead of Wilson.—Wabd Times-Herald.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

"When I landed I took the car for a hotel." "What a singular mistake."—Boston Transcript.

"My husband won't dare criticize my party gown next winter." "Why not?" "He's wearing a low-neck shirt himself this summer."—Detroit Free Press.

Drive the natural away, it returns at a gallop.—Destouches.

"What sort of an orator is he?" "Merely one of the old-fashioned kind; simply pounds the rostrum—no flipflops or contortions of any sort."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

He who serves the public is a poor animal; he worries himself to death and no one thanks him for it.—Goethe.

"What makes you think your tailor is a crank?" "He's been writing me threatening letters."—Buffalo Express.

Let us be friends, Cinna; it is I who invite you to be so.—Corneille.

"Are there any substitutes for tobacco?" asked the Old Fogy. "Plenty of them," replied the Grouch. "The market is flooded with 5-cent cigars."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Misery travels free through the whole world.—Schiller.

"This show business is intended to benefit the tired business man," explained the manager. "It does the trick," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "It's the first two hours' sleep I've had in a long time."—Washington Star.

Well, Great Britain and Germany are able to agree on one thing, anyhow, and that is that necessity does not know much about international law.—Indianapolis News.

COTTON'S WINNING BATTLE.

The trend of the cotton market following a year of war and the recent proclaiming of cotton to be contraband indicates that there is to be no repetition of last year's slump. This is due in part to the fact that production has been curtailed and that there is probably no more cotton than the world can use under present conditions; but the best sustaining influence is the determination upon the part of the bankers, merchants and producers to prevent such losses as were suffered last year through lack of preparation.

The new currency system guarantees that there will be no money famine, and the plans for the gradual marketing of the crop and holding of whatever proportion of the whole may be necessary to stabilize the market are in every respect adequate.

Even the alarm of the politicians who are always seeking something out of which to create political capital for themselves by appealing to prejudice, ignorance or discontent, is shown to be unfounded, for where we might have reasonably expected a heavy drop in prices as a result of the contraband proclamation, we see the prices are steady with an upward trend and an early promise of 10-cent cotton.

The lessons that have been learned will be applicable for all time. If we can accomplish such things during a world war, then in times of peace when our production is vastly greater, we can by gradual marketing, utilizing storage facilities and the abundent credit facilities afforded by the federal reserve system, avert the losses that have been suffered in the past in the years of heavy production and manipulation markets.

The Southern bankers, merchants and producers know now that their interests are mutual, that the prosperity of all is promoted when the producer obtains the full value for his cotton, and we realize, too, that Southern commerce and Southern production have passed the period of money stringency and high interest rates.—Houston Post.



ARROW
Soft COLLARS

Of White Pique or Repp, or plain Mull. *2 for 25c.*

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., MAKERS

ORDER FOR LABOR DAY PARADE IS ANNOUNCED

Plans for the Labor Day parade are now complete. The parade will form on Seventh street and Scott avenue from the court house to Tenth street and the line of march will be through the business distruct.

The parade will be led by Taylor's band and will be followed by city officials, mounted police and fire department and union workers, after whom will come members of the fraternal organizations, machinists floats and decorated automobiles.

The unions will march in the following order:

No. 1—Laundry Workers.
No. 2—Ice Drivers.
No. 3—Horseshoers.
No. 4—Stage and Operators.
No. 5—Barbers.
No. 6—Boilermakers.
No. 7—Painters.
No. 8—Broommakers.
No. 9—Plumbers.
No. 10—Printers.
No. 11—Tailors.
No. 12—Grocery Clerks.
No. 13—Carpenters.
No. 14—Bartenders.
No. 15—Electricians.
No. 16—Machinists.
No. 17—Railway Carmen.

GRAND JURY RECONVENED FOR A BRIEF SESSION

Will Take Up Several Matters that Have Come Up—Court Term Ends Saturday

The grand jury reconvened this morning after a month's recess and proceeded at once to the consideration of several matters which have accumulated during the past few weeks. This session is expected to be a brief one, as the 30th district court term ends Saturday. Quite a number of witnesses were summoned before the investigators this morning. One murder charge and several minor offenses, including three forgery cases, have developed since the grand jury recessed.

SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT SIX DOLLARS PER CAPITA

Reduction Results From Deficiency Brought Over From Last Fiscal Year.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 2.—The state board of education today fixed the state scholastic apportionment for 1915-16 at $6 per capita. The new scholastic year opened today.

Last year's scholastic apportionment was $8 per capita, but only $7 has been collected and paid. To care for the $1 deficiency brought over from last year's apportionment, the board was compelled to cut this year's apportionment in a like sum.

"The rate last year should have been $7, and had it been so the state board of education would have been enabled to apportion an equal sum of $7 this year," was the statement given out by Governor Ferguson, chairman of the board, and Superintendent of Public Instruction W. F. Doughty, who is ex-officio secretary of the board.

The number of scholastics in Texas is 1,135,800 and this year's apportionment of $6 per capita will provide approximately $7,000,000, to be distributed among the public schools of the state.

Last year's deficiency was due in a large measure to the unusual large number of delinquent taxpayers. Apportionments were made for every month, except August, and for that reason the 25,000 scool teachers employed by the state were not paid their salaries for that month. It is planned to take care of this deficiency as soon as possible.

The natural increase in the scholastic population and the small increase in the available school fund accounts for the inability of the state board of education to make a larger per capita apportionment for the current school year, according to Superintendent of Public Instruction Doughty.

"The $6 apportionment for the current school year plus the $1 appropriated to cover last year's deficiency larger per capita apportionment for the ensuing year as was actually distributed by the state during the year 1914-15," said Mr. Doughty.

"The general financial stringency prevalent throughout the country during the year 1514-15 has affected tax collections just as it has other lines of business," continued Mr. Doughty. "Hundreds of thousands of dollars in delinquent tax remain uncollected and the interest in many school bonds which have been sold to the state board of education remain unpaid, so that of the large apportionment of $8 made one year ago only $7 has been actually distributed in payment."

Man Falls 78 Feet Picked Up With Only Slight Injuries

To fall seventy-eight feet and not only live to tell about it, but to escape with negligible injuries, was the experience of Jack Weatherford of Bellevue, member of a bridge gang on the Wichita Falls and Northwestern, Monday night when a work train stopped on a bridge over a creek between Vici and Camargo, Weatherford opened the door of the freight car he was on, and stepped off, not knowing the train was on the bridge; he dropped to the ground in the bed of the creek seventy-eight feet below. When picked up, it was found no bones were broken, though the face and shoulders were badly bruised.

"I'll be back at work in a day or two" said Weatherford when he was picked up; and sure enough, he was.

Frank Collier Buys Moore-Bateman Building for $71,000

The sale of the Moore-Bateman building at Eighth and Indiana, announcement of which was made in The Times Wednesday, has not yet been finally closed, but probably will be within a week or two. This property is purchased by Frank Collier, from the present owner, D. Phy Taylor who acquired it several years ago the consideration being $71,000.

The building occupies a lot 50x150 feet and is two stories in height. The ground floor is occupied by two drug stores on the Indiana avenue side and by three smaller concerns on the Eighth street front; upstairs are several offices. It is considered one of the best located business properties in the city.

Mr. Collier said that it was not planned to move the Collier & Hendricks store, now located on Seventh street, to the building at any early date, though such a move may be made eventually.

Changes At Gatun Lake

Washington, D. C.—While the soldiers of Europe are putting the facts of the political geography of their continent through a kaleidoscopic jig, the final adjustments of a magnificent change in the physical geography in Central America brought about by United States engineers are taking place. The interesting features connected with this man-conducted metamorphosis in the Isthmian world's surface, the creation of an inland sea, the drowning of a tropical jungle, and the enforced migration of a swarm of jungle life from the valley bottoms to the hills—as depicted by George Shiras, 3rd., in a communication to the National Geographic Society—is told in the following bulletin:

"Gatun Lake is not only the largest fresh-water lake ever created by man—a navigable viaduct almost bridging the two oceans and reached by terminal elevators in the form of locks—but, in addition, a vast reservoir for the adjoining water-sheds, assuring througout the year a sufficient water supply for the operation of the locks, for electric power, for the establishment of inland fisheries, and for potable and other domestic uses. The lake, much larger than the one that the French intended to construct, also follows greater freedom and speed to the vessels using the canal, and permits local navigation of many of the jungle valleys.

"When the long embankment at the north end was closed, thus stopping the only gap that nature had left in the rim of hills, the inland waters began covering the lowlands, creeping up the wild tangled valleys, drowning the mighty forests and the rank tropical jungles flooding out native villages and destroying scattered plantations, marooning wild creatures like the monkey, ocelot, peccary, armadillo, and the sloth on hill-tops unexpectedly converted into permanent islands, submerging the mud-flats of the heron and the ibis, driving the deer, the paguar, the tapir, iguanas, and monster snakes through the rising waters to less hampered retreats, and opening up a new and larger home for the swamp alligator and the stream-confined fish.

"Here all the centuries-long process of the land and the rising of the waters was enacted in a fascinating nature drama of a few months. Gatun lake, at a surface elevation of 85 feet, is estimated to cover 164 square miles, and extends not merely over the previously existing swampy ground of the Chagres Valley, but it has risen so far above the floor of the lowlands as to extend for miles between the hills, forming estuaries, lagoons, and ponds, turning rapid, unnavigable streams into deep, sluggish rivers, and converting hilltops into beautiful islands, some of them miles in length, while thousands of acres of flooded previously existing swampy ground or circles narrow necks of land, prac- and fallen timber, into which stretch the so-called shore-line of the new lake.

"No one yet accurately knows the size and shape of the new lake. Much of its far-reaching, irregular surface is veiled by whole forests which break through the waters, a dying jungle-barrier to a knowledge of the inland sea. When these obstructing forests and bushes are at last destroyed by the warm waters of the flooded and permanent fringes of bamboo and other semi-aquatic growths mark the line of the shore, then the heretofore half-shrouded lake will glisten, near and far, in the tropic lights while the promontory, and the islands, big and little, will stand out sharply defined. It will then be difficult to realize that this lake is the work of man.

"As the lake swelled from a pond into a sea, the Indians of Panama saw all their notions of inland navigation swept by the board. They had been accustomed to poling or paddling in the swiftest streams in their cayuca, or dugout, but they found that no one among them knew how to handle the canoe under the new conditions brought about by the lake.

"The Indians, however, were the least of suferers caused by the magic appearance of the lake. There are forests of fine trees slowly dying, as is a luxurious mass of jugle plant-life. On many of the trees are great pendant termite nests filled with restless ant-like creatures doomed to slow starvation. And, besides, many animals have suffered the fate of being marooned and slowly starved. The coming of the lake has worked a considerable damage upon the life that was there before, but, unlike the changes wrought in European geography, its utility, its comfort to a readjusted plant and animal world, and its tropical beauties, in all likelihood, will be lasting on through many rearrangements of imperial boundaries."

TARGET PRACTICE AT LONG ISLAND DESCRIBED

Theoretical Battleship Six Miles out Pierced By Missile From Hugh Mortar

(From the Brooklyn Eagle)

A steel projectile weighing a third of a ton descended from the heavens into Long Island Sound, just off Sand's Point, the other day, fell upon the deck of a battle ship and bored its way through the ship's vitals. The shell was a real shell, the gun was one of the most powerful pieces of ordnance in use by the army in coast defense, but the battle ship was purely theoretical.

In a few minutes the first projectile was followed by another. A group of watchers, on the green breastworks of Fort Totten, at Willets Point, straining their eyes through the haze which lay over the sound, saw a white geyser shoot fifty feet in the air six miles distant and knew that the aim of the gunners had been good.

The artillerymen of the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Company coast artillery, were simply taking another lesson in preparedness for war and keeping their hand in. Before noon Fort Totten's monster 13 ton mortars fired a half dozen shots at a movable target six miles distant.

Most persons who have never seen big gun practice probably believe that all that has to be done is to point the gun at the target and then fire away. They do not realize how much mathematical calculations enter into the question. It won't do for the man who does the calculating to forget the trigonometry he learned at school for when he starts to find X, which is the target, in the triangle which represents the zone of fire, trigonometry is his one best friend.

Long Island Sound had been all plotted out beforehand—theoretically marked like a giant theoretical checker board. The problem was to find X—the target—forming one angle of the triangle. Away over on Sand's Point an officer was stationed with a depression position finder who looked through his glass and got the range on a scale. The target—8x10 feet and shaped like a pyramid—was being towed along the line of fire at ten knots an hour at the end of a 500 foot tow line.

The observer on Sand's Point telephoned the range to the battery commander's station at the fort, and at the same time an observer at Fort Totten made his computation. The position was worked out on a plotting board, and the mortar pointed accordingly.

Eight 13 ton mortars in two batteries engaged in the practice. The batteries were situated one behind the other, four guns to the pit.

Those who went out to see what it looked like gazed into two concrete pits about the size of an ordinary house foundation. Down in the pit stood four black fellows who were to speak in a voice that would shake Long Island, their iron throats toward the Sound. Each was on a movable turntable like that in a railroad roundhouse. The difference between the mortar and a 12 or 13 inch gun is that the mortar is squat and more round bellied than the other type of artillery and it fires in the air, whereas the guns you see on the big warships fire at an angle.

Down in the concrete pit, there were handles and wheels attached to the big pieces, which were a puzzle to the uninitiated. It all had a cold, business like air about it, and the seven blue clad artillery men moved about their duties as if they were merely at work in a machine shop.

A telephone bell tinkled in the battery commander's station high up on the green bastion, and a trim officer, clad in khaki, swept a megaphone to his lips and shouted an order through it.

"We are ready," he called, "for the first trial shot."



25c, 39c, 50c, 79c, $1.00

The prices at which we have marked about one hundred Ladies' Purses and Bags that were made to sell for twice the amount asked.

They are Pennington Values.

PENNINGTON SPECIALS

Men's Hats—Notice!

In one of our show windows a collection of men's felt hats. The styles are right and they are shown in the fall colors. Pennington special, each, **$2**

SUIT CASES

A large size heavy weight suit case made of heavy fabricoid, reinforced corners and fitted with a good lock. Pennington special **$1 25**

A light weight durable matting case. Corners covered with leather, brass snaps and lock. Pennington special **$1**



AUTUMN WAISTS

Very pretty waists made of pretty Labutai silk in the newest of fall patterns, each **$2 50**

CREPE DE CHENE WAISTS

In white and flesh colors, attractive styles .. **$2 50** and **$3 50**

LACE WAISTS

These are the most popular for real dressy wear. A pretty collection at..... **$5 00**

812-814 Ohio Avenue — Pennington's Wichita Falls — 812-814 Ohio Avenue

"POPULAR MERCHANDISE AT POPULAR PRICES"

MRS. ROBINSON Dressmaker
Street and Evening Gowns for all occasions. Hemstitching, According and Side Pleating. Buttons covered, all Styles.
1203 Scott Phone 1864

We Test Your Eyes Free!

If there is any doubt in your mind as to whether you need glasses, come in and we will test your eyes free of charge.

WE GRIND OUR OWN LENSES

There is no long waiting for the lenses to come back from the factory. We deliver the same day glasses are ordered.

"Save the Pieces"

Art Loan & Jewelry Co.

Jewelers and Opticians
705 Ohio Avenue

Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum Almost Given Away at

Brin-Dolman's Selling Out Sale. If You Want Real Bargains Come Quick.



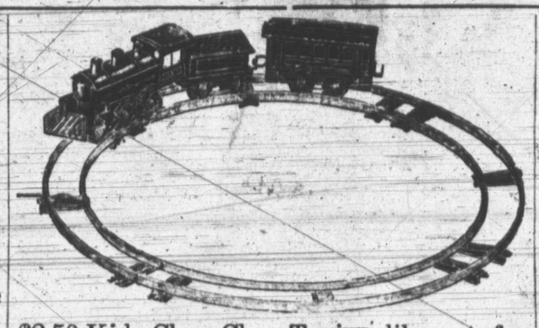
$2.50 Folding Doll Carts, like cut, **69c**



$1.50 Slop Jars, like cut, ... **45c**



$1 Willow Waste Baskets, like cut, only **39c**



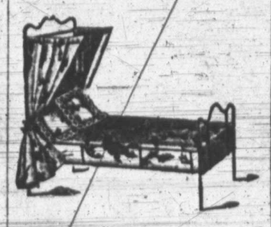
$2.50 Kids Choo Choo Trains, like cut, for only **69c**



$1.00 Flower Stands, like cut, only **25c**



$15.00 Kitchen Cabinets, like cut, ... **$5 95**



$1.50 Kids Doll Beds, like cut, ... **59c**



$1.00 quart Floor Polish, qt., **25c**

ARMLESS DALLAS COUNTY JUDGE HERE TO SPEAK TONIGHT

WILL DELIVER LECTURE ON "OVERCOMING DIFFICULTIES" AT FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH BEGINNING AT 8:15.

TRAVELS IN HIS AUTOMOBILE

Operates Car Himself and Does a Great Variety of Things Seemingly Impossible for Man Bereft of Use of Both Arms.

A man who, with one arm entirely gone and part of the other missing, has demonstrated that it is possible to get along in the world and be independent and cheerful, will tell the people of Wichita Falls tonight at the Christian Church how he did it. The man is Quentin D. Corley, county judge of Dallas county. His subject will be "Overcoming Difficulties;" he will speak at 8:15. The people is invited and no admission fee will be charged.

Judge and Mrs. Corley reached here this afternoon, having come from Vernon, where Judge Corley spoke last night. He is now on the last leg of a trip that has included a number of Central West Texas and Panhandle points; tomorrow he speaks in Henrietta and will then return to Dallas.

The trip is being made in Judge Corley's Ford car, which he operates himself. He cranks up with his foot, "handles" the brake with his knee and also uses his knee to regulate the spark; a foot throttle controls the gasoline while tseering is done by putting the stump of his left arm through a ring installed on the steering wheel. He carries his Presto key with him all the time, it being part of the ingenious contrivance which serves him as a left hand.

Judge Corley's lecture tonight will demonstrate the variety of uses to which this hand may be put. While talking to a Times reporter, Judge Corley showed how to open his purse, take out a coin and do other things. He put the coin back in the purse also. It would be far easier to enumerate the things he cannot do, than to set down the things he can do with his contrivance. The lecture to be given by Judge Corley tonight is not only interesting, but inspiring and instructive, and something worth while is promised those who attend.

Judge Corley is 31 years of age, and is an attorney by profession. He lost his arms in a railroad wreck a number of years ago.

WOMAN CLAIMED SHE WAS DAUGHTER OF A GOVERNOR.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Helen Alexander, an actress, who claimed she was the daughter of a former Texas governor and who was found in her room yesterday suffering from poisoning, is dead at a local hospital.

Dr. Ira H. Willets, 530 North Clark street, who was called in when the body was found, said Mrs. Alexander had told him her history.

"I have treated her for several years," he said. "She came from a prominent family in Texas and now has a daughter there."

Letters found in the dead woman's room bore the address 323 Forest avenue, Dallas Texas.

Friends say that the woman had told them she had a cousin who was now a state senator of Texas. The police learned from letters that the daughter who lives in Dallas is 10 years old, and is probably the only surviving child.

No member of a former Governor's family, so far as can be learned, answers the description of the woman found in Chicago.

ADMIRAL VON TRIPITZ ILL FROM OVERWORK

London, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says reports received there from Berlin are to the effect that Admiral Von Tripitz, the German Minister of Marine, is ill from overwork and exhaustion and on the advice of his physician intends to leave Berlin for a holiday which is to extend over several weeks.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bed rooms, from $2.50 to $3.50 per week. 607 Scott, Phone 773. 96-3tp

FOR RENT—Furnished up-stairs bed room, modern, 1208 Austin. Phone 1054. 96-1tc

LADIES! TAKE CAPUDINE
• FOR ACHES AND PAINS •
RELIEVES THE NERVOUSNESS ALSO
IT'S LIQUID—NOT NARCOTIC

Market Report

Kansas City Cash Grain.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Sept. 2.—Wheat No. 2, $1.07@1.17; No. 2 red, $1.12@1.14. Corn; No. 2 mixed, 71 1-2c; No. 2, hite, 70 1-2c. Oats, No. 2 white, 37@38c; No. 2 mixed, 35@37.

Fort Worth Livestock.

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 2.—Cattle—receipts 1,800 head, the market steady; beeves, $6.00@7.20. Hogs—Receipts 1,700 head, the market steady; heavy, $7.50@7.75. Sheep—Receipts 1,700 head, the market steady; lambs $7.00@8.00.

New York Cotton Futures.

By Associated Press.

New York, Sept 2.—Easier Liverpool cables and more favorable weather in the south encouraged bearish sentiment in the cotton market this morning and after opening at a decline of 2 to 5 points, October sold off to 29.67; December, $9.99, and January to $10.13 or about seven points under last night's closing figures. The rally from the early decline carried active months seven to eight points net higher with October selling up to $9.81, and January to $10.28 late in the forenoon on Wall Street and commission house buying. Trading then became less active and the market at reaction of three or four points shortly after midday. Close steady. Oct. $9.82; Dec. $10.15; Jan. $10.29; March, $10.50, and May $10.73.

Chicago Grain Futures.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The market advanced on steady tone on selling exchange and on short buying by houses with seaboard connections. The close was easy at a net advance of 3-4 to 7-8 to 1 cent with September at 97 3-4 and December at 04 7-8 to 1-2. September corn temporarily advanced more than one cent on buying by houses, but deferred deliveries dropped. The market closed irregular, 3-4 to 7-8 lower to 1-2 higher with Sept. at 72 3-8 and Dec. at 60 1-8. Good demand and light offerings sent oats up 1-8 to 3-8 at the start but profit taking sales soon caused a slight decline.

Wheat closed: Sept., 97 3-4; Dec., 94 3-8; May 98 3-4. Corn, Sept. 75 3-4; Dec. 60 1-8; May 61 1-8. Oats; Sept., 36 5-8; Dec. 36 1-2; May 38 1-2.

PARTY NEW YORK BANKERS WILL BE HERE TODAY

A party of high officials of the Katy system, accompanied by some New York bankers, will be in Wichita Falls late today on an inspection trip of the entire Katy system. They will remain here only a few minutes, going on to Forgan in their special train. Tomorrow they will make the return trip, reaching here again late tomorrow.

In the party are Frank Trumbull, cairman of the board; C. E. Schaff, president; W. A. Webb, vice president; H. F. Anderson, superintendent and four New York bankers who are also making the tour. W. R. Cahill, superintendent of the Wichita Falls proprietors will be with the party.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY BY AUTOMOBILES HERE

Inspectors Now Going Over Routes Out of Wichita Falls With View of Consolidation

Rural route inspectors are here this week going over the six rural routes out of Wichita Falls and the rural route out of Charlie with a view to their consolidation into three automobile delivery routes.

Automobile delivery routes must be of not less than fifty miles in length. The pay on such routes is $1800 per year.

The change will mean that at least three rural carriers will lose their jobs. The present carriers will have to stand examination with other applicants.

Personals

Rev. Ilion T. Jones, mother and sister of Seymour, were here today en route to Chicago, where Rev. Jones goes to complete his studies at the McCormick Theological seminary.

J. S. Foster of Seymour, was here today to consult with a specialist.

Mrs. C. C. Hudnall and children returned to their home at Waxahachie this afternoon, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Fred Carter and family.

Calvin Keith returned today from a trip to New Orleans.

Rev. R. C. Miller and family have returned from a stay of several weeks in Colorado. They made the trip in their automobile.

W. J. Dowis, wife and son returned from a months' vacation today during which they visited San Francisco and many points on the coast and in the Rocky mountain territory.

E. W. Grogan of Byers, was in the city today.

H. P. Branham of Fort Worth, was here today en route home after a trip to Seymour.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cole passed through today en route to their home in Frederick after a trip to New Orleans.

Miss Linnie McCune, of Tulia, who has been visiting Mrs. C. R. Hartsook, left today for her home.

Mrs. M. E. Carey is expected home shortly from Long Beach, Calif., where she has been spending the summer.

Mrs. W. F. Turner returned today from Vernon where she has been visiting relatives.

Smiley Turner, who has been with the fire department for some time, left today for Colorado City.

Reese Allen and son, Decourse Allen, were Sabe Indies en route home from a trip to California points. Mrs. Allen is now in Mineral Wells.

Attorney J. P. Marrs left today for Post City.

Mrs. A. L. Andrews has returned from a sojourn at Mineral Wells.

Mrs. Frankie Lewis, aged about 35, died this morning at a local sanitarium. Deceased had no relatives in this city and the body will be sent to Fort Worth tonight for burial. Miss Lillian Newsom left for her home in Ft. Worth after a few days visit with Miss Frances Allen. Miss Newsom and parents are en route home from California.

CONSTANT FIGHT OF FARMER

In Order to Raise Crops He Pits Himself Against Weather and Seasons—Forces Soil to Wishes.

A farmer's life is one incessant fight. Think what he dares! He dares to try to control the face of this planet. In order to raise his crops he pits himself against the weather and seasons; he forces the soil to his wishes; he wars against the plant world, the animal world, the insect world, the bacterial world, writes Arthur M. Judy, in Atlantic. Is not that a fight, looked at philosophically, to make one stand aghast? After I had been on the farm seven years the tremendousness of the fight that my fellow-farmers were waging disclosed itself to me with a force no figure of speech can convey. Until one can be brought to some realization of this aspect of the farmer's life, he has no adequate grounds for comprehending the discipline and development which in the very nature of the case that life must receive. I often contrast the lot of the clerk at his books, or the mechanic at his bench, or the professional man at his desk, with the lot of the farmer. The dangers and uncertainties they confront seem to me extraordinarily mild compared with the risk the farmer runs. That the former will be paid for their work is almost certain; it is extremely uncertain whether the farmer will be paid for his. He must dare to lose at every turn; scarcely a week passes in which he does not lose, sometimes heavily, sometimes considerably. Those moments in a battle when it seems as if every plan had gone to smash, which so test the fortitude of a general, are moments which a farmer experiences more frequently and more strenuously than men in most occupations.

GERMANY VALUES SPANIARDS AT $6,888 PER HEAD

By Associated Press.

Madrid, Sept. 2.—The German government has paid the Spanish government through its ambassador at Madrid $48,000 indemnity for the death of seven Spaniards who were shot at Liege in August, 1914.

Local News Brevities

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

Dr Prothor, Dentist. Ward building. 77-tfc.

Dr. Proctor, dentist, now over Morris, Drug Store, phone 1415. 29-tfc

Wichita Falls Undertaking Co., 813 Scott avenue. Phone 202. Prompt ambulance service. Command us. 18 tfc

The Eldora Hotel.

Will make rates to regulars for a few rooms for the winter. Have two rooms with kitchenette. Everything furnished. 95-4tc

I will resume my violin class about September 10th. Those desiring violin lessons for this coming season can address me, P. O. Box 55, City. 95-4tc. C. J. TEMPLETON.

The ladies of the Catholic church will hold a market at P. B. M. Saturday afternoon. 96-2tc

Attention Modern Woodmen!

The indications are that the meeting tonight will be the most interesting for months past. There will be a large class of new members to adopt. The final arrangements for the Log Rolling next Tuesday will be made tonight. Every neighbor who is interested in our camp is expected to be present tonight. Every neighbor interested in the Forester Team is urged to be present.

E. G. COOK, Clerk.
(Wichita Falls Camp No. 12006 M. W. A.) 96-1td.

The fire department was called out last night by a blaze in a small building on the lot at Eleventh and Burnett streets on which the water tower stands and which is used as a storeroom by the water company. A quantity of oils, waste, fittings and other supplies are stored in this building which is a galvanized iron structure over a wooden frame. Residents in the neighborhood discovered flames bursting from the building. Some difficulty was experienced in putting out the fire. The damage was slight. The fire is believed to have originated from spontaneous combustion.

G. H. Weakley has purchased the C. O. D. Grocery store at 707 Ohio avenue, and will take charge of the stock at once. From this time on it will be known as The Fulton Market. Mr. Weakley, who has been conducting a meat market at 710 7th street, will close that place and serve his customers from his new place of business.

J. L. Jackson, Jr., who has been with the National Bank of Commerce for several months, has resigned, and will leave in a few weeks for Austin to enter the State University. His place was taken by Glenn Peeler.

Suits have been filed in the 30th district court as follows: Viola Robinson vs. P. R. Robinson, divorce; Minnie King vs. R. B. King, divorce.

SID WEBB AND LEE RUSSELL BUY BIG RANCH

San Antonio, Sept. 2.—The Hart ranch of 77,000 acres, owned by D. Hart of San Antonio and located in Terrell and Valverde counties, was sold yesterday for $350,000 to Sidney Webb of Clay county and Lee Russell of Fort Worth. The new owners plan to stock the reservation with 10,000 head of cattle.

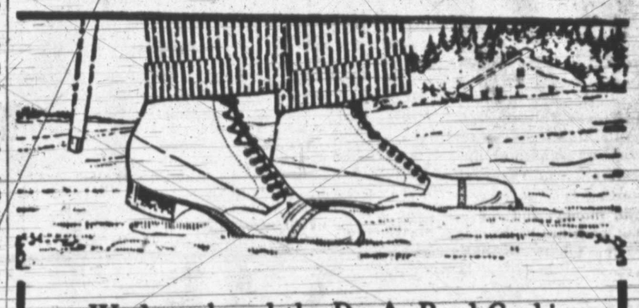
PRELIMINARY HEARING FOR DALLAS WOMAN ABANDONED.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 2.—A preliminary hearing for Mrs. H. N. Swain who shot and seriously wounded her husband, a Dallas lawyer Monday, has been abandoned by agreement and she will at once go before the grand jury. Mr. Swain has issued a statement holding his wife guiltless and it is generally believed she will be exonerated. Swain is reported as improving.

NEW INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD HAS QUALIFIED

Austin, Texas, Sept. 2.—The new industrial accident board, composed of Senator T. H. McGregor of Austin, Henderson Fowler of Cameron, and J. H. Fricke, Galveston qualified today and entered upon the discharge of their official duties.

Doctors Hartsook & Stripling
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Suites 308, 309 and 310 Kemp and Kell Building



We have heard the Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe called the "dry foot shoe." It's a good name but it only tells part of the story.

Look at the

Dr. A. Reed Cushion TRADE MARK Shoe

shown above, and you'll see one of the new models that's up to the last minute in style and appearance.

Our stock includes all the smartest styles of the season, every size and shape, a remarkable assortment of fine footwear.



SECTIONAL VIEW SHOWING CONSTRUCTION OF SOLE
Dr. A. REED'S CUSHION SHOE
(PATENTED)

JONES-KENNEDY COMPANY
"The Place to Buy Shoes"

TODAY—
THE WORLD-WIDE FAVORITE STAR

BLANCHE SWEET

In a gigantic picturization of Wm. C. DeMille's Civil War Dramatic Classic, Originally Produced by David Belasco, entitled

"THE WARRENS OF VIRGINIA"

A tremendously moving picture of battlefield sufferings and domestic tragedies of Civil Strife.

TOMORROW

WILLIAM S. HART

The great character actor that's everybody's favorite, in a two-part powerful crook drama of Chicago life.

HELEN FULTON

Supported by a strong cast in a two-part Thanhouser drama of western mining camp.

NEVA GERBA

In "Applied Romance," a Beauty Novelty.

5c — EMPRESS — 10c

Added Life



Two pair of trousers in Kahn's Boy Suits means extra service at very little added cost.
We bought them "close" and we are selling them "close."
You get the most benefit of the saving, as it is genuinely special.

$5 00 to $13 50

Sanmack Clothes The Standard of America

Founded 1895 Growing Greater Ever Since

Kahn's Co. CORRECT DRESS FOR MEN & WOMEN

The Store of Service and Satisfaction

HAIR TONE
For the Hair—Guaranteed at Harringtons, corner Ninth and Indiana.

Times Want Ads For Results

JEWELERS PLAN CAMPAIGN TO TEACH WOMEN HOW TO WEAR THEIR GEMS

That the jewel has ceased to be a means of the display of wealth, and is in the future to be used for its beauty alone—to be as necessary a part of a woman's dress as a pretty ribbon on her waist or a feather on her hat—is the theory upon which the jewelers of America are basing their $3,000,000 campaign to educate the public up to styles in jewelry, just as there are styles in hats and shoes and gowns. Jewels for morning wear, jewels for evening wear, jewels for spring, summer, fall and winter—that's the jewelers' dream. Not a great increase in the sales of diamonds and pearls and rubies, but greater sale of the variety of semi-precious stones matching in their range of color and shape the subtle shades of any weaver of goods or fitting into the mood of any wearer.

That the automobile has reached the height of popularity and that the public is ready for something new is the jeweler's belief, and his hope is that something new may be gems.

Dr. Irene Sargent, professor of the history of fine arts, Syracuse University, writing in the Keystone weekly says:

"The restless spirit universally prevalent has expressed itself in the United States largely through the medium of the automobile. And the expenditure attendant upon the possession and use of this remarkable invention has precluded outlay in other directions, while, furthermore, the waterproof garments now worn almost constantly by the worshippers of the motor car do not permit the addition of jewels. This fact is to be regretted, since surroundings and personal belongings have so strong an influence. A badly composed and careless costume slowly deteriorates that artistic sense without which life loses the keen edge of enjoyment.

Not For Display of Wealth.

"But the future of the jewel in our country would appear to be hopeful in a measure, since the present exhibits of jewelers indicate that the period of ornaments intended for the sole display of wealth is ended; that the skillful worker in the precious metals has regained the high place among artists held by him in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance; that precious gems are henceforward to be prized for their beauty of color and crystallization and for their fitness to some special scheme of arrangement quite as dearly as for their intrinsic value."

The platform in the jeweler's campaign has three planks—first, to have all jewelry appropriate to the time, place and occasion; second, to have it becoming to the wearer, suiting her stature and complexion; third, to have the jewels in keeping with the costume, harmonizing in line, composition, and coloring, so that the tout ensemble may be perfect.

Of course the subject interests every well dressed woman—for what woman does not wear some jewelry, even though it be the most utilitarian of brooches, the unassuming hat pin?

"When one stops to think about it," says the Jewelers' Circular Weekly, "the fact becomes apparent that jewels are practically a universal requisite of woman's costume. Look around you and you will find in shop, hotel, theatre, on the street, in the train, wherever you may happen to be, that such is the case. For hardly a woman, or a man either for that matter, will be seen who is not wearing some article of jewelry. Yet, out of it all, what a small minority is in perfect accord with costumes and surroundings; and how much of it is out of keeping and bizarre?

"No well dressed woman would think of wearing a sport hat at an afternoon reception, or an evening cloak on a shopping trip, and yet how many are there who will thoughtlessly wear on a filmsy chiffon gown a brooch heavy enough to hold a corduroy skirt and belt together; or for a morning stroll down the avenue, delicate jewels designed for the supreme purpose of completing an evening costume under artificial lights?

"Then, again, because certain jewelry appeals particularly to one's fancy, that is no reason for wearing unsuitable jewels.

Gems and Clothes to Match.

"And why not give as much attention to the choice of accompanying jewelry as one does to the other accessories of the costume? Hat, shoes, gloves, bows, neck ruffs and furs—each is given its thought and all are chosen in direct regard to the general appearance and color and style of the gown. But when it comes to jewelry it is a different matter with most people, and the jewels are carelessly selected as to gems and settings and worn haphazard with a dozen dissimilar frocks."

Of the many articles written for the jewelers to be used in the national campaign one says:

"It is not necessary for a woman to own any quantity of jewelry, nor is it imperative that every piece be expensive; on the contrary, medium priced jewelry will often meet the demands for appropriateness as well as will the more valuable jewels. Take for instance, the necessary yet ornamental articles of jewelry that any carefully dressed woman requires when traveling. There is the ever present watch, worn on the wrist, there are brooches, perhaps shirt-waist and hat pins and hair combs are decorative necessities. A neck chain, pendant or string of beads and finger rings are generally included, and now the bag and purse fittings are also chosen to match. Or, take the motoring costume—few pieces of jewelry are necessary when on a motoring trip, yet how much more effective the costume is made when the jewelry that is used conforms to the idea that is carried out in the rest of the costume! Only a minimum of thought is needed to select the proper jewels for such a dress. Silver or even platinum jewels worn with a pongee automobile dress would immediately detract from the beauty of the costume, while all gold or enameled jewels might be used with consummate effect.

"Generally speaking, the material of which a gown is made is the first consideration; for the jewelry must be chosen in regard to whether the goods are heavy or light, coarse or fine, sheer or thick, plain or patterned, whether of loosely or closely woven material."

The lessons in the educational campaign of the jewelers discuss the proper stones for every sort of costume, for every sort of figure and for every sort of occasion in every sort of weather.

TULIP AND NARCISSUS BULBS FOR NEXT SPRING

Washington, Sept. 2.—If you would have rich bed sof tulips give the beds or the corners of your lawns a beautiful spring like yellow or white glow of narcissus, daffodil and jonquil, you must begin to think of the early spring appearance of your garden in the fall, for the bulbs of these two flowers must be planted in the fall before the ground is frozen. In fact, this work should be undertaken as soon as or before an early frost has begun to make the annual flowers in the beds look wenkened. In dealing with narcissus which is the family to which the daffodil and jonquil belong, it might be well to think of trying to naturalize the narcissus to grow and blossom on the lawn much as do the wild flowers. How to plant and handle the bulbs as well as the best method of getting them to become spring residents of grassy corners, are described in the following directions issued by the bulb specialists of the United States department of agriculture:

These bulbs should be planted in light, rich soil that has been dug to a depth of at least 10 inches. The tulip bulbs should be set 5 inches apart and 4 inches deep and the narcissus bulbs about 10 inches apart and 5 inches deep.

If they are to be grown in pots or window boxes, light, rich soil should be used. Place 1 to 2 inches of cinders or broken pots in the bottoms of the pots or boxes to insure good drainage. After planting, place the pots or boxes out of doors and cover them with about 4 inches of ashes or sand; or they may be placed in a dark, cool room or cellar for a few weeks until the bulbs have formed a quantity of roots. They may then be brought into the light and heat for flowering. Keep the soil well moistened from time of planting, but avoid over moistening, for if kept too wet the bulbs will decay.

Cultivation.

If planted in beds, the surface of the soil should be loosened after each rain and bed kept free from weeds. In the late fall or early winter months it is well to cover the beds with a light mulch of straw or leaves to prevent injury to the young roots from the alternate freezing and thawing of the soil. This mulch should be gradually removed in the spring, as soon as growth appears above the ground. The bulbs are quite hardy and are not injured by severe cold if the soil is well drained.

Tulip and narcissus plants are perennial and if given proper care and grown under suitable soil and climate conditions will increase and multiply from year to year. The bulbs may remain in the ground two or three years, or until the clumps begin to crowd. After blossoming in the spring, from six to eight weeks should elapse to allow the foliage to die partially down, when the bulbs may be lifted with a spade or fork. Shake the soil from the roots and store the bulbs in a cool, shady place where they will ripen and cure. When the old leaves and roots are thoroughly dry they may be easily rubbed off and the clusters of bulbs divided. The bulbs may then be planted in the same manner as the original bulbs. In this way the stock may be increased in a few years.

The narcissus often becomes naturalized when planted in the sod or partial shade, where it will continue to grow, blossom and multiply for many years without further attention. Simply make a small hole in the soil 5 or 6 inches deep, insert the bulb pointed end up, press the soil over the top and nature will do the rest. For naturalizing, avoid planting in rows or rigid geometrical figures. A good plan is to scatter the bulbs like seed and plant where they fall. This method of planting is extensively followed in the home grounds and parks of England and other countries in Europe. In Portions of North Carolina, on large estates along the James River in Virginia and in old gardens in New England, narcissuses that were planted over half a century ago are still growing vigorously and every spring produce beautiful displays of blossoms.

Tires 30x3½

Also 30x3

With Three More Extras

Note that the Goodyear has for years held the leading place. It has proved its supremacy to hundreds of thousands. No other tire has ever won so many users.

Even the 30x3 size is a four-ply tire. And the All-Weather tread on it is made double-thick.

Added Size

This year we've increased our small-tire size. We have added 20 per cent to the air capacity—the factor which carries the load.

We have added 30 per cent to the side-wall rubber—just above the bead. That's where constant flexing breaks so many tires. And we've made new molds because a new design has shown increased endurance.

$317,000 Extra

These three new extras will this year cost us $317,000. They will save our users ten times that or more.

No like capacity was ever before embodied in a small-size tire. Yet this year we made another big price reduction.

Get these new extras when you next buy tires. See for yourself what they add to your mileage. Don't take smaller, thinner tires when Goodyears offer these things.



GOODYEAR AKRON, OHIO TIRES With Extra Capacity

Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

WICHITA FALLS—Moore-Rountree Auto Supply Co.
Motor Supply Co.
ARCHER CITY—Archer Mercantile Company.
BELLEVUE—Hodges & Harbison.
BURBURNETT—Lipscomb & Davis.
BYERS—J. M. King & Son.
CROWELL—Burks & Swain.
GRAHAM—Graham Auto Supply Co.
HENRIETTA—McKinney & Bevering.
IOWA PARK—Iowa Park Garage.
MEGARGEL—Joe J. Cross.
OLNEY—W. J. Morris.
RINGGOLD—T. F. Wright.



Copyright 1915 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

There's a punch of joy in every puff of Prince Albert tobacco!

You don't have to call for an encyclopedia to find out how P. A. sets on your taste! You just open up your supply, jam-full a jimmy pipe or roll a makin's cigarette, strike a match *and-puff-away!* Because, you've landed on the brand *at last* that hands out *all-the-time* the fun you've always sought!

The patented process fixes that—and *cuts out bite and parch!*

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

among tobaccos is like a real man among men. *You can make camp with it on short acquaintance!* For it's case-cards-facts that P. A. is the friendliest smoke you ever hitched to a pipe or cigarette. *We* know, *men everywhere* know, *and you'll* know that what we tell you is government-bond-stuff just as soon as you loosen-up and accept all this first-class, first-hand testimony!

We tell you our printed word has never yet struck within 50% of what P. A. will prove out! The heartiest enthusiasm of Prince Albert's friends does not overdraw the pleasure this tobacco *will give you!*

—and now, let's all join together

and pack P. A. into our old jimmy pipes or roll up makin's cigarettes and sort of sit about and take count of stock and have a bit of experience meeting. For, when *you've found your brand,* it's a neat thing to stay put and chin-chin, for you're on the Road of Contentment!

Prince Albert is sold everywhere in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco so bang-up fine—always! You'll need one, sure!

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

MYSTERY OF MURDER OF GERMAN PASTOR UNSOLVED

Pro German Sympathies, Financial Matters, and "A Woman" Theories Advanced in Killing

(Kansas City Star)

The pendulum of public opinion in Gary, Ind., where the German pastor of St. John's Evangelical Church was murdered last Tuesday night, swings back and forth between two theories. One is that the crime followed the minister's pro-German activities in a community where the sentiment largely favors the Allies in the great struggle across the waters. The other is that financial matters concerning the German colony in Tolleston, the Gary suburb where the Rev. Edmund A. H. Kayser and his followers lived, led to the slaying.

Mrs. Kayser was visiting her father the Rev. A. Koch, at Grand Haven, Mich., with her three children, two boys of 5 and 1 and a little girl of 3, when the husband and father was killed. On Mrs. Kayser's return to Gary she declared her belief that it was a quarrel over money and not the pastor's activity in behalf of Germany which caused the murder.

"I absolutely do not believe that my husband was killed because of anything concerning or growing out of his utterances on behalf of Germany," she said in a statement given out for publication.

Two Revolvers Were Used.

The Rev. Mr. Kayser was attacked as he sat in an easy chair in the library of his home. Two bullets from a 38-caliber revolver struck him, one severing the jugular vein and causing his death after he had been gagged with two muslin curtains torn from the windows of the room and after he had been carried out of the house, across the lawn and thrown down an embankment into a growth of brush. Other bullets of 32-caliber size were found embedded in the woodwork of the room, indicating that at least two men with weapons took part in the killing. In all, seven shots were fired in the attack, that many bullets being accounted for.

The story of the Rev. Kayser's career in Gary begins with eight years ago, before the present flourishing model "steel" city was built. Mr. Kayser moved from Charleston, Ind., four miles [illegible] Tolleston, on the outskirts of Gary, and began the building of a German colony. He bought land, which he in turn sold to the colonists. These were largely natives of Wurttemburg, in Germany, although a number of Saxons joined the community. The enterprise grew until today there are some two hundred families identified with St. John's Evangelical Church and owning homes in Tolleston, all of them attracted to Gary by the efforts of the minister, who visited points as far west as Missouri in the promotion of his colonization plans.

Pastor Denounced the Allies.

At the outbreak of the war in Europe the Rev. Mr. Kayser openly advocated the cause of the kaiser and denounced the Allies. With the reports that the steel mills of Gary were turning out huge order of material for the manufacture of shells for France and England, the pastor's ire grew, and he wrote many articles for the Gary newspapers, voicing his protest against what he termed the injustice done Germany by the course of President Wilson and by the attitude of the newspapers of the United States. In one of these articles he wrote:

"The German-Americans protest as a unit against the thinly-veiled hatred of Germany which we find in American newspapers. England has been trying for years to poison public opinion against Germany. The editors in this country have received all their news about the war from England."

It is declared that Mr. Kayser had been threatened with bodily harm many times in the last year because of his utterances. The workers in the steel mills include many Slavs and Lithuanians, whose sympathies are as strongly with the Allies as were those of the pastor with Germany. Several months ago an Englishman, E. Leroy, employed as a machinist in the mills at Gary, went to the Rev. Mr. Kayser's home and upbraided him for his pro-German utterances. A fist fight followed and the Englishman was thrown off the the house by the pastor, who was a strong, well built man.

Tried by Secret Tribunal.

One report is that shortly before his death, too, the pastor was warned in a letter that he had been "tried and condemned to death" by a tribunal of a secret society whose purpose it was to promote the interests of the Allies in this country. The investigations of the police so far have failed to verify this report, however.

Supporting the theory that it was money and not war which prompted the murder is the fact that the Rev. Mr. Kayser had vigorously opposed the program of the Saxon Verein, to which many of his parishioners belonged. The Saxon Verein had accumulated a considerable fund and proposed to use it to build a clubhouse with bowling alleys and a beer garden. Mr. Kayser, it is said, insisted that the treasury funds be devoted to the interests of the church instead. There were other dealings, too, concerning the community lands which were sold to members of St. John's Church. It is alleged that the pastor quarreled with some of the men who bought and sold tracts in Tolleston, and that there was trouble over notes given by the pastor and members of his church board. These notes passed into the possession of a bank in Chicago which was pressing payment at the time the pastor was murdered.

Each of the two theories has many supporters in Gary. The police officials are investigating both, as well as a third, which has less foundation apparently, and has to do with the rumored relations of the pastor and a married woman of his congregation.

Wife's Faith is Unwavering.

Answering the rumor, Mrs. Kayser said:

"Believe me when I say no breath of scandal can touch the good name of the man who was my husband."

And the two hundred parishioners of St. John's Church share her view in this.

The only clew to the identity of the slayers afforded directly or indirectly by the murdered pastor himself was a chance remark an hour before his life was cut off, to two callers at his home, Mr. and Mrs. Schultz, who are members of the congregation of St. John's Church.

Mr. Kayser had a big mastiff, purchased because of the threats against his life, but he had tied it in the cellar on the night of the murder because of the fear it inspired in his visitors. To Mr. and Mrs. Schultz he said in discussing his precaution in obtaining the dog and in relating a telephoned threat of "lynching" a few moments before:

"I have four enemies and they are the only ones I am afraid of. And if I have trouble with them it will be because of my private affairs. I am not afraid of anything happening because of my political policies."

GERMANY READY TO BUY AMERICAN COTTON.

Gainesville, Sept. 2.—J. R. M. Paterson, merchant here returned today from eastern markets and is very optimistic over the outlook for big prices for cotton this season. States he was reliably informed by New York merchants that Germany already has her agents in this country to buy as much or more of the present cotton crop as that country uses annually which will be stored in this country till it can be safely exported.



AT THE LYDIA MARGARET—MYRTLE DeLOY
Featured in the new play tonight—"The Red Lily." The show Beautiful presenting the dancing basket ball, and Ladies Quartette.

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

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WICHITA FALLS

Miscellaneous Wants

WANTED—To buy $10,000 worth of second-hand furniture and stoves.—McConnell Bros. 79-tfc

WANTED—To exchange new furniture for old.—McConnell Bros. 79-tfc

WANTED—For one year, two or three unfurnished rooms, close to car line. Address "A. H." care Times. 92 5tp

WANTED—Mens' cast off clothing and shoes. Phone 434. 94 12tp

SANSBURY & ALLEN, 705 Seventh Street, want to buy all kinds of second-hand furniture. 95-tfc

WANTED—Piano, must be in good condition, and a bargain. Address box 55 City. 96-3tc

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Dresser, bedstead and springs and two kitchen tables, small range, two heaters and three dining room chairs, apply 1207 Bluff. 86-tfc

FOR SALE—Cheap No. 3, Oliver typewriter, good condition. Phone 854. 90tfc

FOR SALE—One Premo Camera, 5x7, Plantograph lens, cheap. Phone 1265. 91-6tc.

FOR SALE—Gentle horse, rubber-tired phaeton and harness. Cheap for cash. Phone 1761. 94-tfc

Situations Wanted

WANTED—Position as chambermaid in hotel or rooming house. Address Sarah Tweedle, general delivery, city. 94 3tp

PRACTICAL NURSE will care for patients in my home; best of care. Apply 2109 9th St., phone 1665. 95-4tp

Salesmen Wanted

WANTED—Winona Mills Hosiery, Underwear and Sweater Co., wants first class salesman for Wichita Falls field. Phone 838 or address J. R. Anderson, Wichita Falls, Texas. 94 3tp

Livestock

FOR SALE—Good jersey milk cow, 907 16th street or phone 761. 95-3tp

FOR SALE—Good jersey milk cow, 907 16th St., or phone 761. 95-3tp

For Sale—City Property

FOR SALE—My home at the corner of 10th and Van Buren. Modern, with walks, garage and driveway. Street now being paved. Lot 100x100. Lawn and hedge. A bargain for quick sale. See J. T. Gibson, at Postoffice. 94-5tc

For Rent—Bedrooms

FOR RENT—Furnished bed room, 1202 Burnett. Phone 718. 92-6tc

FOR RENT—2 bed rooms with or without board. Phone 1095. 95-3tc

FOR RENT—Furnished room adjoining bath. Apply 601 Scott. 96-3tc

FOR RENT—One furnished room at 808 Lamar, phone 1001. 96-3tp

FOR RENT—Nice clean bed room, 1511 14th street. Phone 1852. 96-3tp.

FOR RENT—Furnished bed rooms all modern, and will take a few boarders. 904 Austin. 96-tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished southeast bed room, hot and cold water and bath connection for gentlemen, 1209 9th St., phone 675. 96-6tc

Financial

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

$300,000.00—To loan on farms and improved Wichita Falls propert Very easy terms and low rates of interest. F. W. Tibbetts. 79-tfc

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED—Experienced stenographer, must be experienced and best of references. Address Steno. care of The Times. 84-tfc

WANTED—An experienced millinery maker and apprentice. Baum & Gardner, 615-617 Eighth. 95-tfc

WANTED—A woman to do general house work. Resident phone 691. 2007 9th Street. 96-3tc

"Mid-Summer Bargain"

Lots 1 and 2 in Block 26 W. H. Facing East and North on corner of Kemp Blvd. and 9th St. Price $800 each. Best location for a home in town.

Cravens, Maer & Walker

Kemp & Kell Building, Telephone 694

For Rent—Houses

FOR RENT—Several houses. See E. B. Gorsline. Phone 720 or 733. 12tfc

FOR RENT—Cottage, phone 244. 50tfc

FOR RENT—Three houses, on on 15th street, modern; one on 5th street and one on Elm street, phone 1585. 55-tfc

FOR RENT—Modern six room house on Eleventh street near high school building. Near car line. Dr. C. R. Hartsook, Kemp and Kell building. 81-tf.

FOR RENT—5-room house, modern, 1207 Bluff, phone 603. 95-4tc

FOR RENT—Eight room house partly furnished on Burnett near car line. See A. F. Kerr, phone 607 or 40. 96-2tc

FOR RENT—Four room house at 1305 5th street. N. G. Blacklock, phone 1917. 96-1tp.

FOR RENT—Modern four room house with bath and hall at 1315 9th street. Call at 1319 9th. 96-3tp

For Rent—Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—Unfurnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 244. 50tfc

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms, east front, phone 1176. 704 Burnett. 81-tfc

FOR RENT—Two large unfurnished rooms, modern and very close in; rent reasonable. 514 Travis. 85 tfc

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms modern. 1407 Burnett. Telephone 1573 87-tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms. 1406 Broad. Phone 244. 90-tfc.

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms, furnished, modern, hot and cold water, two blocks of P. O. 810 9th St. No children wanted. 93-tfc

FOR RENT—Three furnished light housekeeping rooms. 1507 10th Street. Phone 94. 93-tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished front rooms for light housekeeping, modern and cool. Phone 1437, 302 6th St. 94-tfc

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms furnished. Phone 242. 94-3tp

FOR RENT—Two convenient light housekeeping rooms, unfurnished, 1401½ Lamar. 95-3tp

FOR RENT—2 nice large unfurnished rooms, modern 1207 Scott, phone 2035. 95-6tc

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished connecting house-keeping rooms, in modern cottage. Private front and back entrance. No children. Phone 756. 96-3tc

For Sale—Farms and Ranches

FOR SALE—Four acres of irrigated land one and one-half miles south of town; new five room dwelling; will take as part pay, horses, mules, or cattle. Address P. O. Box 744. 91-6tc.

Lost

LOST—Cover to auto top on Thornberry road. Reward to finder, return to 1602 10th St. or phone 548. 94-3tc

LOST—Scotch Collie dog, clipped, wearing tax tag No. 173. Disappeared from Kemp Kort about August 18th. Phone Mrs. J. A. Kemp, phone 48. 94-3tc

LOST—$20.00 reward for information that will lead to the recovery of an English setter bitch. Goes by name of Daisy, weight 56 lbs., is white and black, has one big knuckle on front foot, also scar about an inch long on tongue about an inch from tip, lost on Sunday night, Aug. 29, 1915. Notify E. G. Hill, Wichita Falls, or Loveland Drug Co., Loveland, Okla. 95-6tp

LOST—Knife key attached to small ring. Finder return to 313 K. & K. Bldg., lost in P. O. 96-3tc

LOST—Black hand-bag containing money and other valuables, also calling cards with name of owner, and a post card addressed to her. Reward if returned to Katharine Raney, 213 K. &K. Bldg. 96-tfc

KRIEGERBUND ADJOURNS AFTER STORMY SESSION

Stt. Paul, Minn., Sept. 2.—In a heated session that at times neared the breaking point, the Kriegerbund of North America sanctioned admission for membership of former soldiers of the Austro-Hungarian army, elected Henry Overman of Cincinnatti president, and adjourned with the tentative agreement that the next session would be held at Columbus, Ohio.

High feeling arose among the delegates when the question of admitting the Austro-Hungarians to membership. Arguments pro and con were delivered, and it was only after [illegible] that no vote could be taken.

CARRIER PIGEON ESTABLISHES 2,200 MILE RECORD

Los Angeles, Sept. 2.—Announcement was made today that "Ben Bolt" a carrier pigeon, has established a new long distance flight of approximately 2,200 miles, from Norwalk, O., to this city. It made the trip in five days, nine hours and thirty-one minutes, arriving yesterday.

The best previous flight, according to records, was made in 1912 by a bird which covered one thousand miles in two days, nine hours and forty-three minutes.

If you have a stock of merchandise that you wish to convert into cash, farm lands, or city properties, we have some good propositions that will interest you.

F. F. KNOTTS

Farm Loans, Farm Lands, City Property—204 1st Nat'l Bank

RAISING A FUND HERE FOR JEWISH SUFFERERS

Local Congregation of Orthodox Jews Will Also Observe Day of Fasting and Prayer.

As part of a nationwide campaign to raise funds for the relief of Jewish sufferers from the European war a fund is being raised by the Jews of Wichita Falls. It is hoped to raise not less than $1,000,000 throughout the country. M. Moyenski and Mike Levine are acting as a committeee from the local congregation in raising the fund and are meeting with gratifying success.

The local congregation of Orthodox Jews here has received notice that September 5th has been set apart as a day of fasting and prayer for the suffering Jewish people of Europe. The proclamation revives the old Jewish custom of establishing a time to fast and pray on account of national tribulation.

It has been ordained that on each of the Jewish holidays now approaching a silver collection should be taken up in every synagogue for the Jewish sufferers. Rabbi Yaffe of the Orthodox congregation here will lead in the service of prayer and fasting next Sunday.

ECONOMY IN APPROPRIATION TO BE ASKED BY WILSON.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Economy in appropriations for little-used army posts, navy yards, rivers and harbors and public buildings will be recommended to Congress by President Wilson in order to leave the money necessary for an adequate program of national defenses. This information came today from a high administration source.

I have a bargain in two houses in the Wyatt addition and one on 8th street. No commission charged in making farm loans.

OTTO STEHLIK

Phone 692. Over old P. O. Bldg.

WANTED

You to list your real bargain with us for sale. We have some buyers for city property if it is a real bargain.

Thomas & Bland

Real Estate

606 8th street Phone 99

Kemp & Kell Building

At The Theaters

The Lamar Airdome.

The Deloy Stock Company will present again tonight "The Red Lily" a a musical comedietta which made quite a hit the opening night last night. The picture program includes a comedy reel and a two-part drama, "Thou Shalt Not Lie" featuring Dorothy Lee, Billy Garwood and Violet Mersereau.

Mothers and fathers who teach their children to be absolutely truthful under any and all circumstances are many times embarrassed by being "given away" by their offspring while telling little social fibs. In "Thou Shalt Not Lie," a two-reel Imp drama this idea has been carried to its logical conclusion, and a reformed bank thief, who has taught his child to tell the truth no matter what happens, is unconsciously betrayed and delivered over into the hands of the law. Willing to abide by the results of the ironclad principle he had inculcated in his child, the reformed fugitive from justice gives himself into the hands of a detective who has been trailing him, but the latter decides to give the former bank teller a chance, and free him.

The Majestic.

The Ford Weekly, "always good" and a comedy reel, "What a Cinch" featuring Babe Hardy and Raymond McKee are on today's program together with a three-part Broadway Star Feature, "The Criminal."

A young mother leaves her babe on the doorstep of its father's home, but it is stolen, and the child, Nell, grows up among a gang of criminals. Her father, years later, in his capacity of District Attorney is prosecuting the man whom Nell thinks is her father. She gets mixed up in a murder case, and the District Attorney faces the problem of prosecuting the girl; whom he has found out, is his own daughter. This is the interesting situation developed in the Vitagraph three-part Broadway Star Feature, "The Criminal." It is an engrossing sociological study, powerfully acted and produced story, with an all-star cast of Vitagraph stars, headed by Maurice Costello and Norma Talmadge.

The Gem.

Beverly Bayne and Francis X. Bushman, popular stars are in the leads in a charming romantic drama in three parts entitled "Fate and Mrs. Urmy."

Mrs. Urmy is so anxious for her daughter, Jeanette, to marry a member of the nobility that she has inserted in an English newspaper that an engagement is pending between Jeanette and Lord Chilminster, notwithstanding the fact that neither has seen the other. Jeanette reads the announcement and runs away with a chauffeur who has driven up to the house of Lady Hartley, her aunt. To end the troubles quickly, Jeanette suggests that the chauffeur marry her, but that she be allowed to remain a wife in name only. She tells Barton, the chauffeur, that he can name his own terms if he will consent. They are married and start on an automobile trip through the country. Barton finally exerts his husbandly authority and angers Jeanette, who flies homeward to escape him. He follows and arrives just as Jeanette is explaining matters to her mother and Lady Hartley, and hears Lady Hartley tell Jeanette that Barton is only his family name and that he is Lord Chilminster. Jeanette is angry awhile, but relents and everybody is happy, thanks to "Providence and Mrs. Urmy."

The Empress.

As a special attraction the Empress management has secured "The Warrens of Virginia" for today's program. Those who saw Miss Sweet in "Stolen Goods" here last week will rejoice at this opportunity to again see the charming Blanche as a Southern girl.

"The Warrens of Virginia" is said to be an extraordinary combination of romantic drama war spectacle, so combined as to give an authentic idea of the events toward the closing days of our Civil War and, at the same time filled with the interest always attached to a unique romance.

The main complication arises when the orthern General plans ot waylay and destroy a Southern supply tarin, by having one of his junior officers caught in a Southern home, where he has been invited, with false despatches on his person. This Northern officer is in love with the heroine, a Southern girl, and feels that the carrying out of this plot will bring him disgrace infinitley worse than death. However, it is for the good of the cause and he cannot disobey. When the chiefs of the Southern army discover the trick and hold him for court-martial, the Southern girl tries to rescue him, but he will not accept his life at her hands. In the end, he is saved from death by the timely surrender of General Lee.

GOV. FERGUSON APPOINTS AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Austin, Texas, Sept. 2.—Appointment of James Davis of Temple as assistant secretary to the governor was announced today by Governor Ferguson.

SPECIALS

FOR LEASE—Ranch, 1403 acres adjoining Dundee, nine room house, 400 acres cultivation, balance good grass land, fenced and cross fenced, plenty water, excellent proposition, will lease to responsible party for three or more years at $1,000 per annum, payable in advance annually.

FOR SALE—Fine residence lot on 9th street, between Grace and Brook, 60x 160 feet, sidewalks, shade trees, good peach orchard; big bargain at $1,375.

WILL TRADE—40 acres improved irrigated land two miles south of city for desirable residence in good location. Land put in at bargain price of $100 per acre. No junk wanted.

VACANT LOT on Seymour street near 5th, east of Denver tracks, for $110. Lot is high except one end. Pick-up for somebody.

"We Only Advertise Live Ones."

Bean & Gohlke, Agents

Over 712½ Ind. Ave. Phone 358

Lodge Directory

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

CLUB STANDING.

Texas League.

Clubs—	P	W	L	Pct.
Waco	141	85	56	.603
San Antonio	144	77	67	.535
Fort Worth	146	75	71	.514
Dallas	141	72	69	.511
Houston	140	68	72	.486
Beaumont	139	59	80	.425
Shreveport	141	58	83	.411

National League.

Clubs—	P	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	118	66	52	.559
Brooklyn	123	66	57	.537
Boston	118	63	55	.534
Chicago	119	59	60	.496
St. Louis	125	60	65	.480
New York	118	56	62	.475
Pittsburg	125	59	66	.472
Cincinnati	122	55	67	.451

American League.

Clubs—	P	W	L	Pct.
Boston	119	80	39	.673
Detroit	124	81	43	.653
Chicago	122	73	49	.599
Washington	120	63	57	.525
New York	118	55	63	.466
Cleveland	121	47	74	.388
St. Louis	122	47	75	.385
Philadelphia	118	36	82	.305

Federal League.

Clubs—	P	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburg	122	69	53	.566
Newark	117	65	52	.556
St. Louis	123	67	56	.545
Chicago	125	66	59	.528
Kansas City	123	65	58	.528
Buffalo	128	61	67	.477
Brooklyn	125	57	68	.456
Baltimore	119	41	78	.344

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Texas League.

Fort Worth 6, Dallas 6, (11 innings, darkness).
Shreveport 3, Waco 2.
Houston 8, Beaumont 4.

National League.

Cincinnati 4, Boston 0.
New York 6, Philadelphia 5.
Pittsburg 0-7, St. Louis 4-0.
Only three scheduled.

American League.

Boston 6, Philadelphia 0.
Detroit 5, Chicago 4.
Washington 2, New York 1.
Cleveland 6, St. Louis 2.

Federal League.

Buffalo 5, Newark 2.
Baltimore 7, Brooklyn 4.
St. Louis 7, Pittsburg 2.
Only three scheduled.

American Association.

Minneapolis 2-10, Kansas City 1-5.
Cleveland 12-3, Louisville 4-2.
Columbus 8, Indianapolis 1.
Milwaukee 12, St. Paul 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Texas League.

Dallas at Fort Worth.
Waco at Shreveport.
Beaumont at Houston.
San Antonio not scheduled.

National League.

Broklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Only three scheduled.

American League.

Chicago at Detroit.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

Federal League.

Baltimore at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Newark at Buffalo.
Chicago at Kansas City.

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and installing heavy machinery is my business. When wanting anything in that line phone 1848. W. D. Hagerman.

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a new size only fifteen cents a can and they are sure good to eat. We also have nice lot of the green ones in several sizes plain or stuffed.
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or do not get an immediate answer, call our other number. We have two phones for your convenience—
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Use your phone—
We are not on the Street Corners.
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Attorney-at-Law.
Office 310 First National Bank Building

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Civil and Criminal Law. Office Phone 1327. 207 K. & K. Bldg.

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Personals

J. Lee Mann of Decatur, sheriff of Wise county, was here today en route to Electra on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Archer Ferguson and two children of Dallas are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Montgomery.

J. S. Bridwell has returned from Missouri, where he has been on a visit to his parents, following a trip to California points.

Miss Willie Scruggs and Fleet Staley who have been guests for the past week of their friend, Miss Hallie Vaughn, left today for their home at Burkburnett.

W. M. Craig of Austin is visiting in the city. Mr. Craig was formerly one of the instructors in the Wichita Falls high school and has a great many friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Zundelowitz have returned from Battle Creek, where they have been spending the summer. Both are in excellent health and report a very pleasant trip.

C. R. Hine left today on an extended trip in the interest of the Zeigler Stove Company. He will visit a number of Texas and Louisiana points.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Priddy of New York city are here visiting Mr. Priddy's brother, W. M. Priddy for a few days. Mr. Priddy is president of the Life Underwriters association of New York.

D. M. Morgan and family left today for Munday, Texas, at which place they go to make their home. Mr. Morgan, while here, was with the Cameron lumber company. He will engage in farming in Knox county.

Lester Jones who has been at Lake Wichita for several months has resumed his position at the Wichita State Bank. Ralph Hines who has been working in his place expects to leave soon on a trip to the Northwest.

Mrs. Charles Leland Hamil of Dallas, state president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, arrived this afternoon and will be the guest of the local chapter at a reception at the home of Mrs. H. B. Patterson tomorrow afternoon at four o'clock. Mrs. Hamil is the guest of Mrs. Gaffney at Kemp Kort while in the city.

J. P. Donaldson and family have returned from a six weeks' automobile tour during which they visited Niagara Falls, Erie, Pa., Cincinnati, Indianapolis and many other cities. They traveled nearly 4600 miles reaching home yesterday afternoon with their car fairly hidden with penants of the towns and cities they visited.

District Attorney Leslie Humphrey, wife and baby have returned from a trip to Canadian, Amarillo and other panhandle points. Mr. Humphrey reports crops in that section the best ever known there. "Wheat, kaffir corn, milo maize, feterita and other crops are making heavy yields," he said. "Wheat threshing is still in progress. Grass is luxuriant. Ranchmen are cutting it on the prairies and are stacking it for use this winter or in the future when it is needed."

LYDIA MARGARET

Tonight

DeLoy's Musical Tabloid Company

will present the beautiful little play entitled

"The Red Lily"

Featuring the dancing basket ball and Ladies Quartette. Introducing new songs, new dances and new costumes.

PICTURES TODAY:

Viola Messereau and Wm. Garwood in a 2 act feature—"Thou Shalt Not Lie." "The Signal of the Three Socks," Comedy.

OL-E-PINE

A varnish food and floor-lac. It cleans, polishes and disinfects. For floors, furniture and automobiles.

Don't sweep with a broom. It raises the dust together with disease germs. Just dampen a cotton mop with OL-E-PINE and go over your floors. They will look like new and will be thoroughly disinfected without leaving a disagreeable odor.

Come to our store and ask for sample.

We make OL-E-PINE and sell it on its merits.

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ICE CREAM TODAY

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SEND YOUR SWEETHEART, MOTHER, SISTER OR FRIEND A BOX OF MARY GARDEN CANDY—

There is no higher quality candy made. In each box is a wide assortment of nut and fruit flavors.

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We Have Added To Our Stock A Full Line of Sporting FIRE ARMS and AMMUNITION

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"Providence and Mrs. Urmy" featuring Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne, in three-parts.

"A Day in the Farce Comedy."

MAJESTIC THEATRE

THE MOTION PICTURE HOUSE OF QUALITY

MAURICE COSTELLO

and

NORMA TALMAGE

in

Three Reel Broaday Feature "The Criminal"

"Studies in Clay" Lubin Comedy

Ford Weekly—Alays Good

SATURDAY:

BLANCHE SWEET

and

EDITH STORY.

October Numbers—

Vogue, Elite, Vanity Fair, Motion Pictures, Photo Plays; Blue Book in today.

Mack Taylor's Drug Store

Phone 184 Phone 882

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We are serving at our fountain, made with ALTA VISTA ice cream and fresh Ranch Eggs.

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TO DO GOOD WORK USE GOOD INK

Sanford's - Carter's - Arnold's

The very best lines the market affords.

For the information of our customers and friends we have listed below the various kinds of inks, mucilage, library paste, etc., which we carry in stock. Each and every one is backed by our guarantee. If not satisfactory money refunded. See our Window—

Writing Fluid, all sizes.	Indelable Ink.
Black Ink, all sizes.	Numbering Machine Ink.
Copying Ink, quarts only.	Show Card Ink, all colors.
Red Ink, all sizes.	Mimeograph Ink, purple and black
Fountain Pen Ink, all sizes.	Ink Erasers.
Stamping Ink, assorted colors.	Liquid Glue.
Gold and White Ink.	Library Paste, all sizes.
Colored Inks, blue, green, violet.	Sealing Wax.

Use our Home Indelable Ink for Marking School Children's Clothing.

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Martin's Book Store

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The law requires cattle owners to

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The logical and economical method is by dipping. We can supply you with the proper materials for building the vats—either lumber or cement—at lowest prices.

J. S. Mayfield Lumber Co

Telephone 26. Yard on Indiana, Near Seventh Street.

Will T. Hawkins, until this week editor of the Petrolia Round Up, was here today. Mr. Hawkins is planning to leave Petrolia in the near future. Sam Roberts, who was owner of the Round Up for several years has resumed the active management of that paper.

H. P. Phillips, local manager for the Southwesttern Telephone Company and family have returned from their vacation which they spent at Hot Springs, Dallas, McKinney and other points. C. A. Boulte who acted in Mr. Phillips place as supply manager has returned to his home at Abilene.

Col. Sam Bellah of Decatur, was here today on his way home after looking after his interests at Dallas.

C. W. Bean is expected to return about Sunday after spending several weeks in Michigan.

Mrs. J. Z. Carter and son, Weldon left today to visit relatives at Decatur.

George H. Moore, division agent for the Texas & Pacific, came up today from Fort Worth.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Morgan left today for Munday, where they will make their home.

W. T. Finn of the West Texas Supply Company of Seymour, was here today en route to Colorado on a vacation trip.

Sheriff W. L. Ellis of Seymour, was here today en route to Waxahachie on official business.

A Guarantee of Our Ability to Please is Attested to By the Amount of Business We Do.

If we were not master workers in the craft of tailoring we could not hope to retain the host of satisfied customers who patronize us every week in the year. There is a difference as sure as you live. There is a satisfaction in knowing that when you send your work to a shop that it is in the hands of responsible workmen who know exactly what to do with it. There is no wondering whether or not they will injure or ruin a costly garment. Phone us your wants and forget it. The work will be done right, the garments returned promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

I am Gipton Tailor

I'LL SEE THAT YOURE SATISFIED

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Our Automobile Will Pass Your Home Today.

"We Lay the Tape, the Suit Fits"

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Every day at our fountain.

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Our ice cream is made in the most sanitary and modern creamery in the city, and extreme care is used in the making. Our ice cream is made and packed ready to serve expressly for the finest trade. Resident trade is our hobby and our service is unexcelled. Phone us your orders whether large or small, they will be appreciated. We deliver anywhere from a half gallon up, to any point in the city. Phone No. 1974.

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MARY GARDEN FACE POWDER—SPECIAL SIZE $1 00

A face powder of peculiar excellence which creates an atmosphere of refinment. The appealing charm of Rigaud's "Mary Garden Perfume" is blended with infinite delicacy in this velvety face powder, improving the complexion of every woman's skin, eliminating superficial blemishes, and effacing the ravages of time. Mary Garden Face Powder may be had in three tints—brunette, flesh and white.

RIGAUD'S PARISIAN PERFUMES $1 00

Conceded among the leading perfumers of the world, is Riguad, maker of Mary Garden, Caroline White, Geraldine Farrar, Lilas de Rigaud and Vernon Castle perfumes. These come in half ounce packages, at $1.00.

AZURA FACE POWDER $1 00

Another splendid face powder, made by Piver, of Paris. Called by many the Face Powder De Luxe, comes in four delicate tints, of the purest, softest and finest texture.

Azura Toilet Water	$1.00	LeTrefle Toilet Water	1.00
Floramye Toilet Water	1.00	Rosiris Toilet Water	1.00
Violette Toilet Water	1.00	Mugnet Toilet Water	1.00
Pompeia Toilet Water	1.00		

IVORY GOODS AT ONE-FOURTH OFF.

Popularly surmounting the dressing table of the really stylish woman these days are articles of French Ivory. Beautiful in appearance and easily kept clean they have taken the place of silver and plush, and no boudoir is complete without them. Not only beautiful, but useful and necessary as well, they add a distintcion to the room that was lcking in the styles of other materials. To supply a largely increasing demand for these goods, we made such a large purchase as will give us advantage in price over any other firm in the city, and are able to offer this line at least 25 per cent below the regular prices.

Our line embraces Dressing Table Clocks, Hand and Pocket Mirrors, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes and Combs, Dorin Boxes, Powder Boxes, Hair Receivers, Trays, Soap Boxes, Picture Frames, Card Cases, Nail Files, etc. These are in the real French Ivory that will not turn yellow with age or light.

In our north window we have placed a very comprehensive showing of these goods, any item of which is offered at one-fourt less than regular price.

"La Paloma" and "Independentia" Medley March, Saxaphone Sextette, by six Brown Bros.

Mack Taylor's Drug Store

Phones 184-882 *Free Delivery*

820 Ohio Avenue Red Cross Drug Store

You can buy a—

Victrola

For only $1 down and $1 per week.

Cut It Out!

We will accept the accompanying coupon as one of Ten on this offer—Only one of these newspaper coupons accepted—The other nine must come from packages of tea or coffee



THIS COUPON IS VALUABLE

One of these coupons will be found in each package of our coffee and WHO CAN BEAT IT TEAS.

When you have secured 10 of these coupons bring them to us with $1.15 cash bonus and receive a Solid Pure Aluminum Coffee percolator. This percolator would cost you at least $3.50 in any department or hardware store.

PERFECT COFFEE

There are many ways of making coffee, most of which give satisfaction because the user has never enjoyed coffee made right. In order that our customers may have this privilege we have by direct purchase from a large Aluminum manufacturer secured a consignment of Solid Pure Aluminum French Drip Coffee Percolators at a price that makes it possible for you to secure a $3.50 article for the return of 10 coupons and $1.15 cash.

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

Classified Ads

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

Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast

Tonight and Saturday partly cloudy.

Volume IX. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1915 Number 97

VON HINDENBERG'S FORCES HAVE OCCUPIED THE GREAT FORTRESS OF GRODNO

By Associated Press:

Berlin, via wireless to Tuckertown, N. J. Sept. 3.—The army of Field Marshall Von Hindenburg has captured Grodno the last of the strong Russian fortresses to hold out.

The capture of Grodno marks the fall of the twelfth fortress under Teutonic attacks on the eastern war front, bekinning with the fall of Warsaw August 5. It was the last of the Russian fortresses in Poland to hold out. Grodno was regarded as a powerful link in the Russian defenses against invasion. It lies only about fifty miles from the German border on the trunk railway line running from Petrograd through Vilna and Warsaw. The city of Grodno is the capital of the province of that name and has a population of 45,000.

TROOPS AND MACHINE GUNS DEBARK AT CAPE HAITIEN

By Associated Press:

Cape Haitien, September 3.—The American cruiser, Tennessee, arriving from Philadelphia debarked one hundred artillerymen with machine guns today. General Cacos, the revolutionary leader and his followers declined to lay down their arms and retired in the direction of Hinche and Gonaives. They left behind them, however, troops which took up positions outside the city to shut off communication with the interior.

GERMANY SAYS TRANSPORT SUNK AT DARDANELLES

By Associated Press:

Berlin, (via wireless to Sayville) September 3, —"Telegrams from Sofia," says the Overseas News Agency today, "state that at the entrance of the Dardanelles a British transport struck a mine and sank with 380 officers, 1250 sailors and 300 members of the crew, all of whom were drowned. Six hundred bodies were recovered."

PARIS HEARS TURKISH TROOPS ARE CUT OFF

Paris, September 3.—An important part of the Turkish forces on the Gallipoli peninsula have been surrounded by the allies and its surrender is imminent says a dispatch to the Fournier agency.

LANSING WILL ANSWER CARRANZA'S INQUIRY

U. S. Secretary of State Authorized to Speak in Behalf of the Pan-American Diplomats.

By Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 3.—Gen. Carranza's inquiries as to the official character of the recent Pan-American peace appeal will be formally answered by Secretary Lansing speaking for all the other diplomats who signed it. Mr. Lansing has been authorized to assure Gen. Carranza that it was signed by each diplomat with the authorization of his government and not as private individual.

OIL REPORTED FOUND NEAR SAN ANTONIO

San Antonio, Sept. 3.—An oil well that is expected to flow 1,000 barrels on test was brought in late yesterday on the Kelso lease, about eight miles south of San Antonio on the Pleasanton road. The well was drilled by J. T. Marrs, one of the owners of the discovery well in the Thrall field. News of the strike created a stir among oil men here, many making automobile trips to the site of the new well.

GEN. CARRANZA ORDERS NEWSPAPER MAN RELEASED

By Associated Press.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 3.—Henry W. Francis, a newspaper correspondent imprisoned here August 10 by order of General Carranza charged with distributing news in the United States unfavorable to the Carranza party, is to be released tonight on General Carranza's orders. No explanation of the circumstances leading to the issuance of the release order has been given.

NO BILL VOTED IN CASE OF DALLAS SHOOTING

Mrs. H. M. Swain Exonerated in Shooting of Her Husband, a Prominent Attorney.

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 3.—The Dallas county grand jury this afternoon voted "No bill" against Mrs. H. M. Swain, who shot and seriously wounded her husband here last Monday. Mrs. Swain herself appeared before the body.

IMPLICATED FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMITS SUICIDE

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 3.—One of the government officials involved in army frauds in connection with the purchase of munitions committed suicide yesterday to avoid arrest. Warrants for others implicated with technical agents of the army and navy have been issued.

AMERICANS AT ENCINAL ARE UNDER AFMS TODAY

By Associated Press.

Laredo, Texas, Sept. 3.—Americans at Encinal, Texas, forty miles north of Laredo are under arms owing to a report that a band of Mexicans are in that vicinity and have threatened to attack the town. A considerable movement of strange Mexicans along country roads in Webb county was reported last night.

BIG GAS WELL BROUGHT IN NEAR ARDMORE, OKLA.

Ardmore, Okla., Sept. 3.—The gauge of the Gates Oil Company gas well in section 15 in the Healdton field indicates a capacity of 47,000,000 feet. This section now has four gas wells of equal capacity and is said to be the most prolific gas area in Oklahoma.

ARTILLERY DUEL ALONG WEST FRONT

ALLIES CONTINUE TO FOUR RAIN OF EXPLOSIVES AND SHELLS INTO GERMAN'S LINES ON THAT FRONT.

PURPOSE NOT KNOWN

Russian Forces Continue to Retire Along Galacian Border But Are Fighting Rearguard Actions—Germans Making Slow Progress in the North.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 3.—The evacuation of Grodno is under way, Petrograd admits officially that the Russian forces the being withdrawn from the right bank of the Nieman. The loss by the Russians of this strong fortress has been expected. It has been evident for some time that Grand Duke Nicholas had no intention of allowing a number of men to maintain a long defense to be pinned up in any fortress which could be invested.

Along the Galacian border General Ivanoff continues to retire but not without inflicting heavy losses on the Austro-German forces which have been shaken at several different times by vigorous counter attacks. In the north the Germans are making little progress. The Russians claim another local success near Vilna.

The great artillery duel continues along a large part of the western front held by the French. The ultimate purpose of this activity is still obscure. The British press is not greatly pleased at the reception by the United States of Germany's promise to modify her submarine campaign. It complaish that a promise that does not include protection for merchantmen is inadequate.

Negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria concerning railroad concessions, to the latter are again under way. It is not expected in quarters favorable to the entente allies that they will prove successful.

ANOTHER GUILTY PLEA IN INDIANA CASES

Saloonkeeper Indicted for Election Frauds Pleads Guilty, Being the Eighth Defendant to Do So.

By Associated Press.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 3.—Ernest Roeder, one of the more than one hundred men indicted on a charge of conspiring to permit felonies in the primary and election of 1914, pleaded guilty today and was released on his recognizance without being sentenced. Roeder, a saloonkeeper is the eighth man to plead guilty to the conspiracy charge.

The cases of the other defendants are set for trial Monday. Thomas Taggard, Democratic committeeman from Indiana is one of the defendants.

BRITISH STEAMER FROM EVERETT, WASH. IS SUNK

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The British ship William T. Lewis, owned by Hind, Rolph and Company of San Francisco, was fired on and believed was sunk today off Queenstown by a submarine, according to a message received here by the marine department of the chamber of commerce. She sailed from Everett, Washington, March 29 for Sheerus, England with a cargo of lumber.

ALL BIG BATTLESHIPS COULD PASS THROUGH CANAL IN ONE DAY

Experiments Show that Four Big Warships Can Be Handled Through Locks at Same Time, Two in Each of Duplicate Chambers

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Proof that the entire American battleship fleet in four divisions of five ships each and a flag ship could be passed through the Panama Canal in one day has been afforded by the handling of the naval acdemy practice squadron on its way to and from the Panama Pacific Exposition. The squadron, composed of the battleships Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, the largest warships which have so far used the canal, were put through the locks at Pedro Miguel and Miraflores. The Missouri and Ohio simultaneously and parallel with the Wisconsin directly in the rear. The towing locomotives had such perfect control of the ships that it was perceived that four vessels of even larger size could be handled in the lock at the same time, two in each of the duplicate chambers.

GERMANIC ALLIES NOT ADVERSE TO DISCUSSING PEACE

POPE'S MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT WILSON ALTHOUGH NOT MADE PUBLIC SAID TO HAVE WARRANTED THIS STATEMENT

WILSON WAITS FOR REQUEST

Will Make No Further Moves Until Requested to Do So By Belligerents on One Side or Other—England May Say Word

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The United States will make no further attempt to bring about peace in Europe until it has received assurance that its good offices will be welcomed by both sides in the conflict, it was stated authoritatively in discussing the message from the Pope to President Wilson delivered by Cardinal Gibbons.

From the fact that the Vatican is in close touch with Austria the construction placed by officials on the message is that Germanic powers would be willing to discuss peace at this time. It was stated by those in closest touch with the administration that some word will have to be received from Great Britain and her allies before the president will make any further move. President Wilson has made it clear several times that his original offer of services to bring about peace still stands and that he will do everything possible to further the movement. The United States, however, will do nothing to endanger its position as a friend to all belligerents, it is said authoritatively.

The Pope's message will not be made public by the government although there would be no objection if Cardinal Gibbons gives it out. Enough of the contents of the message is known, however, to give basis for indicating that Austria, Germany and Turkey are not adverse to discussing peace.

NOTHING TO WARRANT PEACE RUMORS FROM ENGLAND

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 3.—In high official circles here it is learned that recent rumors of peace have no foundation in any step taken by the British government or any statement issued here from authoritative source.

GREAT FLUCTUATIONS IN FOREIGN MONEY VALUES ON EXCHANGE

PRICES OF POUND STERLING AND OTHER FOREIGN MONIES RISE AND FALL IN VIOLENT FLUCTUATIONS.

GENERAL TREND IS UPWARD

Cohesion Utterly Lacking and Money That Has Been World's Standard of Value Changes Price Almost Every Minute and Trade is Unsettled.

By Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 3.—Foreign money values today soared from low to high and back again in frantic and erratic fashion. At the opening of the market, values under the leadership of sterling, shot quickly upward for an extreme rise of ten cents over last night's quotations. Within an hour they had settled with many falls and rebounds to within two cents of yesterday's close.

In their spectacular flights over the market values held only to a general sense of direction, that is, upwards. Cohesion was utterly lacking. Opening quotations on sterling were from $4.70 to $4.75, the latter being quoted in only one instance. At $4.75 it was reported there were several transactions. The next quotation to appear on the tickers was $4.68, a drop within ten minutes of four cents. The market then recorded $4.66, then $4.67, then $6.64 and that figure it reacted to $4.65 and there for the time being seemed fairly stationary. At $4.65 sterling registered a gain of two and one-half cents over yesterday's highest quotation, or fifteen cents above the record low price of $4.50 which was reached this week.

In a market where sensations have succeeded one another daily no such startling variations of values have ever been recorded before. London's market too sent exchange rates vigorously toward higher quotations, a gain over night of as much as ten cents was touched. As in New York rates settled after a period of nervous tension and found their level at $4.68 to $4.69½.

Shortly before noon sterling was quoted at $4.64. The market was then easy. Francs were quoted at $5.90, a gain of four cents over night, reichmarks at 80 7-8 as against last night's close of 80 3-4, lires at 6.46, a loss of one cent from yesterday.

BAILEY WILLING TO RUN FOR U. S. SENATE IN 1918

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 3.—Joseph W. Bailey, addressing two hundred friends at a private outing on the country place of John Stevens near Covington, Hill county, Thursday afternoon called socialismm the menace of the hour; said there were men in Texas who could rid the Democratic party of its influence and said if they needed his help he would be willing to make the race for the United States Senate in 1918. He said he would not be a candidate in 1918. No newspaper reporters were present.

SEN. BAILEY IS ANSWERED BY WOMAN SUFFRAGIST

President of Dallas Woman's Equal Suffrage Association Replies to Criticisms of Bailey.

Dallas, Sept. 3.—Answering former United States Senator Bailey's recent criticism of woman suffrage, Mrs. Tex Erwin Armstrong, president of the Dallas Equal Suffrage Association, gave out the following statement yesterday:

"I speak not to disprove what Brutus spoke,
But here I am to speak what I do know.

"The woman suffrage leaders are quite proud of their friends, but sometimes they have occasion to be equally as proud of their enemies. Ex-Senator Bailey has come as a wise man from the East to tell his countrymen and fellow citizens what a menace to civilization woman suffrage is.

"He wants to see the 'male suffragettes' in frocks. And when you come to think of it, what an imposing sight it would be; first, because of the countless thousands of such men one would see and the principles for which they stand; and, second, because their manner of dress would not be one for ridicule, since it would cause one to remember that in the olden times all the great men, even the Christ, dressed in what we now consider strictly female attire.

"Suppose on the other hand, we should ask to see the male anti-suffragists dressed like the barbaric men of a certain time, in skins of wild animals, a time when they debated long and loud before they decided that woman had a soul.

"Woman suffrage is the mother of quite a lot of 'isms' but not of all of them by any means. We are proud to mother patriotism, childism, laborism, pure foodism and all other isms pertaining to the good of the child, the home and women in general; but trustism, liquorism and vicelsm belong to another family tree.

"The rough part of politics will not be the woman's part. In politics as in everything else, there is good and bad, and one has but to choose. Women, as a rule, always have chosen the good; hence the uplifting of politics. The only way to make perfect the good is wholly to eliminate the bad.

"It is said the three principles of citizenship are military service, sheriff service and jury service. Think of the military service a woman does her country when she bears sons! Think of the sheriff duty she does when she teaches these sons to be noble, upright men, and think of the jury service any mother does every day when she metes out to her children the rewards and punishments they deserve in turn.

"Good women make good at anything they undertake. The better the woman, the better the job.

"The only reason a woman would cry if she had to fix a bayonet and charge an enemy would be, not from fear, but from the knowlenge of the fact that all else had failed and naught but the bayonet would suffice."

BODY OF ANNIE PORTER RECOVERED FROM RIVER

Found on Sand Bank More Than Mile Downstream From Place Where Drowned

The body of Annie Porter, the young woman who was drowned Wednesday in the Wichita River near the Thornberry bridge, was recovered this morning and brought to this city. The funeral will probably be held tomorrow, though arrangements have not been perfected.

The body was found on a sand bank, more than a mile down stream from where the woman met death. Parties from Thornberry and from this city had been diving and dragging for the body for nearly two days.

HOUSE MOVERS STOP STREET CAR SERVICE

Street car service was demoralized for over an hour this morning, during the rush period, when some men who were moving a house on Thirteenth street broke the trolley wire. Passengers were transferred around the break, it being necessary for them to walk from Broad to Lamar until the break was partially repaired. By 8:30 the service was normal again and proceeded without further interruption. Considerable inconvenience was occasioned to patrons by the accident; street car company officials stated they had not been advised that the house was to be moved or proper precautions would have been taken.

NO ONE IS INDICTED FOR FRANK LYNCHING

Marietta, Ga., Sept. 3.—The Cobb County grand jury investigating the lynching of Leo M. Frank near Marietta reported that:

"We have found several clues, but we have been unable to find any one who could identify any party. We have done our best under our oath, and we regret to state that we have been unable to find enough evidence to indict any one for this crime."

After it is stated that the jury had the active co-operation of Governor Nat E. Harris, the State Attorney General, Solicitor Herbert Clay and other officials of Cobb county, the report says:

"We have been unable to connect anybody with the perpetration of this offense or to identify any one who was connected with it, although we have investigated the information furnished us by officers and other parties and have followed up letters signed and unsigned, and to this end we have subpoenaed and examined many witnesses in an effort to disclose the perpetrators of this crime, but none of these witnesses could identify any of the parties.

"We find from investigation that the officers of the law and the citizens of our town and county knew nothing of this crime until they heard of the body being found near Frey's gin in this county."

Upwards of thirty-five witnesses were examined yesterday and today.

BUSINESS MEN'S MILITARY CAMP FOR TEXAS PLANNED

General Lyon Favorably Impressed With Camp at Plattsburgh, N. Y. On Visit There.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 3.—General Cecil B. Lyon, commanding the Texas National Guard, who recently visited the East, was very much impressed with the business men's military camp at Plattsburg, New York. It is learned from a reliable authority that General Lyon intends to have such a camp held in Texas and that while in San Antonio today in conference with General Frederick Funston at Fort Sam Houston that the methods will be discussed. General Lyon's original plan called for the camp at Camp Mabry with officers who served in the Spanish-American war as instructors.

MRS. MUNCY'S TRIAL VENUED TO HEREFORD

Plainview, Texas, Sept. 3.—After examining two hundred and thirty talesmen, getting only eight jurors, Judge Joiner today ordered the trial of Mrs. Bertie Muncy transferred to Hereford, where court meets in November. Mrs. Muncy is charged with killing her husband.

THREE MEXICAN BANDITS KILLED AT LOS CUATROS

QUICK RETRIBUTION BEING METED OUT TO OUTLAWS WHO BURNED BRIDGE AND KILLED TWO AMERICANS

SOLDIERS STAY IN THE FIELD

Troopers From Fort Brown Will Continue Search Until Bandits Are Either Captured or Driven Back Into Old Mexico—Woman Killed

By Associated Press.

Brownsville, Tepas, Sept. 3.—Three of the Mexican bandits operating just north of Brownsville were killed last night by county officers at Los Cuatros, five miles east of Barred Station, fourteen miles north of Brownsville, according to information received here today. In addition to the Mexicans killed last night it is said a Mexican woman deserted by her husband when the Mexican outlaws appeared at her home north of here last night was accidentally killed by United States soldiers when she approached them in the darkness in search of protection.

Quick retribution is apparently being meted out to the band which early yesterday burned a trestle north of Brownsville and murdered two Americans, Earl Donaldson and J. S. Smith. The Americans were tortured before being finally killed by a volley of bullets. The county officers who killed the Mexicans last night are reported to have in their possession several rifles and bags of cartridges left by the Mexicans.

At Fort Brown, it was stated today that infantry and cavalry would remain in the field until the bandits were captured or killed. The body of Earl Donaldson will be sent to his former home in Montgomery, Mo., for burial. Smith will be buried at San Benito.

AMERICANS KIDNAPPED AND TWO KILLED

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 3.—A band of drunken Mexican bandits, 13 miles north of here Thursday kidnaped three Americans, killed two of them and burned the pumphouse under construction on an irrigation tract. One band finally became engaged in a fight with American soldiers and a posse of citizens lost one of their number, who was shot through the head, and had another wounded in the hand. The dead men, whose bodies were brought into Brownsville, were Earl Donaldson, 27 years old, farmer, who moved to this section two weeks ago from Fayette, Mo., and a concrete worker named Smith, residing at San Benito. The third man was Stanley Dodds, concrete contractor, who escaped from the Mexicans yesterday afternoon, while the gang that had him was engaged in the fight.

Dodds and Smith were taken while engaged in construction work on a canal system. Donaldson was taken from his farm near by. The three men were forced to accompany the gang of bandits along the irrigation canal, where the Mexicans decided to kill them. Donaldson and Smith were shot, their bodies being almost riddled with bullets. Dodds' escape was nothing short of miraculous. One member of the gang interceded in his behalf, telling the others that Dodds was a German. They took his shoes and hat.

The two bodies were thrown into a resaca, or dried lake bed and Dodds was forced to accompany the gang along the irrigation canal to a point where Perry Clark, land clearing contractor and dredger was working a gang of Mexican laborers. Clark and his laborers were forced to clear out after Clark was shot at a number of times, but not hit.

HURRICANE WARNINGS

WIFE ACCUSED OF DEATH HAS CHARGE OF WEALTHY PHYSICIAN'S FUNERAL

Mrs. Mohr Released Under $10,000 Bond Takes Charge of Husband's Body and Makes Arrangements for Funeral

By Associated Press.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 3.—Although accused of having incited the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, one of the wealthiest physicians in the state, Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany Blair Mohr, released on bond of $10,000, had full charge of the funeral today of her husband, from whom she had been separated for several months.

Arthur Cushing, Mrs. Mohr's attorney, said today he would begin a search for the doctor's will as soon as the funeral was over. He could not estimate the value of Dr. Mohr's estate, but friends of the physician who knew the extent of his practice said the property would be worth $500,000.

STORM MOVING TOWARD EASTERN GULF COAST

Expected to Strike Land Between New Orleans and Florida Tonight or Saturday Morning.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Hurricane warnings were ordered displayed today by the weather bureau on the gulf coast between New Orleans and Cedar Keys. Storm warnings were displayed on the southern Florida coast. The barometer remained abnormally low in the vicinity of Bermuda and the storm in that region is apparently moving northwest. The tropical storm reported Thursday morning its center was in latitude 25 and longitude 85.

About 4 o'clock this morning the steamship Turrialba in latitude 24 and longitude 84 reported a barometer reading of 29.08, the wind southwest and four-sixths. This storm was expected to strike the gulf coast somewhere between New Orleans and Cedar Keys sometime during the night or Saturday morning.

Our Store Will Be Closed All Day

Monday, September 6th

In Observance of [illegible] A TON

Labor's National Holiday

Founded 1895 Growing Greater Ever Since

Kahn's Co. CORRECT DRESS FOR MEN & WOMEN

The Store of Service and Satisfaction

BURKBURNETT ITEMS.

(Burkburnett Star)

The amount of fat hogs and cattle shipped from Burkburnett represents a considerable amount of money. Mention made in last issue of two cars of cattle shipped by Waggoner Bros. Another car was shipped about the same time by Phillips & Ferguson. During the first of this week Moval Fowler and Frank Watkins shipped two cars of cattle and Phillips & Ferguson shipped one car of hogs. The large yield of grain and other feed crops in this county makes stock raising very profitable.

S. P. Hawkins and wife returned the first of this week from visiting their children living at Wellington, Texas, and at different points in Oklahoma.

Miss Neoma Bowden of Munday left last Monday to visit in Henrietta, after visiting the family of J. B. Bowden at this place.

Miss Mena Waits who has been in a sanitarium at Wichita Falls for treatment for fever has returned to her home southeast of Burkburnett.

Mrs. J. B. Walker and daughter, Miss Dell, who have been visiting at the home of J. E. Davis, returned to their home in Hillsboro Tuesday. They were very much impressed with Burkburnett and surrounding country.

Miss Mary Belle Hale will leave next week to enter Texas Woman's College at Fort Worth. She finished the high school course at this place last term and made such high grades that Dr. H. A. Boaz, president of that college who delivered the commencement address at the close of the school, gave her a year's scholarship in his college.

Wheat shipments from Burkburnett this season have not been more than one-half what they were at this time last year. This is on account of farmers holding for higher prices. Local buyers estimate that not more than 30 or 40 per cent of this year's crop had been marketed. To September 1, there had been 106 cars shipped from this place. At this time last year shipments were about 200 cars. This crop has sold at 90 cents to $1.05 per bushel. One year ago the price was around 70 cents. Most wheat raisers are in shape to hold for better prices and so are in no hurry to sell. The 1915 crop will likely be marketed gradually.

A number of tennis experts (?) went to Garfield last Friday and played the team at that place. None of the party seemed at all inclined to discuss the game after returning so we take it for granted that they were victorious. Those composing the party were Jack Medlock, Walter Cline, E. C. Hall, Delbert Lewis, Irwin Blum, J. F. Stanley and Al Daniel.

R. M. Blue has begun to erect a new garage on the site of the two buildings that have burned to the ground during the past few months. He states that he is going to make this one as nearly fireproof as is possible to make one. The frame work and walls, as well as the roofing will be of metal, and he intends having concrete on the part of the floor that will be used most. Mr. Blue has been unusually unfortunate in the matter of fires for the past year and it is hoped that this adventure will be more successful than were the others.

DON'T

Fail to see those new fall trousers—a carload of them (not quite). Prices range from 95c up to $3.50. Tennis shoes—

45c

Any size you want.

SAUL'S

617 Indiana Avenue

GROCERIES

FOR

SATURDAY!

Nice, large Celery **10c**
Sweet Pepper, 2 pounds for **15c**

Extra fine Roasting Ears, Beets, Green Onions, Lettuce, Green Peas and Beans, Home Grown Tomatoes, rich with a good flavor. Order plenty of them, a full supply at, per pound, only **7½c**

Phone 15.

J. E. BOND

Closed Monday—Labor Day.

MORE PAVING ORDERED BY THE CITY COUNCIL

Scott Avenue to be Paved Srom Tenth to Thirteenth and Ohio Avenue From 11th to W. V. Tracks.

Two more paving orders were entered by the city council at its session Thursday night, one for Tenth to Thirteenth on Scott, the other for Eleventh to Wichita Valley tracks on Ohio, the first to be 50 feet wide, and the other 70; concrete will be the material used on both streets. It was stated that enough property owners on both streets have signed to permit work to proceed.

The checking of monthly reports of officers occupied the time of the council during most of the session, and an executive session was held, at which George Osteen was chosen fireman at the downtown station in place of Smiley Turner, resigned; Osteen was with the Fort Worth department for some time, and has had considerable experience.

FIVE MURDERERS ELECTROCUTED AT SING SING

By Associated Press.

Ossining, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Five murderers were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison today inside of 65 minutes. They were: Antonio Salerno of Rochester county; Pasquale Cenciti of New York; Louis M. Roarh of Palladine Bridge, ann Thomas Tarpey and William Perry of New York.

WE HAVE STOOD THE TEST.

How An Armless Man Overcame Difficulties

How to get along in the world regardless of the handicap of being without hands was explained in an inspiring and interesting manner by Judge Quentin D. Corley of Dallas, at the First Christian Church Thursday night. His talk dealt largely with his own experiences and how, by means of contrivances and machines invented by himself, he was able to learn how to wait on himself.

Judge Corley showed his hearers how he does many things in his every day life and the demonstration was little short of wonderful. The hook and clamp attachment which takes the place of his left hand was shown to be almost as useful as a hand would be. He furnishel specimens of his penmanship, some written with a pencil held in the attachment, others made with a pencil held in his teeth, and it was more legible than some people turn out with two perfectly good hands. By removing the clamp, Judge Corley can insert a fork, tooth brush or other article in his arm, screw it in with his teeth, and use it most hanliyl. He can cut his meat with a knife, by holding the fork in his teeth, but he prefers to have someone cut his meat for him.

Other Devices.

Unable to reach the back of his neck with the clamp, Judge Corley invented a sort of spring in which to hold a towel and with which he can wash his neck, back of his ears and the inside of his ears. He has a special contrivance to put on his collar and tie and demonstrated this to the crowd. He keeps his apparatus in a suit case, which he handled quitely adeptly, even to the fastening of the straps.

The audience was asked to guess the purpose of one instrument, but the attempts went wild; it was something with which Judge Corley clips his toe nails, working it with one foot while the nails on the other are pared. Judge Corley explained how he drove his car, saying that in two and a half years he had only one accident, that being due more to carelessness than to any inability of his to control the machine.

When a railroad accident first deprived him of his hands, Judge Corley said he became disheartened and discouraged, but he soon decided that he would not be helpless nor an object of charity and set about devising means to make himself independent. His previous education served him to good purpose, and with a lawyer's license he was able to earn a living.

After Votes Not Charity.

It is very easy for one in his fix to become an object of charity, said Judge Corley, and he related some instances when he had been an unwilling object of alms givers. When he was making his campaign for justice of the peace, he said, he entered a saloon where several men, more or less drunk, were sitting, and asked one of them to take one of his cards out of his pocket. The man did not understand, but thinking he was begging, dropped in a dime. He entered an Italian store and asked the woman to give one of his cards to her husband, but she, thinking him an object of charity, gave him a coin, and when he tried to explain that he was after votes, not money, she protested that she had no more money to give him.

"I doubt if there's a man in this audience," said Judye Corley, "who has a nicer garden than I have at home. I plowed, spaded, planted and cultivated it all myself, with the aid of special contrivances I've designed. I look after my own flowers, and mow my own lawn."

The address was heard by a large crowd, which heard the talk and followed the demonstration with much interest.

New Traffic Ordinance Becomes Effective Today

The city's new traffic ordinance became effective today, and all its provisions are now in force. It was at first thought the ordinance went into effect next Sunday, but the 60 days since the ordinanace was pasesd ended today. Many of the provisions, especially those relating to operation of automobiles, have already been adopted by local autoists; the street car company has installed the near-side stop on two downtown corners, and will probably put it in force on the other corners shortly.

The jay-walking section is also in force and pedestrians crossing the street at an intersection must follow the straight lines, instead of angling across as heretofore. However, they may cross the street in the middle of a block, the same as always, the ordinance not covering that kind of jay-walking.

Chief of Police Nail requests the cooperation of the public in enforcing the ordinance, and expressed the hope that autoists and others would aid the officials as far as possible in seeing that the rules are obeyed. Most of the autoists have already shown a disposition to live up to the spirit of the ordinance as there are few provisions that are burdensome.

Your Uncle Sam Has Been Deliverying Mail 140 Years

(Kansas City Times)

Just 140 years ago this month the American postal system, which now stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific over a close meshed net of fast mail routs, had its birth as a limping service along a narrow strip of the Eastern sea coast. Its fastest transportation agency a galloping centuryhorse.

The anniversary which has gone begging for recognition for nearly a century and a half, will not be formally observed in spite of its significance in making possible a national consciousness and a national spirit. Few of the millions of Americans who will make use of the postal service this month will know of its historic aspect. But those familiar with postal history recall each year the striking contrasts between the facilities and methods of early days and those of the present.

The private mail system that was taken over in July, 1775, by Postmaster Benjamin Franklin, consisted of 30 post offices, nine post riders and a slow schooner line to Atlantic coast points. July, 1915, finds the same system with more than 56,000 postoffices and 300,000 employes, transportation of mail by express trains and over a few experimental routes even by aeroplanes; city distribution and collection by motorcycles, motor cars and pneumatic tubes and preparations in progress for beginning soon motorization of the rural free delivery service. The anniversary also falls this year just after the announcement that before the end of the year the last horse-drawn mail wagon will disappear from the service of the Washington city postoffice—the laboratory of the postal service.

In Franklin's day only letters were carried officially in the mails, though a few weekly papers and small packages were taken by the carriers as a matter of accomodation. The present elaborate classification of mails was unnecessary. The tons of magazines and trade journals that are carried today had no counterpart, and neither had the millions of correspondence, business and souvenir post cards that now pass through postal channels.

All overland mail was carried either on horse back or in the stage coaches, and because the latter were capable of making the trip between New York and Boston at their best in two days they were considered extraordinarily fast and were dubbed "flying machines" by the writers of the day. Postage charges for the greater distance than 100 miles often amounted to several shillings, and the dispatch of a letter was considered a matter of some importance.

Today, on the other hand, nine fast mail trains leave New York daily for Boston, and an equal number are operated in the opposite direction. Each whirls its thousands of pounds of mail to its destination at a speed sometimes of a mile a minute, and each equipped with well appointed railway postoffices that make possible the sorting of the mail during its five-hour trip. And now of whatever class the mail matter dispatched may be the cost of the average piece seldom runs over five cents.

The dispatch of mail, to, has come to be merely a matter of routine. The postal patron drops his letter into the nearest mail box, perhaps through a long chute from the top of a skyscraper; perhaps directly at a busy street corner or a crossroads store, and gives the mater no further consideration. He has come unconsciously to harbor the conviction that the bit of colored paper that has been placed in the corner of his letter at a trifling cost will carry the message safely and quickly to its destination, though the road lies across rivers, mountains, continents and oceans.

The volume of the mail in the early days of the postal service seems almost negligible when compared with the thousands of tons carried today. For many years one or two sacks easily accomodated the New York-Boston mail; and there is now in the National Museum in Washington a since crudely made leather pouch, which carried the entire Southern mail from New York to New Orleans as late as 1830. Now the postal service handles more than 18,000,000,000 pieces of mail each year and makes use of 4,000,000 sacks and pouches.

Another side light on postal growth is found in the amount of twine consumed. In the early days of the service twine was seldom used in any quantity in the opstal business. Now the postoffices use more than 2,000,000 pounds merely for tying letters temporarily into packages to facilitate delivery—enough twine, it is estimated, to circle the earth a score of times.

One of the crudities of the early postal service which contributed to high postage rates was the method of payment, the postal agents collecting cash for each piece of mail. Postage stamps were unknown in the United States until 1874. Their introduction made a decrease in the postage rates possible, since much clerical work was eliminated.

In the decade before stamps were used rates ranged from 6 cents for 30 miles to 25 cents for over 400 miles. When stamps come into use a flat rate was put into effect and 5 and 10 cents stamps were printed. In 1851 the letter rate was placed at 3 cents and in 1853 the present 2-cent rate was adopted. Now more than 12,000,000,000 stamps of all kinds are issued annually.

Among the other services now performed that were wholly unknown to the postal system when it became a function of the government, 140 years ago, are the registration and insurance mail, the issuance of money orders, the maintenance of postal savings banks, the furnishing of city, rural and special delivery service and the transportation of single parcels heavier than the entire mail carried by early post riders.

The first postmaster general would find, in fact, few things in the mail handling system of today that were known when he took charge of the nucleus from which all the development has come. One of the closest links to the past he would find in the use of the horse, which, though it has been forced from its original place as a primary carrier of mail, is still extensively used in rual delivery systems. It is not improbable, however, that after the passage of a few more years even this connection with the past will be lacking.

Because the Washington city post office has always been used by the department as a field for working out improvements, the early and complete replacement there of horse-drawn vehicles by motor equipment gives an indication of what may be expected in other cities. And at the same time the tranformation August 2, of nearly 200 rural delivery wagon routes into half as many motor car routes will mark it is believed, the first step toward the ultimate elimination of the horse as a factor in mail distribution even in the country districts.

STOMACH TROUBLES

Mr. Ragland Writes Interesting Letter on This Subject.

Madison Heights, Va.—Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of this plac writes: "I have been taking Thedford's Black-Draught for indigestion, and other stomach troubles, also colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I have ever used.

After taking Black-Draught for a few days, I always feel like a new man."

Nervousness, nausea, heartburn, pain in pit of stomach, and a feeling of fullness after eating, are sure symptoms of stomach trouble, and should be given the proper treatment, as your strength and health depend very largely upon your food and its digestion.

To get quick and permanent relief from these ailments, you should take a medicine of known curative merit.

Its 75 years of splendid success, in the treatment of just such troubles, proves the real merit of Thedford's Black-Draught. Safe, pleasant, gentle in action and without bad after-effects, it is sure to benefit both young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25c. M. C. 125.

Chalmers Six-40

$1350 Seven Passenger



Drive This Car Yourself!

Arrange for a Labor Day Demonstration and Take the Ladies of Your Family Along

The Chalmers Six-40 seven-passenger touring car has the wonderful valve-in-head motor with overhead camshaft which is taking the public by storm just as the same type of motor swept everything before it at this year's speedway races.

The Labor Day holiday offers you the opportunity to drive this car yourself.

Arrange with us for demonstration on that day and take the ladies of your family along.

After all, they are the real judges of style, beauty and comfort in a motor car and will be interested in its artistic "coach" finish, aristocratic fenders and smart wheels.

You're the best judge of its mechanical features.

Step on the Accelerator

Notice the "trigger quick" response.

Feel the thrill as it leaps away with the strength of its 20% more power.

You will realize that you have a real power plant at your command.

Listen to the Motor

It has a healthy purr.

When you get behind the wheel of this car you experience a sensation of having surplus power.

You will gain a genuine affection for both the sound and feel of this motor.

There is nothing like it in any other American stock car.

Ask the Ladies About Comfort

We believe that this is the easiest riding motor car ever built but we are willing to abide by the decision of the ladies after they sit in it, or better still, ride in it.

We already have many demonstrations booked ahead. See us to-day or telephone for a demonstration appointment.

Then you will understand why the Chalmers Company shipped more cars in July and August than in any two previous months in its history.

New Service to Owners

Every Chalmers dealer now gives to every buyer of a Chalmers car a Service Coupon Book, each coupon redeemable for a definite amount of service at any Chalmers dealer.

The only comparisons ever made with Chalmers cars are made with higher priced cars—either foreign or American. And this is especially true of the Chalmers Six-40 at $1350—the lowest price at which Chalmers Quality has ever been sold.

The Chalmers Club

Every Chalmers owner is invited to join the Chalmers Club. Every member receives a watch-guard charm "The Chalmers Talisman" and a membership card commanding the owner to the courtesy of Chalmers representatives everywhere.

W. H. CARPENTER

Telephone 458

Oil Production This Section Estimated At 16,300 Barrels

(Fuel Oil Journal)

The chief news item of the month in the North Texas fields is the increase in the price of crude to 75c per barrel. No new work has yet been started as the result of the higher market, though the coming month will undoubtedly show a greater activity in all the fields than they have felt for over a year.

Several good wells have been finished at Burkburnett this month, the best being the Schultz Oil Company's (G. C. Wood and associates) No. 1 Serrien. It had close to 50 feet of good sand, but after weeks of persistent work it appeared at best to be a small well. It was shot with 240 quarts of glycerin, perhaps the heaviest shot ever used in the field, and started flowing 125 barrels a day gradually increasing until it passed the 200 barrel mark. It is still flowing better than 100 barrels although it has never been properly cleaned out. Many operators now think that shots in this field heretofore have been too light. But this conclusion is premature until enough time has elapsed to show how the production will hold up.

The Corsicana Petroleum Co., finished No. 4 Schnarro, an offset to the Gulf Production Company's No. 2 Crites, and it proved a flowing well, making 125 barrels from the 1730 foot sand. The Schultz Oil Co. also completed No. 2 A. J. Schultz, which showed several broken sands down to 1750 feet. It made a 40 barrel well, after a 140 quart shot. This company's No. 3 Schultz drilled into a good looking sand at 1650 feet, but the well has not been completed. They have made a location for No. 2 Serrien and also for No. 4 Schultz. The Producers Oil Company has only a 30 barrel well in the shallower sands after failing to find the main sand developed by the Schultz Oil Company on the adjoining leases. The Producers Company is drilling No. 2 Hiserman and No. 2 Will Thom. McBride's No. 4 Will Thom on the southeast side of the field, is now making 75 barrels after a light shot and a long spell of swabbing.

Work is at a lower ebb at Electra than it has been for some time. The only completion for the month is Producers No. 51 Stringer, which made a 50 barrel flowing well from the deep sand found at about 1840 feet. No. 87 Waggoner located on Paradise creek, south of Vernon, Wilbarger county, is drilling and making good headway, the present estimated depth being around 1400 to 1500 feet. This is the well which had a good showing of shallow gas. No new developments are reported, although it is said that several sands below the gas sand showed minor amounts of oil.

In the Electra field the Producers Company is drilling Waggoner No. 88 and has rigged up on No. 87 Bywaters No. 1.

The production at Electra is estimated at 12,700 barrels, at Burkburnett 3500 barrels, at Petrolia 1100 barrels, at Strawn 425, at Moran, 750.

Two Old Tires Make One Good One

Bring us your old Casings. We will make them over, at one-fourth the cost of new.

WICHITA TIRE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY Phone 623 Ohio

We buy and sell second-hand casings.

Save the pieces.

Art Loan & Jewelry Co.

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STEAKS THAT YOU WILL ENJOY

To enjoy a steak and feel as if you had had your money's worth it must be tender, juicy and full flavored.

It takes carefully selected beef to produce such steaks. I select my meats so carefully that I can guarantee just that kind of steaks all the time.

My porterhouse is fit for the president's table. Yes, and I can send you a round or a shoulder steak that will surprise you for quality.

C. H. Hardeman

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Attend Our Faculty Concert at the First Christian Church, Thursday Evening, September 9, at 8:15.

Fall Term Opens September 7th

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Are arriving daily. Now is the time to plant. We have just received a new shipment of the following seeds: Blood Turnip Beets, Early Curled Lettuce, Long Green Cucumber, Mountain Danver Onion Sets, Purple Top White Globe Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch Turnip and Pomeranian White Globe Turnips, Carrots, Radish, Fall Beans, Mustard Seeds, etc. in BULK AND PACKAGE.

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All work neatly executed and prices reasonable. Repair work a specialty. Phone 175.

GRIGGS, The Plumber

TRY TIMES WANT ADS FOR QUICK RESULTS

IN THE SPHERE OF WOMANKIND

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

The Times is anxious to secure the names of all Wichita county young people who will attend college this year. Please telephone names and schools and colleges to the b society editor. Phone 1671.

Annual Perjury.

Every year she says, sez she,
"You must solemnly agree,
Not to buy a thing for me!
Gifts mean nothing in my eyes—
It's the spirit that I prize—
And we must economize."
So we solemnly concur,
And we earnestly agree—
Not a thing from me to her,
Not a thing from her to me.
Every year I say, sez I,
Gazing gravely, eye to eye,
"Give me nothing you must buy.
You'll admit it's very true
It's a foolish thing to do,
Swapping presents—me and you!"
So each year we gravely swear;
Though we're thoroughly aware
Each will spend a little more
On the other, than before.

Burges Johnson, in Life.

B. O. P.'s AND FRIENDS ENTERTAINED THURSDAY

A social evening most delightful in its informality was spent by the B. O. P. Girls and their young men friends Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Kelly. This affair was the last of this nature which the girls will have before a number of the class will leave for school and for this reason was doubly enjoyable. Tables were set for forty-two, the game of the evening in the music room, adorned with a profusion of red verbena, and the dining room was made fragrant with vases of beautiful pink roses. Music was a feature of the entertainment, the song numbers by Messrs. Kuehn, Arnold, Bullington, Kelly and Smith being "extra special." A luncheon course of chicken salad, olives, cherry ice and cake was served at a late hour to the following: Misses Margaret Baker, Katherine Johnson, Annette Cofield, Virginia Andrews, Rhea Gardner, Pauline Harris, Tula Stokes, Vira Hinckley, Cora Lee Waggoner, Jewel Delaney, Mabel Williams, Messrs. Leonard Smith, Merle Waggoner, Earl Eddleman, George Kelly, Henry Arnold, Kuehne, Ralph Mathis, Johnson, Gordon Auld, Grover Bullington, Howard English, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. James Elliot and Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Kelly.

SUNDAY SCHOOL GIRLS CAMP AT LAKE WICHITA

A round dozen of girls, all members of Mrs. H. F. Cauble's class in the First Christian Sunday school returned Thursday night from a three days' encampment at Lake Wichita. While at the lake all the attractions were thoroughly enjoyed, the pool, skating rink and piers being visited daily while fishing was also a popular amusement.

SEW SO CLUB REORGANIZED FOR THE COMING WINTER

A revival of the Floral Heights Sew So Club has been made for the fall season, the re-organization being made on Thursday afternoon, Mrs. C. R. Taylor was hostess and in the election of officers Mrs. E. H. Nicholson was elected president with Mrs. G. O. Howery secretary and press reporter. Following the business proceedings the ladies were entertained by musical selections given by Misses Frances Urban and Lucille Fonville while engaging in fancywork. The hostess refreshment course was a salad plate. Guests were: Mesdames Martin Urban, F. T. Taylor and Loren Taylor, Misses Frances Urban and Lucille Fonville and Ida Baggett. The members present included: Mesdames Fitzgerald, Nicholson, Martin, Fonville, Andrew Urban, Baggett, Lee, Jamison, Howery, Cofield, Perkins and the hostess.

MRS. MURPH HOSTESS TO SEWING CIRCLE

The Thursday Sewing Circle met Thursday afternoon in social session with Mrs. J. W. Murph as hostess. The time was spent in the accustomed manner by the members and guests and the hostess served a refreshing sherbet with wafers. Guests present were: Mrs. S. W. Heard of Bowie, sister of the hostess and Mrs. Overton McDowell. Club members: Mesdames Huggins, Waggoner, Bell, Montgomery, Hartsook, Berry and Murph.

Miss Esther Blum of Burkburnett, is the guest of Misses Myrtle and Mable Morris.

Miss Tula Stokes left this morning for Mangum, where she will visit relatives and friends for a fortnight.

Mrs. W. M. Edwards and son of Chickasha are visiting Mrs. Edwards' cousins, Mrs. R. E. Strange and Miss Dola White.

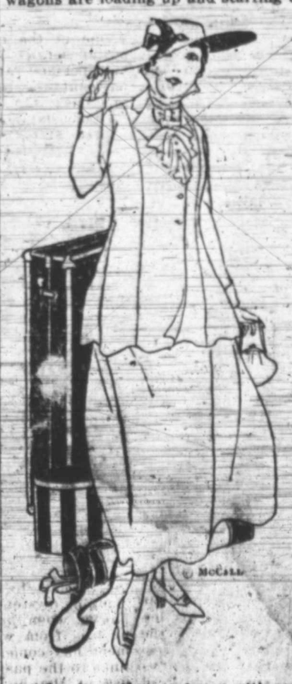
BRITISH STEAMER ROUMANIE HAS BEEN SUNK

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 3.—The British steamer, Roumanie, has been sunk, presumably by a submarine. The crew has been landed safely. The Roumanie was a vessel of 1,638 tons.

The High Collar Bids For Milady's Favor

New York, Sept. 2.—The first crisp days of September find our Avenue taking a new sprightliness, not that it is ever particularly dull or deserted, but there is a different spirit. Summer visitors have gone their various ways, and New Yorkers have returned, ready to take up city life again with its endless activities. The shops are showing the fall and winter fashions; the dressmaking establishments have lost their lazy calm, and delivery wagons are loading up and starting off



on trips from shop to home with creations of furrier, tailor, modiste and shoemaker.

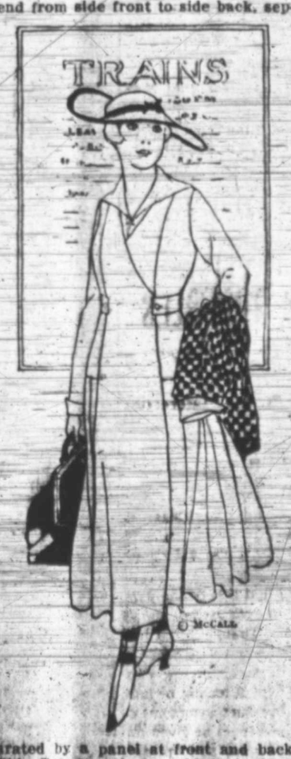
The Dignity of Tailored Garments.

Soft, fluffy things do very well for warm days; one relaxes and is cool, happy, and delightfully feminine. But with the first of fall, the tailored dress or suit is donned with a feeling that is almost akin to relief; American women, especially, find the tailored skit or dress becoming and satisfying. There is a trimness of line and a feeling of being well dressed that lends her added dignity.

Smart Suit Lines.

Princess Frock High in Favor.

Strong rivals to the coat and skirt are the Princess frocks of serge, gabardine or whipcord; serge leads. While trim and straight, these do not follow exactly the lines of the Princess of some seasons back; they are usually belted, sometimes panelled and yoked. Belts play an important part this season. Few customers but show them; on the Princess they are often merely half belts, that is, they extend from side front to side back, separated by a panel at front and back. This flat smooth appearance in front and back is one of the new notions this season; all pleats and gathers are confined over the hips.



Many of the tailored coat suits have belts of patent or shiny motor leather. These are often ornamented, harmoniously, with applique designs of colored suede; the soft, dull harmony of the suede makes effective contrast and lends a distinctive touch to the suit. One sees, also, belts of the same material as suit or dress, piped sometimes with suede, patent leather, or a vivid color; the effect is smart and attractive. Buttons, too, lend their aid in bringing in the bright touch of contrast that is required this season in our smart dark costumes.

There are some wonderfully attractive buttons of galalith, mother of pearl rimmed with color, bright green, blue or rose, and numberless other novelties form and coloring. On an imported suit of tweed displayed recently in one of our smart shops I noticed some extremely smart buttons of woven leather, with loops of leather for the shanks; they blended beautifully with the dark brown mixture of the tweed and were really the chief attraction of the suit. These however, are decided novelties and probably cannot be purchased separately as yet. Colored buttons are used sparingly; one or two at the closing of coat or blouse, or one or two on the girdle are sufficient.

A Word or two on Collars.

The open throat for general wear is still a favorite and will probably hold its own until well into the winter. High collars, however, are being advocated by many of the leading dressmakers; not the perfectly straight choker or stock of a few years back, necessarily, although these are smart and becoming to many, but a collar closed at the top and open to below the curve of the throat. These are called "A" collars and are far more youthful and becomming to most than the old time high collar. Many women prefer the high collar for street wear, with tailored suit and hat, and even if it does not become universal it will share favor with the low, open collar during the winter season.

The New Colored Blouse.

One of the innovations of the season is the colored blouse or separate waist with the tailored suit. This fad is probably the outcome of the little chemisettes of pink and blue that we have been wearing with the taffeta frock and serge dress. I saw a particularly attractive combination at one

A Panel Princess.

of the tea rooms the other afternoon; it was a blouse of pale rose colored crepe de Chine, a shade between coral and old rose, and was worn with a dark blue serge suit. This blouse was made with tucks at the shoulders to give fulness over the bust and was trimmed down the front with a graduated frill of the crepe; the blouse closed with round nickel buttons. Around the high choker collar was twisted a piece of black satin ribbon, above which, reaching almmost to the chin, showed the points of a stiff white under collar. Another suit of beige colored serge had a blouse of creamy yellow crepe embroidered with old rose silk. This fad of the contrasting blouse is practical and becoming and should appeal to many.

Saturday and Saturday Night

Values That Can't Be Duplicated

"NOT A WASTE OF TIME-BUT A TIME OF WAISTS"

A splendid assortment of the season's very best styles in New Silk Creep Waists in both plain and fancy patterns.

Values up to $6.00 for $2.98



Values up to $6.00 for $2.98

Hope Domestic, 10 Yards for 75c

Royal Society Packages

We are arranging to open up next week on our second floor.

A NEW ART DEPARTMENT

In order to move into this department with everything bran new, we have several odd pieces in Royal Soiiety, we will close out Saturday at HALF-PRICE.

New Fall Kimono Crepes

NEW FALL KIMONO CREPES In six different styles and colors, 36-inches wide, just the weight you want for right now, our price, per yard **25c**

RIBBONS!

We have possibly 2000 yards of plain silk and satin ribbon that were slightly soiled by a leak in our roof last week. They are in all colors and widths. Your choice exactly HALF-PRICE.



More New School Dresses Are Here

We are now showing one of the most complete lines of these ever brought to Wichita Falls. We have them in all materials, ages 6 to 15 years. See our special lines at

50c 98c $1.38 $1.98 and $2.38

ASK FOR RED RIDING HOOD SCHOOL SHOES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS—SEE THOSE BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS WITH TWO PAIRS OF PANTS.

NEW WOOLENS

One of our big leaders, 45 in all, wool serge in all the leading shades very special, per yard **$1 00**

56-INCH ALL WOOL SUITINGS AT $1.69

These come in all the popular stripes and plaids and are worth regularly $2 yard, our price, special, per yard, ... **$1 69**

NEW SILKOLINES

In a good line of new patterns for making up those winter comforts, Saturday only, 8 YDS. FOR **$1 00**

See Our New Griffon Suits For Men

Guaranteed all-wool and hand tailored.

$15.00 $18.50 and $20.00

Do your shopping Saturday—store will be closed Monday.

More new Millinery just here.

P. B. M. Co.

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More new Suits and Dresses arrived Friday.

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FULL DIRECTIONS IN EACH BOX FOR
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WICHITA DAILY TIMES

Published Every Week Day Afternoon (Except Saturday)

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Wichita Falls, Texas, Sept. 3, 1915.

In most cotton markets in Texas cotton is selling at bout 9 cents per pound. That is fully 3 cents per pound better than the opening price last year, and it now looks as if the time is not far off when the price will be 10 cents and above that.

At a gathering in Hill county, ex-Senator Bailey is quoted as having said that if it was necessary he would become a candidate for the United States senate in 1918. That's about the time Morris Shepherd's term expires.

Dr. Charles J. Finlay, the man who made the discovery that the yellow fever was spread by the mosquito died a few days ago at the age of 82 years. By his discovery yellow fever was robbed of its terror.

H. B. Dorrey, secretary of the Texas Grain Dealers' association says Texas has produced this year 200,000,000 bushels of corn, 45,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels of oats and 23,500,000 bushels of wheat. This is somewhat higher than the government's estimate, made before the gulf coast storm, which proved very destructive to growing crops of every description. It is also a tremendous increase over the production of last year.

Secretary of the Treasury is not worrying about the financial condition of the government. He says it will not be necessary to issue bonds to carry on the government's business. Doubtless this statement will prove a bitter disappointment to the Republicans and a right considerable number of so-called Democrats who have all along looked upon the Wilson administration as a failure.

In his Houston speech at a dinner given in which he was the honor guest, ex-Senator Bailey is quoted by the Houston Press as having said "We have no great men in the government today." That remark evidently meant to include everybody from President Wilson down. He is also quoted by the same paper as having said: "The Democratic party with fifty seven varieties of Democrats is a monstrosity." And yet in the face of such talk, there are those claiming to be Democrats who are urging ex-Bailey to get himself back into politics in Texas. That is his privilege, but if his friends (and he has many of them) really want to know how many Democrats there are in Texas who share with him his views of the men at the head of the government, they might urge upon him to become a candidate for some office or honor.

The city's new traffic ordinance goes into effect today but no arrests for violations of its provisions will be made until Monday. After that time, if the ordinance is to be enforced we may expect a crowded docket in the city court for a month or so, or until the people get educated up to the new conditions. One provision of the new law prohibits the turning around of automobiles except at street intersections. For instance, if an automobile entering on Indiana from the west on 10th street and wants to stop or park at some business house on the west side of Indiana avenue between 9th and 10th streets the driver of the machine is required by the ordinance to drive to the 9th street intersection, turn the machine and go back to the place he expects to park his car. Except that this part of the ordinance makes it so that the turning of cars must be done at street intersections, the places where pedestrians are supposed to cross from one side of the street to the other, thereby increasing rather than decreasing the danger of accident, there seems no objection. Many people are of the opinion that the ordinance should be changed or amended so as to permit the turning of automobiles between street intersections.

SAFETY FIRST.

The offer of several incautious gentlemen of Milwaukee to pay the traveling expenses of the hero of San Juan hill to the nearest British recruiting station stirs the public's mind to consideration of a new peace possibility. Left to themselves, the belligerent powers have been unable to reach a definite conclusion after more than a year of fighting. It is highly desirable that hostilities should be brought to a close in some manner. What way would be surer than that of adding the prowess of the colonel to the armaments of one side or the other?

In this connection, it may be mentioned that now is an excellent time to bring confusion upon the head of the Hon. Lindley M. Garrison. According to the secretary, it is a Rooseveltion idea that "our present state of preparedness makes it desirable for us to engage in war with four or five other nations." Evidently the originator of that phrase regards seriously the statictics showing the ineffectiveness of our army and navy to protect us in case of attack by any first-class power. It is a curious mental condition, and one that is not monopolized by the head of the war department, although he is in a position to know better. This Nation has a mighty resource that Mr. Garrison seems purposely to overlook.

For that reason Milwaukee probably believes itself safe in offering to finance an expedition that must inevitably result in the undoing of the fatherland. The American people would not permit the colonel to leave, and furthermore his sense of patriotism in this emergency undoubtedly will keep him within the boundaries of his native land. Peace in Europe must come without active intervention from this side of the water. To send the colonel abroad would be exporting our most formidable means of defense.—Kansas City Journal.

FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS.

Senator Hoke Smith might turn his attention to the execution of the law of his own state before reforming international law.—Wall Street Journal.

The prohibitionists have made short work of whatever presidential aspirations the Hon. Elihu Root may entertain. Their first indictment is that he defended the whiskey ring in 1892.—Rochester Herald.

Cotton contraband will at least fare no worse in the war area than it does now.—New York World.

Just to reassure the mainland it would be well to have Galveston connected with the United States by a cable or grape-vine telegraph so that communication would not be cut off whenever the wind blows. The engineering problem ought not be insoluble.—Springfield Republican.

Is the strike of 1,300 girls in a Bridgeport corset factory the outcome of another German plot to prevent the manufacture of armament?—New York Evening Sun.

It begins to look as if the American dollar were becoming almost as important to the world as it is to the United States.—Indianapolis News.

Let others ride the motorcycle if they choose. As for us, we'd rather ride a stick of dynamite.—Manchester Union.

Those Mexicans who are said to have planned to capture a large section of the Brownsville country showed that the fools are not all dead, yet but several of them are.—Dallas News.

ALICE BROWN YEAGER APPROVED OF ATTITUDE TAKEN BY HOUSTON WOMEN REGARDING JOE BAILEY'S ATTACK ON EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Hurrah! for the Houston women who refused to applaud the right honorable (?) Joseph Weldon Bailey when he lowered himself in not only their estimation, but, also in the minds of the majority of Texas women.

We suffragists are thankful that the the feeble fussing of such men does little to retard the steady march of the "ism" that he takes time to condescend to regret.

The time is sure to come when Texas women will stand beside Joe Bailey to vote for the welfare of the Lone State State. When that time comes he will be one of the first to say: "My better self was always with you."

At the present time he would have us believe that "Pa" was capable of doing without "ma" in the making, and the more especially executing, our State laws; when he very well knows that if "Pa" had, in time past, protected "Ma's" children with the right kind of laws that he would not now have her to reason with. Full well "Ma" knows that—

"Too long hath she sat at the hearth-stone;
And, too often, sat alone."

He says "women are too good to do the rough work of politics." There should be no rough work in politics. We would consume its dross, refine its gold and make every American citizen free and equal, whether it be a taxpaying widow or an ailing manikin supported by a brainy wife. He also says: "the hem of no woman's garment should touch American politics." To the writer this is admission enough that the politics of our nation are rotten, absolutely. Now as long as so many millions of American women are obliged to brush the whole of their workaday coat suits up against American business—has she not the right to demand the purification of her atmosphere?

Verily, Joey needs more faith in the most high God when he affirms that good can not mix with bad without damage to the good. Has not his honor seen fine women live with degenerate men and preserve themselves "every whit whole"?

The three principal duties of citizenship which he thinks women can not fill are military service, sheriff service and jury service. First he says that good women would not make good soldiers—that being a soldier incapacitates her for being a good mother. Oh, Joseph, Joseph, read the European news. What brave soldiers has the world ever produced than those women over there who are bravely, without murmuring, stepping into every walk of man's life. Dare you say that they were not good mothers and are not good soldiers? Had the ballot been theirs would not the present war been averted? Have you forgotten how Joaquin Miller told us that "the bravest battle that ever was fought, was fought by the mothers of men"? As well say that "Pa" should be denied the privilege of parenthood because he can not bathe the baby as to deny "Ma's" ability to vote because she never has voted. Either case can learn how. And, as for being afraid, if the present day American woman had not been "fixing her bayonet and charging the enemy" there would have been no Bailey attack on eual suffrage at the Rice Hotel in Houston.

Then the sherif service—the writer interviewed, and saw several kodak pictures of Mrs. Payson, the woman policeman at the Panama Exposition in San Francisco. No one could find fault with her either as a woman or an officer. She is 27 years of age, 7 feet tall and has a husband who dotes on his wife—furthermore she is endorsed by the managers of the World's Fair. In talking of her work she says as long as there are women and girls who transgress the law she would never feel out of place in the uniform of a policeman; and that after having served for six months she had never once been made to feel herself unsexed.

The jury service is too trifling a matter to deserve mention. When we consider the verdicts rendered by some of our recent man made juries we all know that no addlepated females could have made greater blunders.

In closing we would use Mr. Bailey's own illustration and let the women of our state represent the glass of pure water and his own worthy self the drop of ink. We do not profess to be so great or so wise as Sir Joseph, but we have studied chemistry along with the Scriptures enough to know that it is no impossibility to separate the black smudge of injustice from the clearn fountain of Truth.

It is no longer a sign of intelligence to attack equal suffrage. Woman is coming into her own, and that, too, on winged feet. The leaven has been stirred into the hearts of humanity which places woman free and equal with man, and those who take Mr. Bailey's attitude realize that they are playing a losing game.

ALICE BROWN YEAGER.
Wichita Falls, Tex.



Camel

YOU smoke some Camel Cigarettes, because they give a brand-new idea of how delightful a cigarette can be *freed* from tongue-bite, throat-parch and any unpleasant cigaretty after-taste.

Camels are delightful, because they are *blended* choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos. You'll like them better than either kind smoked straight, they're so smooth and fragrant and refreshing.

Tobaccos *blended* in Camels are so expensive no coupons or premiums are offered smokers, who appreciate quality and do not expect them.

Start today to compare Camels with *any cigarette in the world!*

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

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

CIGARETTES

Labor Day Proclamation

Following is the text of Governor Ferguson's proclamation for Labor Day: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

This injunction, first announced on that eventful morning of long ago true then even truer now still serves to impress us that from that prehitsoric day down to this, man has been going forth to his work from early dawn 'til late at eve—a toiler for sustenance and for profit—and quite often a laborer unworthy of his hire.

It is to none of the latter I address this proclaamtion today.

I believe that the majority of our citizenship are worthy laborers in the great field of human thought and human endeavor, and that it is only by the toil of their brains and the labor of their hands do they eat their daily bread.

To live without labor is to shirk the one natural responsibility resting upon the human race; and the man or woman who imitates the lilies of the field, by "toiling not, neither do they spin," is a human parasite infesting the social organism, the life and growth of which depend upon their ultimate extirpation.

That state, or condition of society, which not only provides the means, but which necessarily implies the use thereof by everyone in contributing his portion of labor, gladly and voluntarily is ideal status for which we are continually striving in governmental affairs; and not until our "dreams come true" shall we ever have a government which we can truly say is "of the people, by the people and for the people."

Universal labor is the lever of democracy.

Therefore, I, James E. Ferguson, Governor of Texas, do hereby designate Monday, September 6, 1915, Labor Day, and do heartily enjoin its observance by every citizen of our state, in whatever manner may be deemed proper and according to the conception and appreciation of each individual's ideals of his chosen trade or profession.

GERMAN PAPERS FORSEE WEAKENING OF ENGLAND

Say Sir Edward Gray's Letter Is an Admission of Weakness—England Has Lost Hope.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The Overseas News Agency says:

"The Frankfurter Zeitung remarks in an article which, evidently is inspired, that if the London economist's opinion that Sir Edward Grey's letter indicates a readiness to begin peace negotiations is correct, Germany calmly awaits further developments. The only basis upon which Germany will find it possible to conclude peace remains unchanged.

The North German Gazette says in an officially inspired article that the furious attack of Sir Edward Grey upon the German chancellor and the German minister of finance, who said that Germany's enemies would have to pay the expenses of the war, shows that England was hit in her most vulnerable spot. The hot sallies of the British press upon the same subject also show that the idea of paying for the war out of her own pocket evidently is much more unpleasant to England than the plans of German annexationists who desire to take over territory belonging for the most part to England's allies.

"These things," the Gazette says, "show further that Great Britain's hopes of winning the war have sunk to zero. So long as she expected to win it was generally understood that Germany would be required to pay a huge war indemnity. Since British statesmen and newspapers are now declaring excitedly that a war indemnity is immoral and oppressive the change of opinion can have no other reason than the conviction that Germany cannot be compelled to pay."

The forgoing evidently refers to the letter of Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, given to the press August 25 in reply to attacks made upon him by the German chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in his speech in the Reichstag recently.

DRUNK MAN IS ROBBED TWO ARE UNDER ARREST

Examining Trial Continued this Morning Because Alleged Victim Still in State of Intoxication.

Two arrests were made last night, one by the police, the other by county officers, on charges of robbery. The victim was an old man, whose legs had given away under the load of whiskey he was carrying; while he was lying in a downtown alley, it is alleged that the two suspects went through his clothes, securing ten dollars. They were to have an examining trial today, but the old man was still too drunk to testify.

BRAZILIANS DETAINED HERE NOT KIDNAPPERS OF CHILD

Three Brazilians, with their families, were taken into custody by the police early today on information from Altus that the men were wanted. They were jailed, while their wives and numerous children were detained at the city hall. Sheriff Ford arrived from Altus this morning and found that the men were not the ones he was seeking.

The Altus sheriff was looking for some foreigners alleged to have kidnapped a child in Colorado and the men arrested here tallied with the description furnished by him, but proved to be not the ones wanted.

Position Of Desk Sergeant Created At Police Station

The position of desk sergeant was created by the city council at its session Thursday night and E. S. Whitelaw was installed in that office. His duties will be to answer phone calls to the police station, keep the books and records and do other clerical work. Heretofore Chief Nail has spent most of his time in the office, but with someone to look after the office, he will be able to work on the outside. Mr. Whitelaw has already assumed his duties.

California grapes 12½c per pound, 60c per basket for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97 1tc

Saturday Savings

Make your Saturday pay check go further—Spend it where it will buy the most amount of merchandise.

Boys' Knee Trousers

Wool Knickerbockers, ages 6, 7, 8, 9 only, per pair, .. **25c**

Men's Blue Work Shirts

Fair quality, blue chambray, size 14 to 17, each **25c**

Fall dress ginghams

Standard width fall dress patterns, 12 yards for.... **$1 00**

Boys School Shoes —AT— Pennington Prices

A dandy good quality Gun Metal Button Shoe, sizes 12½ to 2, pair, ... **$1 45**

The same shoe as the above except in larger sizes, 2½ to 6, pair, ... **$1 65**

Girls School Shoes —AT— Pennington prices

A good quality school shoe for girls and misses, plain Vici and Patent tip with black cloth top, made on sensible educator last, in three runs of sizes, 5 to 8, ... **$1 00**
8½ to 11½ **$1 25**
12 to 2 ..... **$1 50**

812-814 Ohio Avenue — Pennington's Wichita Falls — 812-814 Ohio Avenue

"POPULAR MERCHANDISE AT POPULAR PRICES"

OLD VERNON JAIL TO BE USED FOR COLLEGE

Old Building Has Harbored Some of the Notorious Bad Men of the Early Days in Texas.

Vernon, Tex., Sept. 2.—The old abandoned Wilbarger county jail, which has harbored some of the notorious bad men of the early days in Texas, has been sold to parties who will convert it into a college. The structure was built in 1875 of Vernon brick, made on Paradise creek, but has not been used for three years, a more modern structure having replaced it. It is one of the landmarks of pioneer days in this section.

It usually was put to good use during the eighties, when so many outlaws marauded over the Texas plains. Although some daring jail deliveries have been made there, it was not the easiest matter to escape. Even now the bars scattered about the jail yard are patched, showing where some of the bad men tried to saw their way to liberty.

G. E. Morrison, a Methodist minister was hanged in the old jail yard on September 27, 1899, for the alleged murder of his wife. The evidence showed she had died of strychnine poisoning and it also was claimed Morrison had fallen in love with a Kansas girl. Mrs. Morrison was killed at Panhandle city, where Morrison was pastor of a church. The preacher denied his guilt until his death, but was convicted on circumstantial evidence.

A few days prior to the execution Morrison and two other prisoners made an attempt to break jail by attacking the jailer, C. C. Shive now dead, when he came to feed them. Two escaped, but Morrison was caught.

This news reached Governor Sayers while Morrison's sister, assistant postmaster at Los Angeles, was kneeling at the governor's feet pleading for a commutation of his sentence. Two of the defendant's lawyers also were there. The governor had been favorable to the plea but when he learned of the attack he announced he would not interfere.

Morrison listened to the governor's message without a flinch and when he was executed he walked calmly upon the gallows and made a short talk, apparently the most composed person in the crowd.

The night of the murder of Mrs. Morrison the preacher delivered a sermon at Panhandle City on "The Wages of Sin is Death."

James Morris, another bad man, escaped death on the gallows by breaking jail at Fort Worth. In 1891 Morris and the Moss Brothers lived in Vernon. They left that year for Greer county, then a part of Texas. The Moss brothers had $600 when they started. After reaching Salt Fork in Oklahoma, Morris and one of the brothers went out hunting. Moss was killed by a gunshot and buried in the sand. Morris returned and told the other brother that he had been sent back to ask the younger Moss to bring the wagon to another camp site. Moss was sick at the time. He said he believed he would lie down. He placed his hat over his fact. Morris drove.

A cowpuncher overheard the conversation just before the younger Moss was killed. He also was buried in the sand. Morris took all the money, both watches along with the coat worn by the older Moss when he was killed which had a bullet hole in it. Morris was indicted and convicted on the cowpuncher's testimony. He was sentenced to hang. He appealed, got a new trial and again was given the death penalty. He escaped at Quanah one night by picking his shackles with a writing pen and jumped from the second story window. He was recaptured and sent to Fort Worth, where he again escaped. He has not been heard of since.

Other Prisoners.

The old Vernon jail again proved itself a safe prison when George Isaacs, convicted in Quanah, and Joe Blake, acquitted at Vernon for the same crime, were kept there for a year or more because the Quanah jail was unsafe. They were tried for the alleged murder of Sheriff Tom McGee of Hemphill county, following the robbery of the Wells Fargo Express Company. Isaacs went to the penitentiary but gained his liberty through a pardon forged by a prisoner named Dent, who also forged his own pardon and got away with it.

The last real shooting affair in which the old jail figured was that of "Kid" White, who was killed in a saloon when Fred Kester also was shot. Kester, Henry (Doc) Parker, Will (Billy the Cook) Faragus and Beverly Wood, called "Bald-Faced Kid," were arrested and tried for the crime, but were acquitted.

GRAND JURY FINALLY ADJOURNS FOR TERM

Seven Additional Bills, All for Felonies Returned Making Total 49 Felonies, 3 Misdemeanors

The grand jury for the June term of the 30th district court adjourned finally this morning, after returning seven additional bills, all for felonies; this makes 49 felony indictments returned by this grand jury, which with three misdemeanor indictments brings the total to 52.

The bawdy house question, which Judge Akin kept before the grand jurors with considerable insistence, was never gone into by the grand jurors to the exteat of returning bills against proprietors or proprietresses. Judge Akin did not comment upon the failure to return bills in this connection, when the grand jurors appeared before him this morning, but simply announced that they would be excused for the term. Six of the seven indicted today are under arrest. They are:

Oscar Wells, murder, two cases.
M. C. Strader, attempted theft from person.
Percy Johnson and F. M. Irby, burglary.
R. Hankins, forgery.

The grand jury has returned fewer misdemeanor indictments than any other body for several years, though the number of felony bills was somewhat above the average.

California grapes 12½c per pound, 60c per basket for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97 1tc

WE ARE HUSTLING FOR BUSINESS!

What price do you pay for groceries? Here's our price tomorrow:

16 pounds Pure Cane Sugar **$1 00**
100 pounds Pure Cane Sugar **$6 25**
Pure Homemade Sorghum Molasses, per gal. **60c**
10 pounds Cabbage **20c**
Best Potatoes, per peck, ... **30c**
35c A-1 Steel Cut Coffee, only **25c**
Seven Bars Clarette or Cream White Soap .. **25c**
Fresh Country Eggs, 2 dozen for **45c**
Eight Rolls Best Crepe Toilet Paper **25c**

Just received a new car Sweet and Pure Sweetheart Flour. Can save you 40c to 50c per 100 on flour.

Store open Monday till 10 o'clock. Phone us your orders early.

McCARTY & McCARTY

Phone 80. 716 Indiana

Local News Brevities

Sweet peppers 10c per pound for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97 1tc

—o—

The Eldora Hotel.
Will make rates to regulars for a few rooms for the winter. Have two rooms with kitchenette. Everything furnished. 95-4tc

—o—

Colorado lettuce 10c per head for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97 1tc

—o—

E. W. Fry, former county judge of Young county, was here today, returning this afternoon. He came to consult with attorneys relative to the forgery charges pending against him. It is not certain when the cases will come up. They had been tentatively set for September 20th, but may not come up at that time. They are to be tried in the 78th district court.

—o—

Colorado lettuce 10c per head for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97 1tc

—o—

I will resume my violin class about September 10th. Those desiring violin lessons for this coming season can address me, P. O. Box 55, City.
95-4tc. C. J. TEMPLETON.

—o—

Our store will be closed all day Monday for Labor Day. Trevathan's.

—o—

The ladies of the Catholic church will hold a market at P. B. M. Saturday afternoon. 96-2tc

—o—

Our store will be closed all day Monday for Labor Day. Trevathan's.

—o—

Card of Thanks.
To those who so willingly and so faithfully administered to our necessities during the late illness of myself and wife, during which time the all-wise father saw best to take from me and our midst my devoted companion, I wish to take this means of trying to express to you my sincere appreciation of your loving kindness to us in this trying hour. More especially do we feel grateful, to the members of the order of the tribe of Ben Hur, who were so faithful in administering to us in this dark hour.

We feel our utter inability to ever be able to repay the debt of gratitude we owe, but pray that God in his goodness will abundantly reward you one and all, and that these examples of the truth in your belief of the brotherhood of man will prompt us all to higher and more noble lives.
97-1tp. G. M. HARNESS.

—o—

To the Ladies:
You are cordially invited to meet our Harmony Beauty Demonstrator at the Rexall Drug Store, where she will demonstrate our Harmony Toilet articles from Sept. 6th to Sept. 13th.
97-tfc. REXALL DRUG STORE.

—o—

Our store will be closed all day Monday for Labor Day. Trevathan's.

—o—

Dr. Schaffi, Osteopathic physician, K. & K. Bldg., phone 664. 96-6tc

—o—

Sweet peppers 10c per pound for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97 1tc

—o—

Fancy lemons two dozen for 35c for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97-1tc

—o—

Dr Prothor, Dentist, Ward Building. 97-tfc

Doctors
Hartsook & Stripling
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Suites 308, 309 and 310 Kemp and Kell Building

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

—o—

Fancy lemons two dozen for 35c for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97 1tc

—o—

The body of Mrs. Nellie Lewis who died yesterday following a surgical operation was shipped last night to Fort Worth for burial. Mrs. Lewis was proprietress of the Western Hotel on Scott avenue.

—o—

Special Matinee tomorrow at 2:30 at the Lydia Margaret. 97-1tc

—o—

Colorado lettuce 10c per head for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97 1tc

—o—

Dr. Proctor, dentist, now over Morris, Drug Store, phone 1415. 29-tfc

—o—

Fancy lemons two dozen for 35c for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97 1tc

—o—

Wichita Falls Undertaking Co., 817 Scott avenue. Phone 202. Prompt ambulance service. Command us. 18 tfc

—o—

The body of the five year old son of Ed Peyton of Electra, was taken to Electra this afternoon for burial. The child's death occurred at a local sanitarium where he was being treated for appendicitis.

—o—

Ladies bring your husbands to see the "Three Married Men," at the Lydia Margaret tonight. 97-1tc

—o—

Marriage licenses have been issued to J. W. Williams and Miss Sallie Betts; St. Clair Sherrod and Mrs. Nina Butler.

—o—

Notice of Trustees Sale in Bankruptcy.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Trustee in Bankruptcy will offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder, all the stock and fixaures, belonging to the estate of H. T. Smith, Bankrupt, at Petrolia, Clay County, Texas, at the place of business of the Bankrupt, the sale to be held at 3:30 o'clock p. m. on September 9th, 1915, the same being Thursday. The stock consists of new and second-hand furniture, rugs and carpets, all in good condition, and office fixtures and cases. Sale will be made for cash and subject to the approval of the Hon. W. B. Paddock, referee in Bankruptcy, for the Fort Worth Division of the Northern District of Texas.

M. McGINLEY,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
Wichita Falls, Tex. 97-4tc

—o—

Every boy and girl in this city will want to see "The Battle of Pickle Hill," tomorrow afternoon, presented by DeLoy's Musical Tabloid company at the Lydia Margaret. 97-1tc

—o—

Gem Theater.
The Silent W" special feature in two parts. Cast: Florence Wray—Lillian Walker; Florence Ray—Lillian Burkett; Ned Garry McGarry. "When We Were Twenty One," Biograph. "All On Account of Towser." The Sael of Conscience. 97-1tc

—o—

Notice—This is to notify the public that I will not pay or be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife Viola Dodson. 97-1tp
97-1tp

—o—

The musical comedy company present an entire change of program tonight at the Lydia Margaret. An Irish farce comedy "3 Married Men." 1tc

—o—

The June term of the 30th district court will end tomorrow and Monday court will convene at Graham. The work of the June term has been concluded here, with the exception of the formality of signing the minutes.

CLOSED MONDAY

To observe Labor Day with our friends, our store will be closed all day Monday, September 6.

W. B. McClurkan & Co.

WE CLOSE MONDAY

In order to properly celebrate Labor Doy our store will be closed all day Monday.

KRUGER BROTHERS
725 Ohio Avenue

G. D. Anderson H. B. Patterson
ANDERSON & PATTERSON
Insurance and Rental Agents.
616 Eighth Street Phone 87

HAIR TONE
For the Hair—Guaranteed at Harrington's, corner Ninth and Indiana.

WALK DOWN STAIRS AND SAVE A DOLLAR



English Walking Boots—Button or lace, tan with tan cloth or leather tops, black with black cloth or leather tops and many medium lasts. They are new so we have them, values up to $5, for only **$2 85**

Many attractive styles in all lasts and leather; the very newest creation of shoedom. In these shoes are everything that skill, money and science can do for them. They are unequalled for wear and comfort. Come in and have your feet fitted and let us convince you that in our footwear you are securing the best that $5 would purchase for you. They are samples from $3.50 to $5 values for **$2 50** and **$2 85**

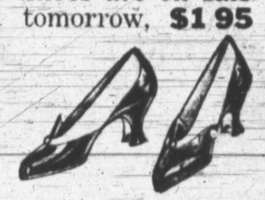
Harry's Sample Shoe Store
$2.50 - $2.85



Baby Dolls, in all leathers, in low shoes, values to $3.50 at only **$1 45**
60 pairs of odds and ends in low cuts for women **79c**
100 pairs of odds and ends in low cuts for men **$1 95**

Saturday Special
Between 9 and 11 o'clock Saturday morning we are going to place our entire stock of ladies Colored Top Pumps and Oxfords on sale for only **$1 45**
None sold after 11 o'clock.

$5 values in Patent and Gun Metal Pumps and Low Shoes are on sale tomorrow, **$1 95**



Grain, Cotton and Livestock Market Reports

Fort Worth Livestock.

By Associated Press.
Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 3.—Cattle—receipts 1,000 head, the market steady, beeves $5.65@6.75. Hogs—receipts 100 head, the market five cents higher, heavy, $6.60@6.70. Sheep—receipts 3,000 head, quotations unchanged.

Kansas City Livestock.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City Cash Grain.

Kansas City, Sept. 3.—Wheat No. 2 hard, $1.07@1.17; No. 2 red, $1.11@$1.14. Corn No. 2 mixed 72c; No. 2 white, 71 1-2c. Oats, No. 2 white, 37c No. 2 mixed 35@37c.

Chicago Grain Futures.

By Associated Press.
Cicago, Sept. 3.—Wheat prices reacted under vigorous selling by warehouses on the deferred months. What some traders considered a better outlook for European peace also was a bear factor. The close was steady at a net loss of 1 and 3-4 to 2 and 1-2 with Sept. at 96; December 92 3-8, and May 96. Corn took a downturn in the first hour when crop deliveries broke because of diminished buying. The market closed steady at a net decline of 3-4 to 1 and 7-8, Sept. at 72; December at 58 1-4. Wheat closed Sept. 96; December, 82 3-8; May, 96 1-2. Corn closed; September, 72; December, 58; May, 59. Oats; September 36; Dec. 36; May 38.

New York Cotton Futures.

By Associated Press.
New York, Sept. 3.—The cotton market reflected apprehensions that the disturbance reported off the Florida coast would develop into a flood storm ever holidays, and after opening at decline of 9 points to an advance of 1 prices sold at from 5 to 8 points net higer, with Oct., $9.87; Dec. $10.20; and Jan. $10.26. The market closed steady. Oct. $9.80; Dec., $10.24; Jan. $10.28; March $10.53; May $10.76.

PUBLIC CANNERY AT CHILDRESS SUCCESSFUL

More Than 2,500 Cans of Fruit Put Up By Public Demonstrator At That Place.

(Childress Post.)

The past week closed the splendid work of Mrs. Edna A. Trigg, canning demonstrator at the Commercial Club. During this week she will be busy canning the vegetables and meats for the Commercial Club's future banquet.

During the two months that Mrs. Trigg has been working here she has helped put up over 2,500 cans for the public, besides 100 glass jars. Over 100 families have taken advantage of this work.

So much interest has been created that visitors from other counties have come to investigate the work. Several parties have come with the view of buying a canner and putting up the fruit for market, these being owners of large orchards.

The Commercial Club has rendered the public a great service and has been most fortunate in securing such a capable woman to take charge of the work.

After having had this work demonstrated as it has been it ought now to be clear that it would be practical for the citizens of the various communities to purchase and operate one of these canners for themselves. The canner used at the club rooms costs $35.00 but they can be bought even cheaper, and in this way many things could be put up for home use and the surplus sold.

The College of Industrial Arts has just issued a report, showing that by the use of their canner they put up fruits and vegetables at an average cost of 12 cents per gallon. If each of the Home Economics Clubs in the county would work to get one of these canners, and help to get a Woman County Demonstrator for our county, it would be about the most useful work they could possibly undertake.

1000 CHRISTIANS KILLED BY TURKS AT URUMIAH

By Associated Press.
New York, Sept. 3.—At least one thousand Christians were killed and about 400 others died of disease in Urumiah, Persia, during the five months of Turkish occupation, according to a letter received by James A. Caldwell, American minister at Teheran from Dr. Williams at Urumiah and published by the Presbyterian Mission Board.

SKUNK IN THE PIANO BROKE UP THE DANCE

Atmosphere of Festive Event Transformed When One of Chords Disturbed Animal.

Winsted, Conn., Sept. 3.—The autumn dance of the Free From Kare Klub which was held last night at the Winsted Auditorium would have been one of the social successes of the season here if someone had not placed a skunk in the grand piano, around which the Winsted National Orchestra was arranged. This was first noticed at about 10 o'clock and by 11 the music had deteriorated frightfully.

Nearly two hundred persons attended the dance, and of these at least 198 are suspected by the chairman of the dance committee of having transformed the home of melody into a skunk cage. The whole atmosphere of the dance was altered by the incident.

Planted It at 9 O'clock.

According to witnesses, of whom there are no end in Winsted, three persons were seen standing near the outer edge of the piano as early as 9 o'clock.

The fact occasioned no comment at the time for the Winsted National Orchestra was doing splendidly with the dance numbers and the more one heard of their efforts the better they sounded. All things considered, however, it is now believed that the skunk was placed where he could do the most harm at about 9 o'clock or thereabouts.

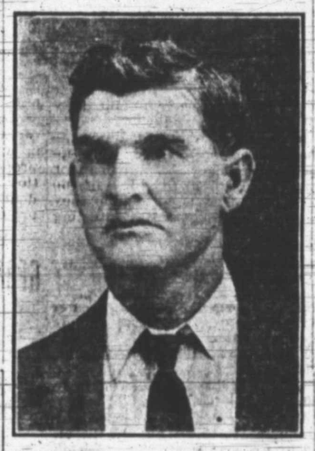
Fled When It Occurred.

It would appear that by some chance or other the exact strings upon which he was resting were not disturbed until about 10 o'clock. Then, however, the pianist must have hit the fatal notes a terrible belt. The skunk, alarmed, did the first thing that occurred to him and within a few moments persons in the midst of a dreamy waltz were seen to run, skidding and semi-overcome, from the auditorium.

RANGE OF U. S. ARMY'S WIRELESS IS INCREASED.

Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 3.—Army men at Fort Leavenworth claim a record in having sent a wireless message forty-four miles, using the United States army's newest field apparatus. The older radio machines were seldom capable of sending radiograms more than 35 miles. The new equipment recently perfected can be packed on the back of a mule.

IKE M. SMITH DIES AT HOME AT OKLAUNION



IKE M. SMITH.

By Associated Press.
Vernon, Texas, Sept. 3.—Ike M. Smith, a prominent land owner of Wilbarger county died at his home east of Vernon Friday morning. Death was caused from muriatic acid poison taken through mistake.

Mr. Smith was known as the mayor of Oklaunion and was one of the largest wheat raisers in Northwest Texas.

SOCIETY

BUTLER-SHERROD WEDDING ON THURSDAY EVENING.

Thursday evening at the home of the bride the marriage of Mrs. Nina Butler to Mr. St. Clair Sherrod was solemnized, Rev. J. L. McKee, formerly of the First Presbyterian church of this city but now residing at Weatherford being the officiating minister. Owing to the recent bereavement in the family of the bride the ceremony was a very quiet one attended by only the immediate family of the contracting parties, but owing to the high position held in this community by both contracting parties was an occasion of more than usual interest. The bride is a sister of C. W. Bean and Bert Bean of this city, and during her long time residence in this city has gained countless numbers of friends. The groom also comes of a pioneer family of this section, his father and mother Colonel and Mrs. W. C. Sherrod being of one of the most prominent families in the South. Mr. Sherrod is a capitalist and interested in various farming ventures near this city. The congratulations of their many friends are being extended to Mr. and Mrs. Sherrod.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HIRED ARABIC'S PASSENGERS?

Berlin, Sept. 3, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.—The Overseas News Agency says:

"Several German newspapers hint that if the American passengers on the Arabic did not pay for their passage, it probably was paid for by the British government to enable them to travel to and fro as a protection to British ships carrying munitions of war.

The newspapers also call attention to the fact that the British government, at the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war, warned its subjects not to travel on ships of the belligerent parties, because the government would be unable to guarantee their safety or hold anyone responsible in case they were lost."

TOO LATE TO CLASSIEY

FOR RENT—Furnished bed rooms all modern, and will take a few boarders. Phone 1299, 904 Austin. 96-3tc

NEWTON
Has Moved to 718 Ohio Avenue

We have the Pois Racket stock in connection with the grocery. We can fit you in anything you want from a needle to a ham of meat. For Saturday in groceries, we have Majestic Hams at 16c per pound. This is as good a ham as you can buy and think how cheap.
Sixteen pounds Granulated Sugar for $1.00.
We have the famous Flake White Flour, cream of patents and king of hard wheat.
We carry Cream Meal which is the best.
Nice Tomatoes, Green Beans, Green Peas, Okra and Bunch egetables that are obtainable.
Special in the racket department $1 Slop Jars for only **25c**
We will deliver orders free that amount to as much as $2 and up.

PHONE 1400.

Newton Bro's Grocery Store

IN OBSERVANCE OF
LABOR DAY

Our store will be closed all day Monday, September 6th.

Loeb-Liepold Clothing Company
711 Indiana Avenue

CLOSED MONDAY

In accordanc with our regular custom, and to observe Labor's National Holiday, our store will be closed Monday, September 6.

Art Loan & Jewelry Co.
705 Ohio Avenue

SAVE A DOLLAR

You See From the Papers That "The American Dollar"

Is now the standard of the world and it is preferred in financial centers everywhere. Why not make this fall a fall of economy? Why not save all of these "American Dollars" you can for they are going to be "some dollars" and since everyone must have some goods, why not buy them where you can save these "good old American Dollars." Just try the cash system and see how it works. Compare quality for quality, price for price and we are sure you will see why those who buy for cash save money.

Daily demonstrations furnished six days in the week at the busy corner.

Jones Kennedy Co
WICHITA FALLS LARGEST STORE

"Spot cash only—one price to all"

SAVE A DOLLAR

EAT LESS, EXERCISE MORE SAYS EXPERT

SURGEON GENERAL BLUE OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE SAYS MOST OF US EAT TOO MUCH.

TO LIVE TEN YEARS LONGER

Says by Proper Co-Operation Average Age of Human Life Could Be Materially Raised.

For Hard Working Men.

Breakfast—One pint of coffee six ounces of bread, half ounce of butter and six ounces of corned beef hash with potatoes.

Dinner—One pint of beef soup six ounces on boiled beef, six cuncea of fresh fish, eight ounces of vegetables, four ounces of bread and four ounces of ruit.

Supper—One pint of tea, six ounces of bread, half ounce of butter and four ounces of fresh or stewed fruit. A day's meals as planned by Surgeon General Rupert Blue.

(Henry N. Hall in New York World.)

"Ten years could be added to the life of every man and woman in the United States if the public health service had the powers of a dictator."

Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States public health service answered the smile of incredulity with which I received this statement by saying:

"There's nothing extraordinary about that. Already by controlling the infectious diseases of children and by a better knowledge of hygiene, we have increased the average of human life in this country by twelve years, according to some authorities, and if we could get the proper co-operation, and had the laws and the money, we could add another ten years.

"At the present time, longevity is increasing up to 40 and from 40 to 60 mortality is increasing. In other words, more people live to be 40 than ever before, but after that they die quicker. The reason is that their kidneys get out of fix and their arteries begin to harden, and they die from some one of what we call the degenerative diseases.

Most of Us Eat Too Much.

"Now these diseases are most often the result either of some infectious disease of childhood or of foolish and improper living. It is a fact that in the United States today, especially in the big cities, nine people out of ten eat too much and exercise too little, and—most important of all—do their work with an amount of superfluous effort that wastes their energy and places an undue strain on their minds and bodies.

"If you could get people to take a proper amount of rest and recreation, to be careful with their food, and to avoid lost motion in their physical and mental work, it is wonderful what an effect it would have on the vital statistics of this country."

"Well, doctor," I asked, "how long should a man work, what recreation should he take and how much should he eat? The surgeon general said:

Eight Hours' Work Enough.

"It depends to a great extent on the kind of work a man does. Eight hours of hard physical work is enough, but men who are out in the open air and live under healthy conditions can work ten hours without injury. But the 8-hour day is a good rule to go by. It is also suited to the average man who works indoors in a city. Where the work is light and calls for no sustained physical or mental effort, the eight hours may be exceeded without danger, but no man should do heavy brain work for more than eight hours.

"The amount of work a man can do is dependent not only on the kind of employment he has, but upon the kind of recreation he takes. The office worker who wants to be in good shape to begin another day's work must get out into the open air and must exercise his muscles. Walking is good exercise and it costs nothing. A pair of Indian clubs will work wonders, golf and swimming are excellent, and for those who can afford it, horseback riding does lots of good. But perhaps the best all-around exercise a man or a woman can take is tennis—it brings every muscle into play.

Eight Hours' Sleep Maximum.

"The amount of sleep one should take also depends to some extent on the kind of work, but here eight hours should be a maximum. In connection with rest there is one thing to be remembered and that is that merely going to bed and tossing about from one side to the other, worrying over one's troubles is not sleep nor is it rest. The quality of one's sleep is a pretty good test of general health, and the normal person who has done an honest day's work, has taken healthy exercise and not overeaten ought to be fast asleep within a few minutes of getting into bed."

Surgeon General Blue laid stress upon the necessity of proper food, not only as regards quality, but as regards quantity. "In reply to my request for specific information he said:

"In the first place it is quite astonishing how little food a man can get along on and remain in good health if he has a well balanced diet. What I am going to give you in the way of diet suggestions is the absolute maximum of food that an ordinary hard working person ought to eat. It is what we give to convalescents in the hospitals of the public health service, and is meant for cases where the food is not only wanted to repair present waste that is always going on in the human body, but is needed also to repair waste from past disease.

Meat Once a Day.

"This is a tissue building diet and will provide from 120 to 140 grains of proteids a day, from 70 to 80 grams of fat, from 450 to 480 grams of carbohydrates, and will yield at least 3,100 calories a day and at times as much as 3,600 calories. That does not mean much to the average person, but you can take my word for it that is a great deal more than the average indoor worker needs."

As I wrote down the bill of fare for breakfast, dinner and supper, the surgeon general punctuated his dictation with the following remarks:

"People who live in big cities and work most of the time indoors need much less food than those that are working in the open air or doing heavy manual labor. Without exception, almost, people who work indoors eat too much meat. In fact we all eat too much meat and unless a man is recovering from illness or is an out-of-door laborer meat once a day is quite enough. If everybody ate meat only once a day it would bring down the cost of living and would improve the public health as much as any one single thing I can think of.

"Meat once a day means that we should eat a correspondingly greater amount of cereals and leguminous products. You can't be really healthy unless you eat corn and wheat and oats and rice and beans, especially good beans and plenty of fresh vegetables."

IOWA PARK NOTES.

(Iowa Park Herald)

Rev. J. W. Morgan and family left Wednesday for their new home in Davidson, Okla. This good family have been pioneer residents of this county and it is with much regret that we give them up. Brother Morgan was pastor of the Baptist church here for years and during this time the people learned to love him much. He has no doubt performed more marriage ceremonies and been called to administer to more afflicted homes and where the death angel has visited, to perform the last sad rite, than all other ministers who have ever called Iowa Park home. This alone shows the respect and esteem in which he is held. We wish Brother Morgan and his family much success in their new home.

The Iowa Park volunteer fire department was called to the C. S. Harris fire on last Sunday night. The engine, which is kept at the refinery was hitched to the automobile of Dr. Joe Frank Clark and hauled to the scene in a few minutes. Joe Frank was captain and Will Brubaker was chief, while Elmer McKinney and Chrley White were hose supporters. When the boys arrived, they attempted to get the machine in working order but the blamed thing wouldn't work—or the boys didn't know how to work it. After carrying a few buckets of water to help put the fire out, they started back to town, giving the machine—for not doing its share of the work.

Scott Ralston and Dr. Joe Clark left Wednesday evening in Dr. Clark's automobile for Fort Worth and Dallas to buy fixtures for a moving picture house that they intend putting in the Overby building.

Z. T. Apple is very ill and not much hope is entertained for his recovery. Mr. Apple has lived here a number of years and is an excellent citizen, and it is with deep regret that we learn of his serious illness.

Mrs. O. H. Crites and daughter, Hazel returned home Monday from California, where they visited relatives and took in the Expositions at San Diego and San Francisco. On their return trip they stopped at Colorado Springs, where they enjoyed a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Troutman and found them enjoying life in their beautiful home. They report little Ruth Lowrance, who is there with her mother, Mrs. Locke Lowrance, for her health, improving which we are indeed glad to note. Mrs. Crites says California is grand but give her Texas every time.

The postoffice at Fowlkes was discontinued September 1st and the mail for that office will be sent to Iowa Park.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

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

MRS. ROBINSON Dressmaker
Street and Evening Gowns for all occasions, Hemstitching, According and Side Pleating. Buttons covered, all Styles.
1203 Scott Phone 1864

MISS CATHERINE L. DAVIS
Piano, Harmony and Musical History
For Particulars Phone 1462
Address 1206 Broad



Myrtle Deloy at Lydia Margaret in a new show tonight. Saturday matinee and night. Complete change of program Saturday.

At The Churches

First Methodist Episcopal.

All the usual services at regular hours. The cool weather is coming early and these are fine days. The Sunday school should be at its best. Everybody come next Sunday and keep the record of new scholars. Epworth League at 7:30. We will need to meet promptly to be out of the way of the after service. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. Morning subject, "The Living Spring." Evening subject, "The Marks of a Man." We are seeking to make these discussions practical and helpful. We urge upon the membership to be present and invite any friends of the church to worship with us. There is only six more weeks in which to colse out the conference year. Let us close up the year in good shape. All the usual services at Pauls Memorial. We are having a fine Sunday school and have newly organized for the season. This is not a sectarian work. Come and work with us and help make this a bigger success than ever. We invite all in the community to worship with us.

CHAS. C. SMITH, Pastor.

Christian Science.

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

First Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning worship at 11 a. m. Mr. Hon T. Jones will preach at the morning hour his subject being, "Salvation, the Awakening of God in Man." This will be his last service with the First Church. He will preach at Kemp Boulevard Mission in the evening. There will be no evening service at the First Church. The public is cordially invited to attend all the services.

First Christian Church.

Preaching at 10:45 in the morning and at night by the pastor, F. F. Walters, who has just returned from his vacation. Sunday school at 9:30 with good teachers and classes for all ages. We invite you to all the services. All who do not go to Sunday school elsewhere will be cordially welcomed to come with us. Give the pastor a large audience. Let every member of the church rally to the Sunday school and the preaching service. The church and Sunday school needs you and you certainly need both of them to help you be a Christian and live as you should. Come sure Sunday morning and bring your friends.

First Evangelical Church.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching services, German at 11 a. m., English at 8:15 p. m. Y. P. A. meeting at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

C. ERMEL, Pastor.

First M. E. Church, South.

The pastor, Dr. Andrews will be out of the city on Sunday, but there will be preaching both in the morning and afternoon. At the morning hour, Dr. C. M. Bishop, president of the Southwestern University at Georgetown and who for a time was pastor of the church in this city will occupy the pulpit. Sunday school at the usual hour.

Church of Christ.

Bible study begins at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8:15 p. m. Morning subject: "Faithful Men." Evening subject: "Evidences of Pardon." Prayer meetings on Wednesday nights. The public is invited. The church building is on Bluff street between 11th and 12th streets.

C. A. BUCHANAN, Minister.

Walnut Mission Chapel.

Brother Pearl Ross will preach Sunday night. The public will be cordially welcomed.

CAMP NO. 12006 HOLDS ENJOYABLE MEETING

The regular meeting of Wichita Falls Camp No. 12006 M. W. A. Thursday night was the most interesting and enjoyable meeting for many months. Seven candidates reported for adoption and were safely piloted through the mysteries of original woodcraft and six applications were acted upon favorably. The attendance was exceptionally large and the old time enthusiasm prevailed throughout the evening.

B. M. Bullard, president of the North Texas Modern Woodman of America Log Rolling Association, reported the arrangements for the log rolling which is to be held in connection with the Labor Day celebration in this city next Tuesday, so well under way, that the success of the log rolling is assured. Neighbor Bullard made a splendid talk in which he urged every Modern Woodman to march in the parade Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. All Modern Woodmen are requested to report at headquarters at the Odd Fellows hall at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Hotel Gibraltar, Paris, Texas, new $250,000 six story fire proof hotel will be opened to the public on September 4th. Built by the business men of Paris, the Gibraltar Life Insurance Company and about fifty traveling men who reside in Paris. The new hotel will be one of the chief attractions of the city. A. W. McCoy, a well known hotel man, formerly of Wichita Falls and Muskogee, is the manager of the Hotel Gibraltar, and has a ten year lease on the property.

California grapes 12½c per pound, 60c per basket for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97 1tc

If prices count, to-morrow should be another record breaking day at the

$4000.00 CLOTHING SALE

At the old Miller Stand
602 7th St.

VALUES TO $1 FOR 25c
A sample line of Art Linens, Dresser Scarfs, Table Scarfs, Fancy Aprons, Doilies, etc., etc., value to $1, limit 2 pieces to one customer, choice **25c**

15c ARROW & SILVER COLLARS 2c.
Remainder of all collars in sizes 15 to 17, to clear them up tomorrow you can buy a dozen for **25c**

Choice of best pair of odd pants in stock tomorrow, marked down to ..... **$1 98** and **$1 49**

4c For 10 Cent Sox
24c For 50 Cent Neckties
74c For $1.00 Khaki Pants
19c For Silk Hose—Men's and Women's
$2 49 For Shoes Worth $5.00
39c For Best Blue Work Shirts
29c For 50 Cent Caps
13c For Paris Garters.
$6 95 Buys any Man's Suit in Stock
Beautiful Line of Boys' Pants **39c up.**
3c For Best 5c White Handkerchiefs
$2 95 For Boys' Suits Worth $5.00 and $6.00.
64c For Union Made Overalls.
18c For Underwear
49c For Middy Blouses Worth Double
1000 Fine Felt Hats on Sale Cheap
$1 49 For Featherweight Derby Worth $3.50 and $4.
39c For Children's Nice Dresses

98c for choice of any Dress Shirt in stock worth up to $3.

Those Bootees are moving fast. "There's a Reason."

THE $4000 MODEL CLOTHING STOCK
Bought 25c on the dollar
602 7th St.

PURE FOOD LAW BEING VIGOROUSLY ENFORCED

Special to The Times.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 3.—More complaints have been filed and more convictions been secured by the Pure Food and Drug Department under the direction of Robert L. Hoffman, Commissioner, since he took office on January 23, 1915, than by all other commissioners, according to tables in the annual report filed with the governor today.

Inspections numbering 3,766 have been made during the eight months covering 265 towns and cities of the State. There has been analysis made of 1,103 samples of foods and drugs by the department and as result complaints have been filed by the department in 102 cases. This does not include several hundred complaints filed by local autnorities, who have been assisted by the State officers and whose attentions has been called to violations of the laws by the State inspectors.

There have been thirty-nine convictions secured and at this time there are about seventy-five cases pending action by the court. The principal offenders have been those who have added deodorizers to meats. Twenty-three convictions have been secured on this charge and other convictions were based on the use of other adulterants in foods and drugs.

"The most common adulteration of meat that has been discovered during the past year, has been the use of an illegal preservative, color restorer and deodorant; viz. sulphite of soda." This is a portion of the report which in this regard concludes with "a second effect of the addition of sulphite to meat is a remarkable preservation of the red color, which may even become abnormally bright. Such meat when treated by the addition of sulphite, looks invitingly fresh, even when actually crawling and swarming with bacteria."

Dealing with slaughter houses the report state: "The slaughter houses to be found in the small towns and the cities of Texas are, generally speaking, a public nuisance and menace to health. They are usually located outside of the town or city limits, beyond the reach of city authority.

"It will require a more rigid law to correct the existing conditions at the slaughter houses. It is the opinion of this department that the only method for controlling those places is a more specific law, and that every slaughter house not under municipal control should be required to procure licenses from the State, such licenses to be issued to places coming under a specified sanitary ruling."

An interesting portion of the report is that dealing with the analysis of patent medicines. It has been the findings of the department that the sale of patent medicines is on the decrease. Several samples have been analyzed in detail as a sample of the fraud perpetrated. One of these advertised as a cure for "all forms of kidney diseases, including Bright's and diabetes; all bladder affections and urinary troubles, etc." was found to contain a mixture of four simple drugs having absolutely no medical value and having a monetary value of about 2 cents. It was being sold for 50 cents.

Another wonderful preparation termed a "home recipe for removing wrinkles" was found to be compooed of nothing more than epsom salts and alum. It sold for 75 cents and cost about 3 cents. The report says:

"This department hereby gives the analysis of several of those preparations examined in its laboratory with the home that the public will stop being part in a fake game by which it is possible to sell cheap and often worthless chemicals at a tremendous price."

TOMORROW IS CHILDREN'S DAY



To induce an early purchase of fall school shoes we are offering some unusually good values at exceptionally low prices. We purchased them cheap, naturally you benefit. Children's dull and patent leather boots made with a strong upper stock and best quality soles, made over comfortable lasts.

Childs, sizes 8½ to 11, ... **$1 25** and **$1 45**
Misses and Boys, 11½ to 2, at **$1 45**, **$1 75** and **$1 95**

Boys, 2 to 5½, ... **$1 95** and **$2 25**
"Oxford Special"—Come in and see for yourself, $3 values for **95c**

HARRY'S
SAMPLE SHOE STORE
Basement Kempt & Kell Bldg.

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

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WICHITA FALLS

Miscellaneous Wants

WANTED—To buy $10,000 worth of second-hand furniture and stoves.—McConnell Bros. 79-tfc

WANTED—To exchange new furniture for old .—McConnell Bros. 79-tfc

WANTED—Mens' cast off clothing and shoes. Phone 434. 94-12tp

SANSBURY & ALLEN, 705 Seventh Street, want to buy all kinds of second-hand furniture. 95-tfc

WANTED—Piano, must be in good condition, and a bargain. Address box 55 City. 96-3tc

WANTED TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished house, 8 to 10 rooms, telephone 1272. 97-2tc

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Dresser, bedstead and springs and two kitchen tables, small range, two heaters and three dining room chairs, apply 1207 Bluff. 86-tfc

FOR SALE—Cheap No. 3, Oliver typewriter, good condition. Phone 854. 90tfc

FOR SALE—Gentle horse, rubber-tired phaeton and harness. Cheap for cash. Phone 1761. 94-tfc

FOR SALE—5 passenger Ford in first class condition, in use 6 months. 3 new Kelly Springfield casings, car is fully equipped. Electric lights. Equipment consists of and cost as follows:

Car	$535.00
Bosch Magneto	60.00
Seat Covers	24.00
Shock Absorbers	17.50
Trunk Rack	3.75
Tail Light (electric)	2.50
Regulite	2.50
Tire Rack	2.50
Electric Horn	10.00
Total	$657.75

Will take $450 cash. No trade.
Imperial Motor Sales Co.
613-615 10th St. Phone 934. 97-2tc

FOR SALE—$40.00 will buy a gentle horse, buggy and harness. Call at Morris Transfer Co. 97-3tp

Livestock

FOR SALE—Good jersey milk cow, 907 16th street or phone 761. 95-3tp

FOR SALE—Good jersey milk cow, 907 16th St., or phone 761. 95-3tp

FOR SALE—Car mules and horses. Just arrived. Can see them at Central Wagon Yard. S. R. Ponder. 97-2tp.

For Sale—City Property

FOR SALE—My home at the corner of 10th and Van Buren. Modern, with walks, garage and driveway. Street now being paved. Lot 100x190. Lawn and hedge. A bargain for quick sale. See J. T. Gibson, at Postoffice. 94-5tc

For Rent—Bedrooms

FOR RENT—Furnished bed room, 1202 Burnett. Phone 718. 92-6tc

FOR RENT—2 bed rooms with or without board. Phone 1095. 95-3tc

FOR RENT—Furnished room adjoining bath. Apply 601 Scott. 96-3tc

FOR RENT—One furnished room at 808 Lamar, phone 1001. 96-3tp

FOR RENT—Nice clean bed room, 1511 14th street. Phone 1852. 96-3tp

FOR RENT—Furnished bed rooms all modern, and will take a few boarders. 904 Austin. 96-tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished southeast bed room, hot and cold water and bath connection for gentlemen, 1209 9th St., phone 675. 96-6tc

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bed rooms, from $2.50 to $3.50 per week 607 Scott, Phone 773. 96-3tp

FOR RENT—Furnished up-stairs bed room, modern, 1208 Austin. Phone 1054. 96-tfc

FOR RENT—Up-stairs bed room, modern. 508 Scott Ave. 97-3tp

Situations Wanted

WANTED—Position as chambermaid in hotel or rooming house. Address Sarah Tweedle, general delivery, city. 94-3tp

PRACTICAL NURSE will care for patients in my home; best of care. Apply 2109 9th St., phone 1665. 95-4tp

"Mid-Summer Bargain"

Lots 1 and 2 in Block 26 F. H. Facing East and North on corner of Kemp Blvd. and 9th St. Price $800 each. Best location for a home in town.

Cravens, Maer & Walker

Kemp & Kell Building, Telephone 694

For Rent—Houses

FOR RENT—Several houses. See E. B. Goraline. Phone 720 or 733. 12tfc

FOR RENT—Cottage, phone 244. 50tfc

FOR RENT—Three houses, on on 15th street, modern; one on 5th street and one on Elm street, phone 1555. 95-tfc

FOR RENT—Modern six room house on Eleventh street near high school building. Near car line. Dr. C. B. Hartsook, Kemp and Kell building. 81-tf.

FOR RENT—5-room house, modern, 1207 Bluff, phone 603. 95-4tc

FOR RENT—Eight room house partly furnished on Burnett near car line. See A. F. Kerr, phone 607 or 40. 96-2tc

FOR RENT—Modern five roo mhouse with bath and hall at 1315 9th street. Call at 1319 9th. 96-3tp

FOR RENT—Furnished house, modern. Phone 555. 97-tfc

For Rent—Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—Unfurnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 244. 50tfc

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms, east front, phone 1176. 704 Burnett. 81-tfc

FOR RENT—Two large unfurnished rooms, modern and very close in; rent reasonable. 514 Travis. 85 tfc

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms modern. 1407 Burnett. Telephone 1573 87-tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms. 1406 Broad. Phone 244. 90-tfc.

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms, furnished, modern, hot and cold water, two blocks of P. O. 810 9th St. No children wanted. 93-tfc

FOR RENT—Three furnished light housekeeping rooms. 1507 10th Street. Phone 94. 93-tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished front rooms or light housekeeping, modern and cool. Phone 1437, 802 6th St. 94-tfc

FOR RENT—Two convenient light housekeeping rooms, unfurnished, 1401½ Lamar. 95-3tp

FOR RENT—2 nice large unfurnished rooms, modern 1207 Scott, phone 2035. 95-6tc

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished connecting house-keeping rooms, in modern cottage. Private front and back entrance. No children. Phone 255. 96-6tc

FOR RENT—Three furnished house keeping rooms, including piano. Phone 1575. 97-tfc

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping to couple without children. Phone 928. 97-3tc

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished upstairs rooms, 903 10th St. Phone 670. 97-3tc

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, close in; see E. A. Cowan, 907 Austin. 97-3tc

FOR RENT—Thre furnished room for light housekeeping. Phone 1456. 97-3tc

Lost

LOST—$20.00 reward for information that will lead to the recovery of an English setter bitch. Goes by name of Daisy, weight 56 lbs., is white and black, has one big knuckle on front foot, also scar about an inch long on tongue about an inch from tip, lost on Sunday night, Aug. 29, 1915. Notify E. B. Hill, Wichita Falls, or Loveland Drug Co., Loveland, Okla. 95-6tp

LOST—Knife key attached to small ring. Finder return to 313 K. & K. Bldg., lost in P. O. 96-3tc

LOST—Black hand-bag containing money and other valuables, also calling cards with name of owner, and a post card addressed to her. Reward if returned to Katharine Raney, 213 K. & K. Bldg. 96-tfc

Help Wanted—Male

ELECTRICIANS, helpers or students of electricity will find unusual advantages in the Navy to learn their trade thoroughly and achieve promotion. Monthly pay from $17.60 to $66.00 plus gratuities. Board, lodging, medical attendance, instruction, tools, free. Age, eighteen to twenty-five. Apply, Navy Recruiting Station, 710½ Ohio Ave., Wichita Falls, Tex. 97-1tc

For Sale or Trade

FOR TRADE—Good four room house to trade for good car. Carter & Morris. 97-2tc.

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED—Experienced stenographer, must be experienced and best of references. Address Steno, care of The Times. 84-tfc

WANTED—An experienced millinery maker and apprentice. Baum & Gardner, 615-617 Eighth. 95-tfc

WANTED—A woman to do general house work. Resident phone 691. 2007 9th Street. 96-3tc

WANTED—Woman to do general house work. Apply 1311 Fourth street after 6 p. m. 97-tfc

Financial

MONEY TO LOAN—Cravens, Maer & Walker. 84-tfc

$300,000.00—To loan on farms and improved Wichita Falls property. Very easy terms and low rates of interest. F. W. Tibbetts. 59-tfc

If you have a stock of merchandise that you wish to convert into cash, farm lands, or city properties, we have some good propositions that will interest you.

F. F. KNOTTS

Farm Loans, Farm Lands, City Property—204 1st Nat'l Bank

Allendale Notes

Allendale, September 2.—The revival meeting which was begun a week ago by Rev. M. P. Hines is still in progress. The numerous rains last week seriously interefered with the services.

Mrs. Bassinger returned Saturday from a two weeks visit with her daughter at Waxahachie. Another daughter, Mrs. Annie Burroughs' is visiting Mrs. Bassinger this week.

J. B. Sisk shipped a car load of cattle to the Fort Worth market yesterday.

Miss Ola Aaron is visiting her sister Mrs. Ben Moreland for a week.

Mrs. Lizzie Lassen and children of Childress spent a few days with Mrs. Duckett last week.

Miss Vera Cobo of Iowa Park came in Wednesday for a visit with Miss Lillie Sisk.

The Misses Ford and brother, Frank, spent Sunday as the guests of Misses Ida and Ollie Guinn.

Mrs. A. C. Griesmer and daughter, Miss Therisa and Mrs. Vera Hardwiche and little daughter Katie Lee of Wichita Falls attended church in Allendale Sunday morning and spent the day with friends.

Miss Ida Gwinn went to the Valley community Sunday afternoon to visit Mrs. Mamie Baumgardner.

425,000 HORSES AND MULES SHIPPED FROM UNITED STATES

Washington, Sept. 3.—To date 425,000 horses and mules have been shipped from the United States for the European belligerents. Purchase of the animals has been a big boon in the market for medium class horses, department of agriculture officials said today. Government experts have been watching the records very closely, and they find that very few fine bred horses have been exported, with the result that prices for ordinary equines have increased.

Most of the horses have gone to England, but many shipments have been made to France and some to Italy. The supply is not being seriously depressed, government officials estimating that there are today approximately 2,000,000 horses and 4,000,000 mules in this country.

Make me an offer on 8 room house and renting for $45 per month. Located at 807 Burnett Street. See me for farm loans.

OTTO STEHLIK

Phone 692. Over old P. O. Bldg.

WANTED

You to list your real bargain with us for sale. We have some buyers for city property if it is a real bargain.

Thomas & Bland

Real Estate

606 8th street . Phone 99

Kemp & Kell Building

At The Theaters

The Lamar Airdome.

The Deloy Musical Comedy Company will stage a new comedy tonight, their program being changed three times weekly. The picture program includes a drama, "It Might Have Been" and a two part comedy instructive drama, "Behind the Screen."

The general public is interested in motion pictures. It is curious to learn about the home life of the stars, to learn whether it is true that Actor So and So beats his wife and whether he wears a wig off stage. The girls like to hear all about handsome Warren Kerrigan and his hunting trips into the mounttains, his boxing bouts and his manly, tender regard for his mother; they like to hear that Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran are just as funny off stage as they are before the camera, and nothing pleases them better than to hear that Victoria Forde smiles in her sleep. They often wonder what Director Christie looks like when he isn't raising holy hades cavorting around just outside the lines where his players are disporting before the camera. Moreover the public likes nothing better than to have the intricacies and mysteries of film making explained to them. 'Behind the Screen," a Nestor two reel comedy will satisfy this craving for, as the title implies, it depicts the secrets of the studio. It shows the high browed scenario writer in his lair juggling ideas and pulling down plots from the atmosphere; it shows him laying out the ground plot for a screamingly funny farce with a graveyard scowl on his usual self.

The Gem .

Today is Vitagraph feature day with "The Goddess" serial showing. The current picture is the sixth chapter of the famous picture and Anita Stewart and Earle Williams are featured. The final episode of "The Road of Strife" with Crane Wilbur and Mary Charleson is also on the program and those having followed the fortunes of these two favorites will rejoice in the happy ending with love dominant over throne and wealth. A Ham and Bud comedy is another feature of the bill.

The Empress.

Helen Fulton is seen in a two-part Thanhouser play "Mercy on Crutches" and Neva Gerber plays the leading role in a novelty Beauty picture. William S. Hart and Fanny Midgeley have a splendid vehicle for their talents in "The Ruse" a two-part Broncho. A synopsis of "The Ruse" is given:

"Bat" Peters, reformed gun fighter, goes to the office of John Folsom, president of a rich Chicago firm, to conclude arrangements for selling his mine. Peters meets May Dawson, Folsom's secretary, and rents a room in her home. Folsom and his confederates plan to put up a game on Peters and fleece him of his mine. May overhears the plot, and her employer forcibly imprisons her in the attic of an old house. Peters completes his deal with Folsom. That night he is taken around town by the rich crook's associates. They ask him to sit in a game of poker. Peters soon is "on." "You can't shove any six card draw on me!" he cries, and, covering the company with his gun, he backs out of the room and locks the door on the astounded gangsters. Suddenly, from above, he hears a woman scream. He recognizes May Dawson's voice. A yell of "Fire!" brings Folsom from May's room, and Peters, springing in, locks out the other man. The gangsters batter in the door. The uproar brings the police, who arrest the entire gang, also Folsom. Peters takes May home to her mother.

The Majestic.

Sheldon Lewis is featured in an interesting and exciting Essanay dual role picture, "Braga's Double," a Mina comedy "A Night's Lodging" is included in the program and the bill is completed by a two part Essanay, "The Rev. Mr. Salamander," Unattached" Nell Craig is featured in this picture an adaptation from the Short Stories Magazine.

The Rev. Mr. Salamander was a minister by parentage. That is, when his yearnings for the future ran along the line of professional baseball, his mother took an inventory of his capabilities and determined to make a minister out of him. She did. He was given a parsonage in the small town and got along very well, except that Charlotte Bingham, the town belle would have nothing to do with country ministers. Then, one day, Rafferty, manager and catcher of the town baseball squad, nearly threw away the league pennant. Three pitchers had been knocked out when the Rev. Salamander swung his college arm in the box, struck out two men and won the game on a homer. Of course after the crowd had finished cheering the minister and Charlotte drew aside from the crowd and kissed. No one objected, for the town now held the pennant.

SPECIALS

FOR LEASE—Ranch, 1403 acres adjoining Dundee, nine room house, 400 acres cultivation, balance good grass land, fenced and cross fenced, plenty water, excellent proposition, will lease to responsible party for three or more years at $1,000 per annum, payable in advance annually.

FOR SALE—Fine residence lot on 9th street, between Grace and Brook, 60x160 feet, sidewalks, shade trees, good peach orchard; big bargain at $1,375.

WILL TRADE—40 acres improved irrigated land two miles south of city for desirable residence in good location. Land put in at bargain price of $100 per acre. No junk wanted.

VACANT LOT on Seymour street near 5th, east of Denver tracks, for $110. Lot is high except one end. Pick-up for somebody.

"We Only Advertise Live Ones."

Bean & Gohlke, Agents

Over 712½ Ind. Ave. Phone 358

Lodge Directory

Wichita Falls Camp No. 13006 M. W. of A. meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., 708 1-2 Seventh street. B. M. Bryard, Consul; E. G. Cook, Clerk.

CLUB STANDING.

Texas League.

Clubs	P	W	L	Pct.
Waco	142	86	56	.606
San Antonio	144	77	67	.535
Fort Worth	147	77	7	.520
Dallas	143	72	71	.503
Houston	141	69	72	.490
Beaumont	140	59	81	.422
Shreveport	142	58	84	.408

National League.

Clubs—	P	W	L	Pct
Philadelphia	120	68	52	.567
Brooklyn	124	67	57	.540
Boston	119	63	56	.525
Chicago	119	59	60	.496
St. Louis	126	61	65	.484
Pittsburg	126	59	67	.468
New York	120	56	64	.467
Cincinnati	122	55	67	.451

American League.

Clubs—	P	W	L	Pct.
Boston	120	81	39	.675
Detroit	125	82	43	.656
Chicago	123	73	50	.594
Washington	121	63	58	.521
New York	119	56	63	.471
St. Louis	123	48	75	.390
Cleveland	122	47	75	.385
Philadelphia	119	36	83	.303

Federal League.

Clubs—	P	W	L	Pct
Pittsburg	123	69	54	.561
Newark	118	66	52	.559
St. Louis	124	68	56	.549
Chicago	126	67	59	.532
Kansas City	124	65	59	.524
Buffalo	125	61	68	.473
Brooklyn	126	57	69	.452
Baltimore	120	42	78	.350

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Texas League.

Fort Worth 4-6, Dallas 3-2.
Waco 5, Shreveport 0.
Houston 5, Beaumont 0.

National League.

Brooklyn 10, Boston 1.
St. Louis 7, Pittsburg 2.
Philadelphia 3-2, New York 1-0.

American League.

New York 1, Washington 0.
Boston 8, Philadelphia 3.
St. Louis 4, Cleveland 2.

Federal League.

Baltimore 2, Brooklyn 1.
Newark 9, Buffalo 1.
St. Louis 4, Pittsburg 3.
Chicago 5, Kansas City 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Texas League.

Dallas at Fort Worth.
Waco at Shreveport.
Beaumont at Houston.
San Antonio not scheduled.

National League.

Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American League.

New York at Washington.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Only three scheduled.

Federal League.

Baltimore at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Newark at Buffalo.
Chicago at Kansas City.

The Tam-Ko-No Medicine Company

will be here Monday, 6th for one day only—Labor Day at

Rexall Drug Store

Special Sale of Medicines.

DR. F. E. THORNBURGH
Dentist
All operations made as painless as possible. Charges reasonable. All work guaranteed. 210 K. & K. Bldg. Phone 1734.

Baggage Transfer and Cab Service
Morris Cab & Transfer Co.
Phone 630
We have wagons all sizes from a small baggage wagon to the largest moving vans. Quick service and carefully handled.
601 Ohio Avenue

DR. H. M. KEARBY
Dentist
No charge for examination
"Good Teeth Mean Good Health."
Suite 212 New First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING.
Bring your watches to us
All work guaranteed
HALTOM & FRIEDLY, Jewelers
614 8th Street.

HOUSE MOVING
and installing heavy machinery is my business. When wanting anything in that line phone 1848. W. D. Hagerman.

RIPE Olives
a new size only fifteen cents a can and they are sure good to eat. We also have nice lot of the green ones in several sizes plain or stuffed.
King's Gro'y
PHONE
604
721 Seventh Street

When you call us by either of our numbers and get
"Line is Busy"
or do not get an immediate answer, call our other number. We have two phones for your convenience—
McFall Transfer & Storage Co.
Nos. 444 and 14.
Use your phone—
We are not on the Street Corners.
Keep Moving.

I. H. ROBERTS
CEMENT WORK
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Walks, Curbing, Steps, Cement Work, Floors, Foundations
Street Crossings.
Telephone 804

The Woodmen of the World
the strongest fraternal insurance Society in America. Assets more than $25,000,000.
A special dispensation now on in Wichita, Clay, Archer and Wilbarger counties. Join us, be protected and be happy. For further information call on
MATHEWS & MEDLOCK,
State Deputies.
Room 4, Friberg Building, Wichita Falls, Texas.

J. J. DeBERRY
Fire Insurance, Bonds and Real Estate.
Phone 1649 311 K. & K. Bldg.

Professional Cards

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

W. E. Fitzgerald P. B. Co
FITZGERALD & COX
Attorney at Law
Practice in all courts.
Rooms 304-306 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

C. B. FELDER
Attorney-at-Law.
Office 310 First National Bank Building

Wm. N. Bonner Jouette M. Bonner
BONNER & BONNER
Attorneys at Law
General, State and Federal practice.
Offices: Suites 6, 10 and 11 Kemp Bldg. Phone 121.

HUFF, MARTIN & BULLINGTON
Lawyers
Rooms: 314, 315 and 316 Kemp & Kell Building.

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

SMOOT & SMOOT
Lawyers
Office in Friberg Building.

W. LINDSAY BIBB
Lawyer
Civil and Criminal Law. Office Phone 1327. 207 K. & K. Bldg.

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

CARRIGAN, MONTGOMERY & BRITAIN
Lawyers
Room 320, First National Bank Bldg.

BERNARD MARTIN
Attorney at Law
office room 206 K. & K. Bldg.

J. M. BLANKENSHIP
Attorney at Law
Room 2 Ward Building. Phone 9

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

J. R. OGLE
Attorney at Law
Room 12, Ward Building. Phone 1

T. R. (Dan) BOONE
Attorney-at-Law.
Suite 406-407 Kemp & Kell Building

Walter Nelson T. F. Hunter
NELSON & HUNTER
Attorneys-at-Law
Suite 204-206 First National Bank Bldg. Phone 1436.

RALPH P. MATHIS
Attorney.
Office Room 210 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 719.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DR. A. L. LANE
Physician and Surgeon
Room 308 First Nat'l Bank Building
Office phone 586. Residence phone 4

DRS. BURNSIDE & JONES
Surgery and General Practice
Dr. Burnside's residence No. 2.6. Jones' residence No. 844. Office phone No. 12. Offices: Rooms 208-210 First National Bank Bldg.

DR. WADE H. WALKER
Surgery and General Practice
Office phones 986; residence phone 2
Office First National Bldg. Rooms 3 302.

DRS. AMASON & HARGRAVE
Surgery and General Medicine
Office 203-204 K. & K. Bldg. Office phone 760. Dr. Amason residence phone 569, Dr. Hargrave, residence 763. Surgeons in charge of Amason & Hargrave Hospital, 806 Dro

DR. O. H. JUDKINS
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
312 First National Bank Building
Wichita Falls, Texas.

DR. A. O. SCHARFF
Osteopathic Physician
Suite 409 Kemp & Kell Bldg.
Phones:
Office 664 Residence 54

DENTISTS

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

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

ARCHITECTS & CIVIL ENGINEERS

M. M. COOKE,
Assoc. Mem. Am. Soc. C. E.
Civil Engineer.
Phone 1738 906 Bluff St

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

RED BALL TRANSFER CO
319 Ohio Avenue.
Phone Office 864
Phone, Residence 798
We move, pack and store your furniture and do a general transfer business.
Heavy Hauling and Piano Moving a specialty.
C. DRAKE, Proprietor

Personals

P. P. Langford and family have returned from a stay in Colorado. They made the trip in their automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Long have returned from a visit at points in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Niles and son and daughter of Telioka, Tex., are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. S. Willis, 1308 Travis.

Mrs. Jas. South returned today from Tennessee where she has been visiting with relatives and friends for the past month.

Arthur Howard is here from Seymour for a brief visit with his parents, Judge and Mrs. W. J. Howard.

Jesse Johnson and C. C. Byars, of Byars, Okla., are in the city.

Mrs. N. M. Clifford left today for a visit with relatives at Lubbock.

T. W. Zeigler, manager for the Corsicana Petroleum Co., in this territory, has returned from a trip to eastern points. Mrs. Zeigler and the children who are at Marshall, Mo., visiting relatives will remain there for several weeks longer.

Mrs. V. E. Robinson of Comanche, Texas is visiting Mrs. M. H. Stratton and family.

Rev. F. F. Walters and family have returned from Coffeyville, Kansas, where they spent their vacation on Mrs. Walters' parents farm. They made the trip in their automobile. They report a most delightful vacation and return greatly rejuvenated and refreshed.

George W. Eagle left today for Sagerton, where he will spend several days on business.

Mrs. K. P. Talley of Corsicana, who has been here visiting her son, D. P. Talley and her daughter, Mrs. Annie T. Hood, returned to her home today.

Miss Eunice Man left today for Floydada, Texas, where she will teach school.

Prof. F. B. Elliott, a member of the high school faculty for several years past, left this afternoon for Corpus Christi, where he will teach in the high school.

Prof. H. D. Wood, who was a member of the high school faculty last year, is here visiting friends. He will be located at Cleburne this year.

Mrs. J. H. Martin returned this afternoon from Denton.

Mrs. Ed Howard has return from visiting relatives at Dallas, Commerce and Wolfe City.

E. P. Greenwood left today for Temple on business.

Capt. W. J. McDonald, United States marshal for this district, was here today on business, leaving for Quanah this afternoon.

Mrs. Livingston Fain left today for her home in Lubbock, after visiting relatives here. Her sister, Mrs. N. M. Clifford, accompanied her home for a visit.

T. W. Dougherty of Gainesville, was here today en route to Vernon.

Mrs. W. E. Walker returned today to her home in Abyoud, after visiting Mrs. G. N. Walker here.

DR. J. W. DuVAL
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat
First National Bank Bldg.

Dr. Monte R. Garrison
DENTIST
Offices 201-202
New First National Bank Building
Phone 40

15 YEARS
of knowing how has taught us what we are doing now—Writing insurance of all kinds.
Peery & Marchman
Insurance and Real Estate.
312 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 529 Wichita Falls, Texas Phone 529

LYDIA MARGARET
Tonight
DeLoys Musical Tabloid Company
In an entire charge of program, present tonight an Irish farce comedy set to music
"Three Married Men"
MATINEE TOMORROW
"The Battle of Pickle Hill"
PICTURES TODAY:
"BEHIND THE SCREEN"
Nestor feature comedy in 2 parts a riot of fun at musical city featuring Eddie Lyons, Victoria Forde, Lee Moran and Al Christie.
WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN
Imp drama presenting Miss Francis Nelson.

OL-E-PINE
A varnish food and floor-lac. It cleans, polishes and disinfects. For floors, furniture and automobiles.
Don't sweep with a broom. It raises the dust together with disease germs. Just dampen a cotton mop with OL-E-PINE and go over your floors. They will look like new and will be thoroughly disinfected without leaving a disagreeable odor.
Come to our store and ask for sample.
We make OL-E-PINE and sell it on its merits.
Morris Drug Store
.. PHONE NO 742.
Free Delivery

TUTI-FRUITI
ICE CREAM
TODAY
Miller Drug Store
(WE DELIVER)
Ohio at 8th. Phones 193, 925.

SPIRELLA CORSETS
Not Sold In Stores
MISS JODIE HAYNES
Corsetiere
1007 11th St. Phone 843

A. L. Brainard of Electra, was here today. Mr and Mrs. Brainard returned yesterday from a trip to California.

Miss Helen McCune has returned from a vacation trip to various points in California, including the expositions, and St. Louis.

L. F. Riggan and two little daughters, Myrtice and Mercedes returned today to their home in Stamford after a visit with Mrs. E. J. Lewis and family.

Judge J. W. Akin was called to Graham yesterday by the illness of his son, whom he found to be suffering from typhoid fever. He returned here today.

SEND YOUR SWEETHEART, MOTHER, SISTER OR FRIEND A BOX OF MARY GARDEN CANDY—

There is no higher quality candy made. In each box is a wide assortment of nut and fruit flavors.

MARY GARDEN CANDIES have the first call among discriminating folks, not simply because of the pretty box, but because it is the best candy that can be made.

MARY GARDEN CANDY has won instant favor because of the fine flavor. Class to the package, class to the quality.

Pound Boxes $1.00 and Worth It!

"Opinion of your home city, a valuable Drug Store"
Palace Drug Store
Phone 341-340 ONLY THE BEST Free Delivery

Guns and Ammunition
We Have Added To Our Stock A Full Line of Sporting FIRE ARMS and AMMUNITION
Wilfong & Woods.
EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE

GEM THEATRE TO DAY
"The Goddess" 6th chapter, two-parts—Anita Stewart and Earl Williams.
Ham and Bud Comedy.
"The Road of Strife"—Last chapter—Crane Wilbur and May Charleson.
Wednesday, September 8, "The House of a Thousand Candles"
Wednesday, September 15, "Graustark"

MAJESTIC THEATRE
THE MOTION PICTURE HOUSE OF QUALITY
BRAGAS DOUBLE
A two reel Essanay drama that you will like. Thrilling to the utmost. Featuring Nell Neil Craig and Sheldon Lewis in a dual role.
A NIGHT'S LODGING.
Mirth Comedy.
THE REV. SALAMANDER, UNATTACHED.
Essanay story that will hold your interest to the very last.
SATURDAY:
Blanche Sweet
and
Edith Story

Hearst—September Number in Today.
Mack Taylor's Drug Store
Phone 184 Phone 882

TRY THE GOOD EGG MALTED MILKS
We are serving at our fountain, made with ALTA VISTA ice cream and fresh Ranch Eggs.
Palace Drug Store
Try Times Want Ads

TO DO GOOD WORK USE GOOD INK
Sanford's - Carter's - Arnold's
The very best lines the market affords.
For the information of our customers and friends we have listed below the various kinds of inks, mucilage, library paste, etc., which we carry in stock. Each and every one is backed by our guarantee. If not satisfactory money refunded. See our Window—

Writing Fluid, all sizes.	Indelable Ink.
Black Ink, all sizes.	Numbering Machine Ink.
Copying Ink, quarts only.	Show Card Ink, all colors.
Red Ink, all sizes.	Mimeograph Ink, purple and black
Fountain Pen Ink, all sizes.	Ink Erasers.
Stamping Ink, assorted colors.	Liquid Glue.
Gold and White Ink.	Library Paste, all sizes.
Colored Inks, blue, green, violet.	Sealing Wax.

Use our Home Indelable Ink for Marking School Children's Clothing.
SEE OUR WINDOW.
Martin's Book Store
609 Eighth Free Delivery Phone 96

The law requires cattle owners to
Destroy The Tick
The logical and economical method is by dipping. We can supply you with the proper materials for building the vats—either lumber or cement—at lowest prices.
J. S. Mayfield Lumber Co
Telephone 26. Yard on Indiana, Near Seventh Street.

FORT WORTH JITNEY CLIMBS GUY WIRE.

Fort Worth, Tex., Set. 3.—J. J. Hendricks of 901 Galveston avenue was slightly injured at noon today when a jitney ran up a guy wire and fell ten feet to the ground, throwing the passenger out. The driver lost control of his machine, which ran over the curb and started up a guy wire attached to a telephone pole. All its wheels were off the ground before it fell.

Mr. Hendricks was injured in the back but it was not pronounced serious by physicians who attended him at his home.

Sweet peppers 10c per pound for Saturday. Trevathan's. 97 1tc

PYRAMID OLIVE OIL

Pyramid Olive Oil is imported direct by Lehn & Fink, of New York, and bottled in this country under the most sanitary conditions. It is made from selected Italian Olives, and is unique in richness and delicacy of flavor. It has a distinctive olive taste and is free from the greasiness characteristic of most oilve oils. For all purposes where pure olive oil is required, we unhesitantly recommend Pyramid Olive Oil. We carry Pyramid Oil in bottles in four sizes: Full pints 75c, half pints 50c, fourth pint 25c, small bottles 15c.

USE PEROXIDE IN THE HOME

Hydrogen Peroxide is one of the most effective anticeptics ever introduced, and should be in every home in the land, as a first aid to the injured and active disinfectant. It is reliable for catarrh, hayfever, and nosebleed, diluted with water, and used a sa spray. Used as a gargle it is splendid for sore throat and for diptheria, croup, quincy and whooping cough, it is one of the first and best aids to the physician, used as a wash or sprayed in any atomizer. It is also valuable for insect bites, poison from plants, boils, ulcers, wounds, etc., as it eliminates danger from blood poisoning and stops soreness. Prices: 4 ounce 10c, 8 ounce 15c, 16 ounce 25c.

DECORATE FOR LABOR DAY

We have a complete assortment of colors in Crepe Papers, bought especially for labor day decorations—no matter what your taste may be in colors we will be able to supply it if you call early. We carry two lines—Panama Crepe in rolls of ten feet each at 10c. Colors are Pink, Dark Blush Pink, Dark Coral, American Beauty, Cerise, Ruby, Maroon, Violet, Purple, Green, White, Red, Royal Blue, etc.

We also carry Dennison's Extra Crepe, the best and strongest crepe paper in the world. This can be sewed on a machine the same as cloth, and can be used for dresses, sashes, hats, and other personal ornamentation, as well as for interior and exterior decorations. If you are contemplating a float for the labor day parade, telephone us at once for a supply of crepe paper so as to be sure of getting the colors you want. Pay the honor you should to labor day by decorating your home on Monday and Tuesday.

"Fedora Gavotte" and "Idyll" violin, flute, harp and bells. Neapolitan Trio. Price 75c

Mack Taylor's Drug Store
Phones 184-882 *Free Delivery*
820 Ohio Avenue Red Cross Drug Store

You can buy a—
Victrola
For only $1 down and $1 per week.

A Guarantee of Our Ability to Please is Attested to By the Amount of Business We Do.
If we were not master workers in the craft of tailoring we could not hope to retain the host of satisfied customers who patronize us every week in the year. There is a difference as sure as you live. There is a satisfaction in knowing that when you send your work to a shop that it is in the hands of responsible workmen who know exactly what to do with it. There is no wondering whether or not they will injure or ruin a costly garment. Phone us your wants and forget it. The work will be done right, the garments returned promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.
Sam Gipton Tailor
WILL SEE THAT YOURE SATISFIED
Union Shop Phone 1067
Our Automobile Will Pass Your Home Today.
"We Lay the Tape, the Suit Fits"

ICE CREAM
Is a refreshing food—we serve
Alta Vista Pure Ice Cream
Every day at our fountain.
Palace Drug Store

"Deliciously Good"
Our ice cream is made in the most sanitary and modern creamery in the city, and extreme care is used in the making. Our ice cream is made and packed ready to serve expressly for the finest trade. Resident trade is our hobby and our service is unexcelled. Phone us your orders whether large or small, they will be appreciated. We deliver anywhere from a half gallon up, to any point in the city. Phone No. 1974.
NEELAND-MURFF CREAMERY CO.
703 Tenth Street Motor service

CHEESE! CHEESE! CHEESE! CHEESE! CHEESE! CHEESE! CHEESE!
Herkimer County New York Full Cream, Roquefort, Imported Swiss, Brick, Limberger, Sap Sago, Pimento, Imperial Club, Parmesan, Cambert, Pine Apple, Edam, Condiments, Tomato Catsup, Mushroom Catsup, Walnut Catsup, Anchovy Sauce, Oscars Sauce, Tomato Relish, Chili Sauce, Kitchen Boquet, Nosco Onion Salt, Curry Powder, Evaporated Horse Radish, Durkees Salad Dressing, McIlhenny's Tabasco Sauce, Brand's A-1 Sauce, L. & P. Sauce, Waw Waw Sauce, Dusseldorfer and Salad Mustard, India Relish, Capers, Mint Sauce, Paprika.
WE ROAST COFFEE EVERY DAY
824 Indiana **Bert Bean Coffee House** Telephone 35