Wichita Weekly Times

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WARD ENJOINED FROM ASSUMING REGENT'S DUTIES

JUDGE GRAVES ISSUES SECOND NOTABLE RESTRAINING ORDER IN UNIVERSITY MUDDLE

MUST COUNT JONES' VOTE

Order Mandatory Upon Secretary of Board Believed Jones Will Support Vinson

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 11.—Temporary injunction restraining John Ward of Temple from assuming duties of regent in the University of Texas in the place of F. J. Jones was granted today at noon by Judge Ireland Graves of the Twenty-sixth District Court. The petition is also mandatory in that it compels the other members of the board to recognize Jones as regent and E. J. Matthews, secretary of the board to record Jones' vote. The injunction also restrains Ward from attempting to prosecute in any other court any suit having for its purpose the restraint of Jones from the discharge of duties as regent of the University.

Jones was in Virginia and was sick at a former meeting of the board and unable to attend, when Governor Ferguson declared his place vacant and appointed Ward to the vacancy.

While Jones has made no public statement of his position it is believed he will vote against the discharge of President Vinson and other members of the faculty who have incurred Governor Ferguson's ire by their refusal to do his bidding.

The board of regents will meet tomorrow.

VON BERNSTORFF MAY SUCCEED HERR ZIMMERMAN

HOLLWEG DECLARES LACK OF SUPPORT IN REIGSTAG HAS HAMPERED HIS POLICY

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, July 11.—Count Von Bernstorff former ambassador to Washington is mentioned in the lobby of the reichstag as a candidate to succeed Foreign Minister Zimmerman in the case of his retirement.

HOLLWEG REPLIES TO CRITICS IN REICHSTAG

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, July 11.—The debate in the Reichstag main committee yesterday, according to reports received here, was opened by Dr. Gustave Stresemann, national liberal with a sharp attack on Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's policy, particularly that of foreign affairs which he characterized as being of no definite consistent program. The chancellor reported that he was forced to look on all sides for support because the Reichstag offered no stable majority. Give him this and he would be able to develop a consistent program, he said.

The Vossiche Zeitung asked that the chancellor express readiness and willingness to carry through necessary internal reforms.

Herr David, socialist, painted a picture of the difficult internal situation in Germany. He declared the duelling between the government and the people must cease. Thereafter the chancellor briefly spoke about the committee without reaching any decision.

Afternoon papers yesterday generally assumed that an agreement of all parties except conservatives and extreme socialists can be reached by a joint declaration on peace terms and internal reforms.

REFUSES TO MAKE KNOWN CROWN COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, July 11.—Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg declined yesterday to make known to the Reichstag main committee the proceedings of the session of the crown council on Monday regarding which there is much speculation within and without Germany. The committee then decided to adjourn, according to a semi-official statement issued yesterday in Berlin.

GERMANS TROUBLES LOOKED ON ONLY AS TRANSITORY

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 11.—Germany's latest difficulties are regarded by officials here as due largely to internal problems and probably of a transitory nature only.

The dismissal of Foreign Secretary Zimmerman, Minister of Finance Hertferisch or even Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg himself would be considered a surface movement for not until the great army generals are reached will the real crust of German militarism be broken.

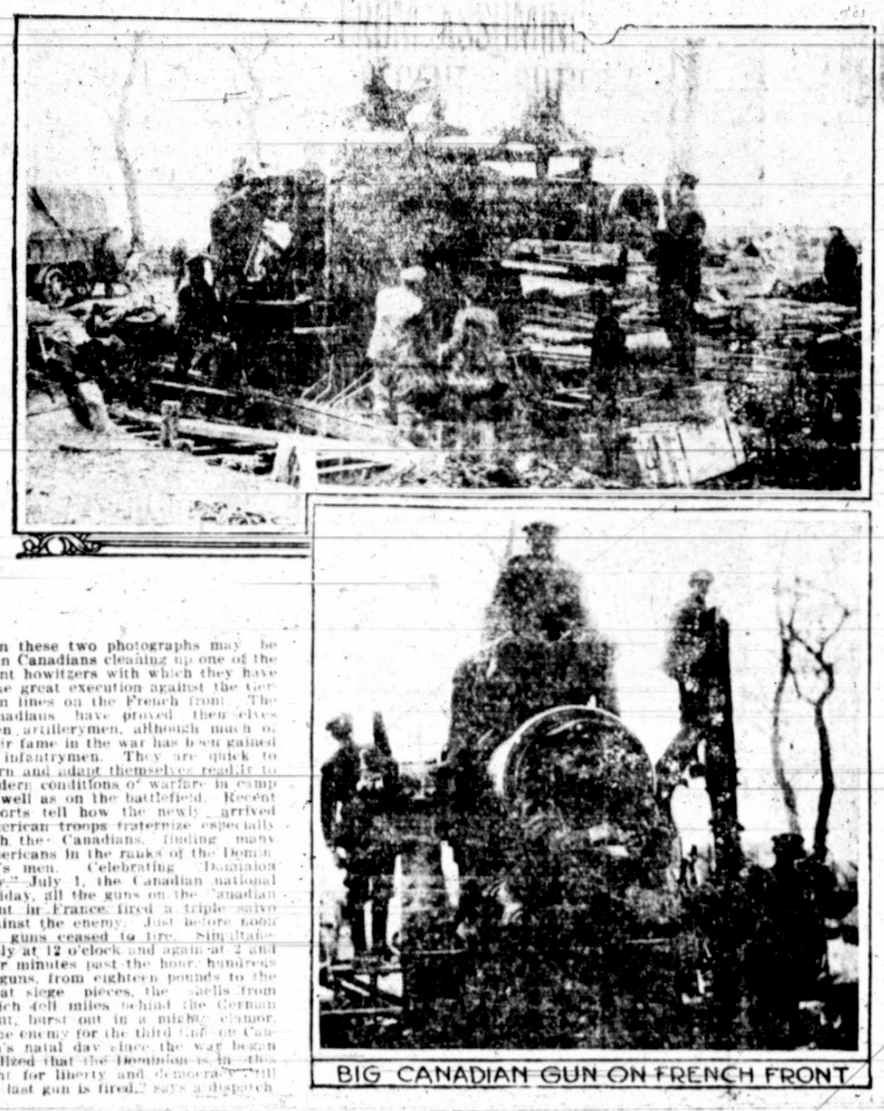
The German foreign office, it was pointed out today, has served during the war mainly as means to get the military officers out of trouble. Methods are brought to the attention of the civil branch only when it was desired to negotiate a way out of difficulties.

RETIREMENT WILL BE GAZETTED NEXT TUESDAY

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, July 11.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Cologne Gazette says the retirement of Minister Helferich and Zimmerman will be gazetted Tuesday.

"CANADA IN WAR FOR LIBERTY UNTIL THE LAST GUN IS FIRED!"



BIG CANADIAN GUN ON FRENCH FRONT

In these two photographs may be seen Canadians cleaning up one of the giant howitzers with which they have done great execution against the German lines on the French front. The Canadians have proved themselves keen artillerymen, although much of their fame in the war has been gained as infantrymen. They are quick to learn and adapt themselves readily to modern conditions of warfare in camp as well as on the battlefield. Recent reports tell how the newly arrived American troops fraternize especially with the Canadians, finding many Americans in the ranks of the Dominion's men. Celebrating Dominion Day July 1, the Canadian national holiday, all the guns on the Canadian front in France fired a triple salvo against the enemy. Just before noon the guns ceased to fire. Simultaneously at 12 o'clock and again at 2 and four minutes past the hour, hundreds of guns, from eighteen pounds to the great siege pieces, the shells from which fell miles behind the German front, burst out in a mighty clamor. "The enemy for the third time on Canada's natal day since the war began realized that the Dominion is in the fight for liberty and democracy 'till the last gun is fired," says a dispatch

GREEK ARMY IS TO BE INCREASED, 3 TO 10 DIVISIONS

By Associated Press.

Rome, July 11.—The Greek army is to be increased from 3 to 10 divisions, the equipment of which is to be completed within four months, according to plans outlined today to the Associated Press by Charles Jonnart ententé high commissioner in Greece who has reached Rome on his way to Paris.

"Concerning recruiting there can be no doubt," M. Jonnart said. "This will remain wholly with M. Venizelos and the Greeks. In the matter of munitions, heavy artillery, other supplies and equipment the cooperation of France and Great Britain will be required. After being torn by internal dissension for the last two years Greece finds her financial resources sadly depleted and she needs and expects friendly co-operation and assistance of those powers, which wish to see the smaller nation placed on a firm and enduring foundation."

THREE BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN CHICAGO TUESDAY NIGHT

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 11.—Three bomb explosions in widely separated sections of the South side last night took a toll of one man dead, another probably fatally injured, scores of buildings damaged and dozens of families driven into the streets. Two of the explosions are laid at the door of the "black hand," the other to labor trouble, according to the police.

"ENEMY TRADING" BILL NEAR FINAL PASSAGE

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 11.—Debate on the administration's trading with the enemy bill neared the final stages in the House today and its passage by tonight seemed assured. The new provisions added to the bill in Hon of that to empower the President to designate all natives of enemy countries as "alien enemies" would provide that such designation shall be given citizens or subjects of enemy countries.

SWEDEN PROTESTS TORPEDOING OF FISHING BOATS

By Associated Press.

Stockholm, July 11.—The government has instructed the Swedish minister at Berlin to protest against the torpedoing of Swedish fishing boats by German submarines.

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS President Wilson has called upon the nation to mobilize all of its forces and energies, both in men and in means of supplying those men and our allies in the great struggle in which our country has engaged, and especially at this time with reference to conservation of food stuffs and supplies, and has asked for concerted and systematic organization throughout the country to the end that we may be able not only to feed our own people but our allies as well and has appointed H. C. Hoover Commissioner to mobilize the country in that respect, and

WHEREAS Commissioner Hoover has worked out and effected a plan whereby waste may be stopped and food conserved through systematic and thorough organization among the housewives of this country, and

WHEREAS it is desired that an especial day be set aside for the pledging of the housewives and others to cooperate with the organization already effected and as above outlined.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, A. H. Britain, mayor of the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, do hereby set apart and designate Friday, July 13th, 1917, as the day upon which pledges may be made to co-operate with the plans of conservation of food stuffs and stopping of household and economic waste, said day to be known as Hoover Day, and when all of the housewives shall be given an opportunity and urged to sign the pledge prescribed by Commissioner Hoover and his association, to the end that the organization shall be thorough and systematic and that each and everyone shall do his or her patriotic duty in that respect.

Let everyone realize that victory can not be won by the men at the front alone but by the furnishing not only of munitions but of foodstuffs to our allies, and that it is necessary that each one not only sign a pledge but resolve that the pledge shall be faithfully and patriotically kept and that others shall be urged to a like promise and fulfillment.

Witness my hand this the 11th day of July, A. D. 1917.

A. H. BRITAIN,
Mayor, City of Wichita Falls, Texas.

SEEK TO HASTEN ACTION ON FOOD CONTROL BILL

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 11.—Administration leaders in the Senate spurred on by Herbert C. Hoover's letter to President Wilson declaring that further delay in enacting food legislation threatened serious loss to both farmers and consumers today sought to hasten action by the agricultural committee in perfecting the Gore substitute for the food control bill under consideration in the Senate. The committee again today worked on the substitute bill while the Senate continued debate on general features of the measure. The Senate will vote on the bill July 21.

The substitute is generally similar to the administration bill, except that power to control other industries beside food and fuel has been stricken out.

COUNTRY AND FARMERS ARE LOSERS BY DELAY

Washington, July 11—A report on the food situation, prepared for President Wilson by Herbert Hoover, holding that both the farmer and the consuming public are suffering while food speculators make unearned profits from the delay in enactment of food control legislation, was given out at the White house.

Unless strong and efficient government action is immediately taken, the food administrator reported, the farmers will face a slump in wheat prices and consumers will be caught in a situation even more serious than that which already is resulting in "actual undernourishment" in the great consuming centers. The speculator, it is declared, is taking a large part of the prices now paid by consumers.

"We are practically helpless to safeguard either the farmer or the consumer," concluded Mr. Hoover, "until the pending legislation is passed."

The report, in the form of a letter to the President, was issued through the public information committee, with the statement that publicity was given it "in order that the country may know how serious and far reaching the consequences may be both to the farmers of the country and to the consumers, of the present delay in passing the pending food legislation."

No comment by the president accompanied the report, although he has more than once demonstrated his impatience over the repeated delays in Congress which have kept the entire food control program in a state of uncertainty for weeks.

EMMA GOLDMAN EXPECTED AT JEFFERSON CITY TODAY

Jefferson City, Mo., July 11.—Emma Goldman, anarchist and lecturer, is expected here today in company with a federal officer, for committment for a term of two years for which she was sentenced in New York. She will be put to work in the manufacture of overalls and shirts.

STEAMER KANSAN SUNK BY U-BOAT; HAD 50 IN CREW

By Associated Press.

New York, July 11.—The American steamship Kansan carrying a crew of 50 men has been sunk, presumably off the French coast, according to a cable gram received here today by the Franco and Canada steamship company, which chartered the vessel. The fate of those on board is not known.

GERMANS BEGIN MENACING OFFENSIVE ON BELGIAN FRONT

BRITISH REPORT ON GERMAN GAIN IN DUNES SECTOR

By Associated Press.

London, July 11.—The enemy penetrated the British position in Belgium on a front of 1400 yards to a depth of 600 yards, says the statement issued by the British war office today.

In the advance the Germans reached the right bank of the Yser near Groesea. The attack followed a 24 hour bombardment on which the defenses in the Dunes sector near the coast were levelled. The sector was isolated by destruction of a bridge over the Yser.

The announcement adds:

"Further south, opposite Lombartzyde, after gaining temporarily some of our advance positions, the enemy was driven back to his own lines by a counter attack."

RUSSIANS ADVANCE ALSO ON LEFT BANK OF LOMNICA

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, July 11—In addition to capturing Halicz the Russians took 200 prisoners and 30 guns. They also advanced westward to the left bank of the Lomnica river and pressed forward in the Bogarodchan Zolo front. These announcements were made by the war office today.

RUSSIANS STILL PURSUE ENEMY IN GALICIA

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, July 11. According to a telegram received from the general staff, the pursuit of the enemy in Galicia continues. The capture of Halicz, key to Lemberg, is confirmed, the Russians taking prisoners and more than 30 guns.

GERMAN MARINE CORPS TAKE 1250 PRISONERS

By Associated Press.

Berlin, July 11.—More than 1250 prisoners have been taken by the German marine corps in the Yser district of Belgium, army headquarters announced today.

WIN 3000 YARD FRONT FROM BRITISH AT YSER

24 Hours Artillery Preparation Made Advance Easy--Guns Heard In London

The Associated Press war summary today says:

Just as the Russians in the east have torn a big gap in the Austro-German lines in Galicia, captured Halicz and pressed on towards Lemberg, the Galician capital, the Germans on the western front have started a menancing offensive near the Belgian coast.

The movement, while it may turn out to be nothing but a local effort or something with which the British can cope when the shock of the first thrust has been met, nevertheless indicates the possibility of a determined attempt to bend back the British flank on the Belgian coast and reach the French city of Dunkirk, about 17 miles distant.

The Germans succeeded in their initial push by levelling the defenses through an intense bombardment for 24 hours and then attacking last evening over the devastated ground. The bridges across the Yser were destroyed by the heavy fire, and the sending up of reinforcements was found impossible. Thus a penetration of 600 yards on a depth of 1400 yards was effected, the Germans pushing as far as the east bank of the Yser. The attack also extended as far as Lombaertzyde, but here, after having having temporarily driven in the British advance line, a counter attack forced the Germans back to their original positions. There have been no serious attempts by the Germans to break through the British front in Belgium since their two campaigns for Calais in the early months of the war. The first two were checked along the Belgian front by the combined British and Belgian defense, aided by the participation of British warships along the coast.

Reports from London today indicate that the battle in Belgium is still in progress. The sounds of heavy firing heard in England all day yesterday were again heard today, beginning at noon. Sounds of distant firing was heard in London from 6 o'clock in the morning and until midnight. This morning in some of London's suburbs tremors like a slight earthquake could be felt.

In the campaign which the revolutionary army of Russia is waging in Galicia the capture of Halicz, important though it is, is only an incidental feature. Given secure possession of it, Russians have the road to Lemberg well opened up to them and the continuation of their attacks on anything like the scales of the last ten days seems likely to result in the fall of the Galician capital at no distant date. In capturing Halicz the Russians took more than 30 guns and numerous prisoners.

On the French front in France an attack was made by the Germans in the Woevre district near Fleury. They were ejected from a portion of the front in which they temporarily gained a footing.

RAIN PREDICTED IN NORTH TEXAS NEXT 24 HOURS

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Tex., July 11.—Local rains in North Texas today served to break the terrific heat of the last few days. Reports to the local weather bureau were few in number but Observer Cline predicted from observations already taken that there would be general rainfall in the upper portion of the state within the next 24 hours.

LIGHT RAINS FALL AT OKLAHOMA POINTS

By Associated Press.

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 11.—A period of protracted and intense heat and drouth was temporarily broken by light but general rains of last night and early this morning. The precipitation which ranged from two-tenths to an inch will give temporary relief to growing crops, particularly corn, according to the state board of agriculture.

MAJOR MORAHT SAYS TIME NOT RIPE FOR GERMAN OFFENSIVE

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, July 11.—Major Morabt, military correspondent of the Deutschse Tages Zeitung asks in a press article whether the moment has arrived for an offensive by Germany and concludes that for the present one is inadvisable. All Germany, he says longs to hear the charging yell of the German armies in a big drive but it is doubtful whether the necessary superiority can be concentrated in any particular front to push an offensive through to success.

WATER PLANT BREAKS DOWN AT HILLSBORO

By Associated Press.

Hillsboro, Texas, July 11.—Record breaking heat yesterday accompanied by a breakdown in the city water plant during efforts to supply the unprecedented demand for water, had its climax early today in a fire that destroyed five residences. Firemen could have checked the blaze but the crippling of the water plant left no water in the mains.

The thermometer late yesterday afternoon registered 113 degrees here exceeding th previous record of 109 degrees on August 17, 1909.

COMPTROLLER WARNS SALOON MEN ABOUT CLOSING TIME

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 11.—Comptroller H. B. Terrell said today that he was receiving information to the effect that a number of saloon men over the state will disregard his ruling recently issued and close their place of business according to sun time and not by standard time as prescribed by the law. The comptroller announced today that the license of every liquor dealer in the state violating the closing order will be revoked.

ATTEMPT MADE TO BURN ELEVATOR AT VERNON TODAY

FIRE BELIEVED INCENDIARY FOR PURPOSE CRIPPLING FOOD SUPPLY—$9,000 DAMAGE

By Associated Press.

Vernon, Texas, July 11.—Fire which J. A. Birdsong, manager, believes to be of incendiary origin, today destroyed one of the grain elevators of the Kell Milling Company here. The loss was in excess of $9,000.

Destruction of grain and crippling of the food supply was supposed to be the incendiary's motive. Besides destroying the elevator the fire destroyed four Fort Worth & Denver freight cars. Because of the proximity of two large oil and gas tanks the entire northern section of the town was threatened. Several times men scaled the tanks to remove burning cinders.

CITIZENS OF ROME, ARIZ., CLEAN OUT AGITATORS

By Associated Press.

Rome, Ariz., July 11.—Hundreds of miners and citizens armed with rifles and pick handles started at sunrise yesterday to "clean" the town of agitators whom they considered undesirable as the result of a strike called Friday by the metal miners branch of the Industrial Workers of the World which members of the International Union repudiated. Most of the industrial workers apparently learned of the proposed organized "drive" and left town during the night. Sixty-seven were herded together, searched and loaded into cattle cars and were started for Jerome Junction, 27 miles away.

SHOWERS FALL AFTER DAY OF UNPRECEDENTED HEAT

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Texas, July 11.—After the hottest July 10 in the history of the weather bureau, the mercury ascending to 107 yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, showers began to fall here this morning. There had been a proportionate drop in temperature.

ALLIED AIRMEN DROP BOMBS ON ENEMY FLEET

BOMBS ALSO DROPPED ON WAR OFFICE IN CONSTANTINOPLE BRITISH REPORT

By Associated Press.

London, July 11.—An air raid on the enemy fleet off Constantinople was announced in a statement of the British war office today. Bombs were dropped on the Turkish cruiser Yvuz Sultan Zim, formerly the German cruiser, Goeben. The extent of the damage to the vessel is not given.

The war office says Constantinople was also attacked and a direct hit was attained by the British who returned without casualties.

PROMINENT MEN ARE GIVING AID TO THE ENEMY

By Associated Press.

Lincoln, Neb., July 11.—The Nebraska Council of Defense today issued a statement charging "certain professors of the University of Nebraska" and the "conspicuous representatives of the Lutheran church" in the state with "disloyal activities and passivity that has tended to give aid and comfort to Germany as an enemy."

EARTHQUAKE AND TIDAL WAVE IN THE SAMOAN ISLANDS

By Associated Press.

Melbourne, Australia, July 11.—A dispatch received here from Suva, Fiji Islands, says damage has been caused in the Samoan Islands by a severe earthquake and tidal wave. The Friendly Islands also have experienced an earthquake.

FALL OF HALICZ TO RUSSIANS NOW SEEMS PROBABLE

THEY WILL OPEN WAY TO LEMBERG—KORNILOFF DRIVES WEDGE IN TEUTONIC LINE

CROWN PRINCE ATTACKS

Like Other Attempts Against French Latest German Effort Proves Failure

The Associated Press war summary today says:

Several villages captured and more than 1000 additional prisoners and three field guns taken attest the success of the second's attack by General Korniloff in Eastern Galicia. Already this branch of the Russian offensive has resulted in a deep wedge being driven into the Austro-German line, between Stanislau and Halicz, southeast of Lemberg. It took the throwing in of strong German reserves and the launching of heavy counter attacks even to slow up the rush of Korniloff's men. The strategic position in this sector is now clearly in favor of the Russians. The long established Teutonic line has been definitely broken and the continuance of the Russian pressure points to the probably speedy fall of Halicz, opening the way to Lemberg along two first class railway lines.

Petrograd's official statement besides announcing a retreat of the Teutons on the Lomnisa river and reporting the penertation of the enemy lines to a depth of 6 2-3 miles in the two days fighting in the Stanislau sector gives indications that the offensive further north in Galicia is soon to be resumed. Intense artillery activity south of Brezezany an important bridge head point which the Russians are closely pressing is now reported.

Berlin reports the Austro-German retirement on the Lomnica river. The headquarters statement reports increased activity on the Northern Russian front.

A Russian stroke at the German lines on this northern front would show conclusively that the rehabilitation of the Russian armies had also extended to those nearest Petrograd and most subject to the disturbing influences which during the critical weeks immediately succeeding the revolution emanated from the extreme radical elements there.

Each day now witnesses a new attack by the German crown prince along the Aisne front in Northern France, suggesting an attempt at sustained offensives. The French guns are proving too much for the attacking ranks of Teutons, however.

Last night's attack on the Chemindes-Dames plateau, the high ridge which the Germans lost in the spring campaign and now trying desperately to recover was even less fruitful than others have been at the outset. The Germans were not able even to get near the French lines at the Hurtebise monument where these attacks were launched and they fell back at their losses.

General Haig is again nibbling at the German lines in Belgium. Last night he took another bite into the territory east of the Messines ridge and advanced the British line slightly northeast of Wythschaete.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN EASTERN GALICIA CONTINUES

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, July 10.—General Korniloff's offensive in Eastern Galicia continues, says today's Russian official war department statement, despite the energetic resistance and stubborn attacks of the Teutons. Additional villages have been captured. More than 1,000 prisoners were taken yesterday. The Russians also captured 3 field guns, many trenches in Mortars and machine guns.

The statement says the epemy has retreated to the Lomnica river. In three days the Russians penetrated to a depth of six and two thirds miles of the nemy positions west of Stanislau.

FREIGHT HANDLER HOLDS FATE OF NATION IN HANDS

FORMER SANTA FE TRUCKMAN PLACED IN CHARGE OF TRANSPORTATION MATTERS

By Associated Press.

Topeka, Kan., July 10.—All transportation matters in the United States are in charge of Edward Chambers, vice president of the Santa Fe railroad, during the period of the war, Mr. Chambers having accepted an appointment through Herbert C. Hoover, the nation's food controller.

In his new capacity Mr. Chambers will have charge of moving foodstuffs to feed the nation and its allies. The appointment of Mr. Chambers today comes as the climax to one of the most spectacular careers experienced by a western railroad man. He started to climb the ladder as a truckman for the Santa Fe at Pueblo, Colo. In 39 years a freight handler has become the nation's most powerful transportation expert.

REFORMATION OF JUDGMENT ASKED BY WATERS-PIERCE

By Associated Press

Austin, Texas, July 10.—Notice has been served on Attorney General Looney of the filing in the Twenty-sixth Judicial Court of an application for a reformation of the judgment in the ouster suit of the Waters-Pierce Company. This is a preliminary step by the Pierce Oil Corporation of Virginia to obtain a permit to do business in Texas and is in accordance with the act passed by the last legislature permitting a corporation to take over the property of a convicted corporation.

ATLANTIC CITY GETS NEXT ELKS CONVENTION

By Associated Press.

Boston, July 10.—Fred C. Harper, a lawyer of Lynchburg, Pa., was today elected Grand Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Atlantic City was unanimously named as the next convention city.

DR. HOROVITZ SAYS HE CAN SAVE $100,000,000 WORTH OF HOGS YEARLY



DR. A. S. HOROVITZ

Dr. A. S. Horovitz, a noted New York scientist, believes he can save the United States $100,000,000 yearly. He says he has made a discovery that will save 90 per cent of the hogs that die of cholera. Last year the agricultural department at Washington issued a statement which contained official figures of the loss in hogs from cholera. These figures show that at least $40,000,000 worth of hogs are lost yearly from this febrile disease, which is extremely contagious. This year hogs have increased over twice the value of previous years. Right now they are selling for $17 per 100 pounds, while last year they could be had for half this amount. The hog is the greatest American food producer, being an animal which is used from nose to ail and can be preserved for years.

Dr. Horovitz says his new serum can cure 90 per cent of the worst cases of hog cholera in forty-eight hours. He has tried his cure on thousands of hogs within the past year and has met with great success. Dr. Horovitz is known as a cancer expert.

REPUBLICANS POST OFFER $100,000 FOR HSUNG'S HEAD

By Associated Press.

Peking, July 10.—The western army under General Tsao Kun, military governor of Chi-Li, is now within a few miles of the city while the forces of General Chuan Chi Kwein are a few miles southeast of the capital. Heavy artillery fire can be heard in that direction. Troops from Calgan, a town in the province of Chi-Li have been placed in a position to cut off General Chang Hsun's retreat toward the northwest. Bombs were again dropped on the imperial palace by an airplane of the republicans.

A reward of $100,000 has been placed on Chang Hsun, dead or alive.

GEN. CHANG HSUN WITHDRAWS INTO IMPERIAL CITY

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 10. — General Chang Hsun leader of the attempt to restore the Manchu dynasty in China was reported by Minister Reinsch today to have withdrawn his troops into the Imperial City and the Temple of Heaven, the two most historic and beautiful sections of Peking.

Loyal troops of the republic surround the city and complete destruction of the Monarchial movement is considered the matter of only a short time. Uninterrupted communication with Tien Tsin was restored July 8.

Chang Hsun's choice of the Imperial city and the Temple of Heaven as his place of refuge after his desperate projects had been swamped by a wave of universal republican opposition confirmed the belief here that he intends to hold China's priceless edifices as a pawn for his own personal safety.

GERMAN CLERICAL PARTY SUPPORTS PEACE MOVE

Copenhagen, July 10.—A Berlin dispatch to the Fremdenblatt of Hamburg says that the entire clerical party in the rechistag, with the exception of three members, voted on Saturday night to support the stand by Mathias Erzberger, who made a sensational speech in the secret session of the main committee attacking the admiralty and Pan Germans as the great obstacles to peace and advocating peace without annexations or indemnities and the introduction of a parliamentary form of government. This action was taken, the dispatch says, under the presumption that Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg should retire and that a complete change would be made in the political system.

According to these advices Herr Erzberger was expected to propose immediate adjournment of the reichstag when the session opened if no settlemen had been reached by that time so as to prevent the chancellor from addressing parliament as long as the crisis remained unsolved. The socialists on the other hand have suggested the adoption of a resolution that the reichstag refused to adjourn until the crisis is definitely settled. The correspondent says he has been informed by national liberals that if the chancellor, as he understands told the crisis was only a flash in the pan and that he would be able to reunite the majority, he was thoroughly mistaken.

The correspondent of the Fremdenblatt asserts that continuance of the submarine campaign was not questioned for a moment in the main committee, even in the speech of Herr Erzberger.

PRO FEATURE IS DELAYING FOOD CONTROL MEASURE

SENATE LEADERS TRYING TO DEVISE AMENDMENTS TO PAVE WAY FOR PASSAGE

SENATORS RESENTFUL

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 10.—Unanimous consent to begin final voting on the food control bill and all amendments not later than 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, July 21, was given in the Senate late today and the cloture motion filed yesterday was withdrawn.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 10.—Increased difficulties beset the administration's food control bill with its drastic prohibition features.

Convinced that the bill is "loaded down" and that the liquor provision for government purchase of all distilled spirits is unconstitutional and either must be amended or stricken out, Senate leaders held conferences while the debate proceeded on the floor in the effort to devise amendments to have the way paved for final passage. The democratic steering committee met before the Senate convened but was unable to reach an agreement and definite action was deferred.

To meet the constitutional objections that his amendment illegally imposes on distillers the price to be paid for their liquor, Senator Smoot proposed to add an amendment to another section of the bill. Anther plan considered was to recommit the bill to the agricultural committee with instrucions to correct the Smoot amendment and also to eliminate, cotton ,steel ,iron and possibly other products frm the government control proposed.

While the steering committee was in session Postmaster General Burleson walked in and joined in the discussion. Several Senators soon left the meeting, one of them expressing resentment over the cabinet official's participation.

In an effort to modify the bill to meet various objections the agricultural committee was called together. Chairman Gore prepared amendments limiting government control of food stuffs and fuel, eliminating iron, steel, copper ,cotton and many other products.

Recognizing the impossibility of passing the bill this week as planned Senator Chamberlain late today presented a new request for an agreement to vote finally Saturday, July 21 with debates limited in the meantime.

ARRANGING FOR TRANSPORTATION NATIONAL GUARD

Washington, July 10.—The federal militia bureau was today arranging for the transportation of the National Guard which will be mobilized for active service August 5, in accordance with a proclamation issued by President Wilson. The various state units will be organized into 16 tactical divisions and assigned to camps for final training before being sent to France.

The constitutional prohibition against use of militia outside of the United States has been avoided by the insertion of a clause in the proclamation specifically discharging forces from their militia statue.

WOULDN'T STOP GOLF ON ACCOUNT FIRE AND ROBBERS

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 10.—The most enthusiastic golfer has been found. He is Dr. Roderick Morange who lives near the Marquette Park golf course on the southwest side where he spends most of his spare time.

While playing a game with a friend yesterday a man hurried up and told Dr. Morange that his home had been robbed and set on fire.

"Don't annoy me", the doctor answered, "I am playing phenomenal golf."

When he arrived home Dr. Morange found that burglars had secured $1,500 replied, "I was playing phenomenal the fire was extinguished before he reached the house. To remarks of sympathy expressed by neighbors the doctor replied.

"It was sure hard luck," the doctor repliedn "I was playing phenomenal golf."

16 FOOD SHIPS FOR HOLLAND WAIT FOR SAFE CONDUCT

BRITISH GOVERNMENT SEEKS FURTHER ASSURANCE SUPPLIES NOT REACH GEAMANY

By Associated Press.

New York, July 10.—Officials of the Holland steamship firm which have 16 vessels loaded with grain and foodstuffs waiting in this port to sail for Europe declared today that some of the consignees in Holland had been forced into bankruptcy and the people were actually starving while awaiting assurances from the British government that the ships would be given safe conduct. It was estimated that between 30 and 40 Dutch ships of from 1,000 to 12,500 tons were tied up in Atlantic ports.

Despite the shippers declarations however, an English diplomat here said that according to more reliable information the Dutch people were not in danger of starving as has been stated. He also said the question of permittign foodstuffs and grain to be sent into Holland was most serious considering the reports that some merchants of that country were smuggling all available supplies into Germany to profit by the hypocricy.

COL. E. H. R. GREEN MARRIES CHICAGO WOMAN TUESDAY

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 10.—Announcement was made here today of the marriage this noon of Col. Edward H. R. Green, son of the late Hetty Green, commonly known during her life as "the richest woman in America." The bride is Miss Mabel F. Harlow of Highland Park, Ill., a suburb. Mr. Green is 48 and the bride 47. The ceremony was simple, and was performed at the home of Miss Harlow's aunt, Mrs. George H. Campbell, with whom Miss Harlow has been staying for the last few years since the death of her mother.

Miss Harlow who is said to be wealthy in her own name has devoted a great deal of her time to charities.

Colonel Green who shares the $100,000,000 left by his mother with his sister, Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilkes, said he was marrying for something "millions cant buy—a real home."

The "most proposed to man in the world" who declared that the newspapers had caused him to receive 9,000 letters of proposals in the last 15 years showed a human democratic side in discussing his marriage.

"I am marrying the most sensible and best little lady in the world," he said. "I want to say right now that I am not marrying a society bud."

GEN. BOTHA WARNS AGAINST INDEPENDENCE PROPAGANDA

Capetown, South Africa.—A grave warning against propaganda aiming at the political independence of South Africa has just been issued broadcast by General Botha. His statement follows:

"Members of the South African party must not allow themselves to be misled by false and misleading propaganda for independence. The proposal is now being made merely to win votes at the Provincial Council elections by an appeal to sentiment, and not to the sound sense of the people.

"The proposal is wholly impracticable, and is moreover very dangerous, for in the present war conditions it can only lead to bitterness, division, race hatred and even civil war.

"There is in South Africa a strong English population whose Motherland is now engaged in a life and death struggle. It is not surprising that they regard this movement as treasonable and disloyal. It is unjust and dishonorable to make such an attempt at this moment, and the dishonor is all the greater as the proposal is only intended to catch votes for a particular party.

"My warning is intended very earnestly, because I foresee in this movement nothing but ruin for South Africa and disastrous consequences for the South African people. I appeal above all to our pioneers and the fathers of our people to follow the safe way of honor, along which a great future awaits us."

BEQUEST OF WINE TROUBLES UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—The Georgia legislature is confronted with the problem of disposing of 20,000 gallons of wine bequeathed to the University of Georgia by the will of Judson E. Hand. Executives of the State withheld the bequest because its transfer to the University would be a violation of the state prohibition law. A bill is pending to sell the wine outside the state and use the proceeds to establish a scholarship fund.

KINGDON GOULD SELECTS ARTIST FROM ITALY TO BE HIS BRIDE



Kingdon Gould, twenty-nine, son of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, and Miss Annunziata Camilla Maria Lucci of New York were married in New York.

Miss Lucci, who gave her age as thirty-one, was born in Italy. She is an artist.

Mr. Gould is George Gould's eleat son. His mother was Edith Kingdon, an actress.

Kingdon Gould's sister, Miss Helen Vivien Gould, married Baron Decies, colonel of the Seventh hussars, on Feb. 7, 1911, since which time she has made her home in England. Another sister, Miss Marjorie G. Gould, is the wife of Anthony J. Drexel Jr., a former Philadelphian. Kingdon Gould has taken an extremely active part in the management of the rail systems founded by his father and grandfather, Jay Gould.

The bridegroom is president and director of the Consolidated Coal company of St. Louis, a director of the Denver and Rio Grande railway, a director of the International and Great Northern railway, vice president of the Texas and Pacific railroad and president of the Utah Fuel company and the Western Coal and Mining company and the Western Pacific railway. He has been an extensive traveler and a few years ago took a course in Arabic at Columbia University. In 1908 he went to Cripple Creek to work in the mines.

SHIPPERS ASKED TO CO-OPERATE IN HANDLING OF CARS

The Railroad Commission of Texas has issued a circular letter to all shippers and receivers of freight, in Texas, urging them to make a more judicious use of car space in shipping. The commission reports that only a third of the available cars are loaded to anything like capacity, and that the remaining cars are loaded to much less than 40 per cent of capacity. The commission desires that snippers shall make use of all the available space in all cars, in order to economize on the number of cars, and thereby to put more cars in service. It has been estimated that if cars were detained only one day at each end of the haul, it would be equivalent to putting about 30,000 more cars in service. A number of shippers have heretofore taken full advantage of the very lenient loading and detention laws, in some cases using the cars almost as warehouses. It is believed that the desired result can be better obtained by the free-will co-operation of the shippers, than by a tightening up of the laws in this respect.

The commission have made the following suggestions for the benefit of shippers. (1) Load or unload your car the day you get it. (2) Load the car to full capacity, or 10 per cent above marked capacity. (3) Ask for cars only when certain of being ready to load, and give destination when ordering. (4) Where practicable, combine two shipments to the same station in the same car. (5) Store fuel and other stocks ahead, so as not to be pinched by car shortage.

The circular goes on to state that unless voluntary co-operation is effective, drastic regulations will become inevitable, or the coming autumn and winter will see the most crucial car shortage in history.

BARREL MINE EXPLODED KILLING NINE FISHERMEN

Galway, Ireland.—Nine Galway fishermen were blown to pieces a few days ago while examining a German "barrel mine" which they had found at sea and toward ashore.

Irish fishermen have made lately a great many lucky hauls of barrels containing petrol, tallow, oils and similar treasures supposedly from torpedoed ships. This time they saw a promising looking barrel afloat some distance from land, with a convenient handle on each side, and they promptly towed it ashore, rolling it upon the beach for examination.

Four men were in the boat, and six more gathered around while the prize was on the beach. One man, Joseph O'Flaherty, had a suspicion of danger, and warned the others, but they paid no attention to him, and he hid himself behind a rock.

One of the fishermen removed a couple of screws from the head of the barrel, and then began to pull out a piece of cord. The explosion which followed was heard miles away, and shook houses four miles distant.

After a time O'Flaherty, who had been wounded in the head with a piece of stone stood up, but not a trace of the men or the men was to be seen. There was only a great hole in the beach. Searchers found a portion of the fishermen's boat nearly a mile away. A small boy whose attention was attracted to the group of men on the shore was running toward them just as the mine exploded. One of his arms was afterwards found near his home, but there was no other trace of him.

SANTA FE SPENDING VAST SUMS FOR EQUIPMENT

By Associated Press.

Topeka, Kan., July 10.—In order to deal with the car shortage problem the Santa Fe railroad has purchased 3,800 new freight cars at a cost of $8,910,000, it was announced at the general offices here today. The company also has purchased 130 new locomotives at a cost of $6,500,000.

ADAMS OIL CO. HAS SECURED 500 BARREL WELL

The Adams Oil Company has its second five hundred barrel well on the Ramming lease in the Clara district. The well is its No. 1, No. 2 having come in about ten days ago. The sand was found in the new well at 1675 feet.

The Snow Oil Company has completed its No. 1 on the Snow farm at 1764 feet and has a five or ten barrel well with some water coming in.

Over on the Royle farm the R. O. Harvey Oil Company has the sand at 1650 with a hole full of oil. The Farabee Oil Co. also has a hole full of oil from the same sand.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company has a 75 barrel well in Cook No. 6 at 1815 feet. Its Horlacker No. 9 is good for 30 barrels at 1722 feet.

L. F. Ramming No. 4 is making 30 barrels, getting sands at 435 and 475 feet with a lime between.

The Gulf Production Company's Staley No. 2 is a 25 barrel well at 1715 feet.

Langford, Staley and Chenault Gborge No. 2 is a 25 barrel well at 1718 feeet.

Up in the Culbertson district the 6666 Oil Company which is a Wichita Falls corporation has a 150 barrel well on Section Six Burnett. The sand was found here at 1488 feet. The Gulf Production Company's Grace Jennings No. 1 is about a 35 barrel well at 1565 feet.

In the Electra district, the feature of the week has been a 300 barrel well for the Producers Oil Co. on the Stringer lease. This is from Stringer No. 50 which has been producing a few barrels of oil for several years. It has been drilled deeper coming in the latter part of last week for 300 barrels. The sand was found at 1956 feet.

Producers No. 140 Waggoner is a 40 barrel well at 1954 feet. No. 129 Waggoner has been abandoned as dry at 3761 feet. This is the deepest hole in the Electra field.

PRESBYTERIAN STUDENTS CONFERENCE AT SAN MARCOS

By Associated Press.

San Marcos, Texas, July 10.—Upwards of 600 persons had arrived here today for the opening this evening of the anfual Presbyterian students' conference which will continue through July 20. A delegation from Dallas and vicinity came in on a special train.

Although the conference is primarily for Presbyterians its membership is not limited to that denomination. It has been announced that any person who wished to attend would be welcomed.

According to the program previously arranged the forenoons will be devoted to classes and lectures. Nine men and three women will teach the various classes—including Bible study, Mission study and practical problems.

All who desire may attend the classes, the only condition being the payment of two dollars which is used to defray expenses. All the teachers receive no pay, it is announced.

The afternoon program consists of rest and recreation—boating, swimming, etc.

Among those who will make addresses during the encampment are Dr. J. Frank Smith, Dallas, and Dr. F. K. Farr, Cincinnati.

BEGIN TOUR FOR LOCATION SOUTH TEXAS NORMAL

Corpus Christi, Texas, July 10.—After its visit here to select a location for the new South Texas Normal College it was said unofficially here that the state locating committee would begin Wednesday a tour of the southeast Texas towns who have offered sites for the new normal. All applications for the normal have been eliminated it is said except Corpus Christi, Kingsville, Goliad and Victoria.

WOMEN BENEFIT BY REGISTRATION FOR FOOD SAVING

THOSE WHO REGISTER WILL RECEIVE MANY HELPFUL HINTS AND RECIPES

An urgent call is issued to the women of Wichita Falls to meet at the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of arranging for the observance of Hoover Day by the local housewives as a registration day for service in the great army for food conservation.

Mrs. J. T. Traylor, Wichita county chairman for women's registration, assisted by Mesdames Kemp, Burnside, Smock and Hartsook, met this morning to go over the committee lists and tomorrow morning volunteers for the registration work will be asked for at the mass meet tomorrow morning to complete the committee workers.

There is nothing compulsory about the work of registration, this Mrs. Traylor wishes understood clearly by every woman in the city, nor is there any fee attached to becoming a member of this great organization for conservation of America's food supply in order that the war may be quickly won.

"There are many women," Mrs. Traylor said, "who have remarked, 'Oh, there is no need of me signing any pledge. I am economical and save as much as I know how already.' They are mistaken, there is a need of their signing the pledge for when this card is signed and sent to the Department of Agriculture the signer receives bulletins on economical cooking, recipes and many other hints of value in regulating the household from the department. In this manner housewives will be able to make their economy count for something. Not only does it cost you nothing to sign, but you will receive many valuable recipes and other information by signing. I am sure that there will be none who will refuse to sign."

Thursday Mrs. Traylor will visit towns in the county, where she will ask the Red Cross chapters to supervise the registration in each locality.

RUFUS COATES CONFESSES TO MURDER OF GIRL

Fort Worth, Texas, July 10.—Rufus Coates, searched for from Ft. Worth through Oklahoma and the northwestern states to Portland, Ore., was arrested late Monday in that city by Constable Tol Johnson of Fort Worth and has made a full confession of the murder of Zella Faulk, pretty North Side girl, which occurred on the night of June 3.

He will be returned to this city at once unless he opposes extradition, in which event several weeks may elapse.

All Fort Worth was shocked on the morning of June 3, when the news was flashed over the city that Zella Faulk, pretty North Side girl, had been found foully murdered in the shadow of Greenwood cemetery.

Her throat was slashed, her clothes torn and her body mangled. For some days no definite theory as to the perpetrator of the deed could be found, but more and more the conviction grew that Coates had some connection with it.

He disappeared from the city on the morning following the murder. He was traced by officials and located at one time in Oklahoma, but disappeared before he could be apprehended. Another rumor was that he had been seen in Spokane, Wash., and later the news came that he was in the vicinity of Portland, at which place he was finally apprehended.

The theory of local officials had been that jealousy was the cause of the deed. Acting from this theory, 10,000 circulars were mailed throughout the country, offering a reward for Coates' apprehension.

Constable Johnson knew Coates from his birth and knew his parents before he was born. He knew the boy's friends and associates. He learned that Coates was on friendly terms with a North Side woman and had her mail watched. When a letter came which looked suspicious it was opened, copied and resealed. It was then delivered to the woman in the case with no mark of suspicion.

Johnson immediately swore out a complaint charging Coates with Zella Faulk's murder and left on the first train for Portland. The letter had been written at Spokane but stated that the writer was leaving for Portland and asked that it be answered immediately and the answer sent there. It is said to have contained damaging statements in regard to the killing. It also indicated that Clyde Tucker, who left here with Coates, was still in his company. Both boys, according to the letter, were hard up for money and this added to the confidence of officers that their arrest would be accomplished.

The murder was one of the most brutal that has come to the attention of Fort Worth police in years. The head was nearly severed from the body by a ghastly wound that went from ear to ear and the skull was crushed as by a blow from a heavy club.

J. C. Horn found the body early on the morning of Sunday, June 4, while walking through the woods about 400 yards northwest from the corner of Greenwood cemetery.

All about the body the ground gave mute evidences of the young girl's desperate struggle for her life. The ground was beaten and trodden as if a long and fierce fight had taken place before the assassin's knife traced a cruel path of death across the girl's throat. The victim's clothing were little torn, however. From the nature of the wounds and other circumstances surrounding the murder it was thought by some that the girls had been first hit on the head and then cut on the throat.

Austin, Texas, July 9.—According to present indications it will require the services of not less than 100 inspectors to do the work required under provisions of the pack and grade law passed by the last legislature, according to E. W. Cole, chief of the marketing division of the state department of agriculture.

Commissioner of Agriculture Fred W. Davis, already has appointed 40 inspectors and demands are daily reaching the department for additional inspectors.

OFFERS FOR $750,000 ROAD BONDS MUCH BELOW PAR-BONDS WILL NOW BE OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE

All bids for the purchase of the $750,000 county road bonds were rejected by the county commissioners today. There was only one bid offered for the straight out purchase of the bonds. This was made by the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis, joined by about half a dozen other bond houses in Cincinnati, Chicago and other cities and was at 97.6 cents on the dollar of par value and accrued interest.

Another bid in the form of an option was offered by the Harris Trust and Savings Co. of Chicago at 98 cents on the dollar.

The commissioners voted to reject these proposals and to receive proposals for private sale. The banks of Wichita Falls, after it was seen that the bids offered were much below par, offered to take the short term bonds, amounting to $114,000 at par and accrued interest. It was their belief that with these short term bonds out of the way the longer term bonds would sell more readily.

When the petition for a road bond election was in circulation County Judge Harvey Harris received a conditional offer of par and accrued interest for the bonds, but in the meantime the country became engaged in war. This has had a depressing effect thus far on the bond market and very few bonds have been sold at par.

The county commissioners this afternoon are receiving applications for the position of road engineer. After hearing the applicants, the commissioners may conditionally appoint an engineer subject to the sale of the bonds.

U. S. GOVERNMEMT HURRYING WORK ON AVIATION CAMPS

The following dispatch is reprinted from the New York Times; it is of special interest here on account of Wichita Falls having been named as a site for one of the aviation training camps:

Washington, July 4.—The practical work of instructing America's big army of aviators will begin this week at the first of the new government aviation training fields at Rantoul, Ill., and by July 15 the fields at Dayton, Ohio, and Mount Clemens, Mich., will be completed.

This announcement was made today by Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the Aircraft Production Board. He said that all records had been broken in the construction of the field at Rantoul, and that union and non-union men had worked side by side without friction in order to best serve the nation's interests.

Mr. Coffin said also that contracts had been let for enough training plants to start the task of instructing the aviators, and that while it would be impossible to obtain the full quota of planes by July 15 for the three fields, the work would not be seriously hindered. Twenty aviators will open the training field at Rantoul this week and within another week or ten days the entire undertaking will be going at top speed.

It has been the general impression that practical training could not be started for some time, and the announcement today came as a surprise to almost every one except the officials who have been preparing the fields. The experts here assert that Amrica will develop its host of fliers with a speed that will amaze Germany and the rest of the world.

Mr. Coffin returned today from a tour of the training fields.

"The construction work on Chanute Field at Rantoul has broken all records," Mr. Coffin said. "A half million dollars worth of buildings have been put up practically within a month. They form a village a mile long, and the speed with which they have virtually sprung out of the ground has been deeply impressive. A few weeks ago the big mile-square space was simply a collection of corn fields.

"The explanation for the speed with which the work has been done is the spirit which has filled the men engaged in it. Union men and non-union men are working side by side in the effort to advance the national interest. The only outward distinction is that the union men are working behind a big American flag, which is advanced as the job progresses. The sole idea which has occupied the minds of the workmen has been the desire to break all records on this war work. There are 2,000 men on the job, and there has not been a disagreement or row of any kind since it started. I was impressed with the fact that these men were doing their part in the nation's service in the ranks with guns on their shoulders.

"Wars are now fought and won by nations in arms. Few of us can hope to serve in any heroic role or even carry a gun. Every science, industry, and trade now has its part to play. Our fliers will fight on the front in France, but the thousands of men and women whose labor will go to aid in equipping, training and maintaining these airmen are also doing their share.

"There are 3,000 men working on the Wilbur Wright field at Dayton and 2,000 on the Selfridge field at Mount Clemens. The Dayton field is the most impressive, as it is more than twice the size of the others. It is intended to accommodate four squadrons instead of two, and is about one and three-quarters miles wide and two and one-half miles long. Orville Wright is actively superintending the work at Dayton.

"The preliminary training schools now training cadets will be prepared to send quotas of students to the training fields as soon as the fields are ready, and the work will be in full swing by the last of July. Arrangements have already been made for the training planes, and although the full quota of machines will not be available by the 15th, the shortage will not be serious."

DALLAS SECOND CITY IN NAVAL ENLISTMENTS

Dallas shows second on the list of the navy recruits for the whole of the United States, only New York City going ahead of it last week. Dallas enlisted 178 men, New York 201, Chicago 130, Boston 104, and Omaha 100. Wichita Falls for the week ending July 5th shows fifth on the list, but there are several extenuating circumstances. To begin with, A. F. Birnstiel has been working single-handed since Mr. Waldrop left, as Mr. Becker is still in the hospital, where he is likely to remain for at least a week. For another thing, the heaviest part of Birnstiel's recruiting came in at the very end of last week, so that the names did not count on the averagees. He had particularly bad luck with the last eight he sent off.

According to advices from headquarters, there have been several cases of boys reporting their age as 18, when in reality they were less than seventeen. Accordingly, orders have been issued making the presentation of age certificates imperative in all cases where the applicant is under twenty-one.

The following enlisted in the enavy yesterday: G. G. Prescott, Frederick, Okla.; J. F. Wright, Throckmorton; R. Tomby, Chilecothe.

The army has no report.

RAISE RABBITS TO INCREASE MEAT SUPPLY

Washington, D. C., July 10. Rabbits, which have proved a valuable source of food in Europe during the present war, may well be raised more extensively in America by way of reducing the drain on the ordinary meat supply, according to biologists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The business of growing rabbits, the specialists point out, can be carried on by youths and adults not engaged in military or other national service, or in regular industrial employment. The animals may be raised in back yards of cities and towns as well as on farms.

The Belgian hare, says a statement by the United States Department of Agriculture, breeds rapidly, matures quickly, and produces a palatable and highly nutritious meat. The cost of production is less than that of any other meat not excepting poultry. The supply can be greatly increased within a few months, without requiring space that may be needed for the production of crops. Practical experience has demonstrated that rabbit meat can be produced in unlimited quantities at a cost of about 6 cents a pound, and by utilizing lawn cuttings and other vegetation that would otherwise be wasted, the cost can be made even lower.

The Belgian and Flemish giant rabbits are recommended for meat production, as the ordinary tame rabbit is smaller and develops more slowly. Stock of Belgian hares may be bought from breeders in nearly all the States at $1 to $3 each. They may occasionally be had from pet stock dealers. Fancy pedigreed stock is not required for meat production.

Rabbits are easily kept. They eat hay, grass, lawn cuttings and green vegetation of many kinds. Females should be allowed to breed when 8 or 10 months old, and during the year should raise four litters of about six young each. Well fed, the young reach marketable size, when 3 to 4 months old and average from 5 to 6 pounds live weight.

The Department of Agriculture has published a bulletin on raising rabbits which will be helpful to those who wish to engage in this pursuit.

BOOZE AND BELLIGERENCY BRINGS MAN TO GRIEF

They called the bluff on him. He was leaning up against the bar of a saloon on Indiana Avenue, pouring liquid insanity into himself. Having arrived at the desired pitch, he announced belligerently, "I can whip any perfumed puppy in the house."—or words to that effect. As he was six feet high, and well set up, and as he further emphasized his invitation by seizing the salt cellar and dashing it to the floor, where it flew into a thousand pieces, there were no takers for a while. His two or three friends waited to see what would befall. Finding nothing worthy of his metal in the saloon, he strolled out on to the street. Shortly there appeared a likely looking party, to whom the champion began a dedicatory address; which he never finished, however, on account of the extreme difficulty of speaking over a fist suddenly thrust into his face. From that point on words were not only superfluous, but impossible. The gentleman was very thoroughly, completely, and comprehensively thrashed, and was then turned over to the kindly ministrations of his friends, who would have been better friends had they kept him quiet in the first place.

ENVOYS FROM FREE RUSSIA GET A CORDIAL RECEPTION IN AMERICA



RECEPTION TO THE MISSION FROM RUSSIA

For the fourth time New York honored a commission sent to America by a war ally. In the welcome that was extended to Boris A. Bakhmeteff, the ambassador from new Russia (seen in foreground in lower picture), and the men who came with him, there were elements of emotion even deeper than those which greeted Balfour, Joffre and Viviani in May and the Prince of Udine and the other Italians last month. There was lacking the attraction of a great and victorious soldier, of a world renowned inventor. There was no appeal to the deep seated sympathy felt by the whole nation since the beginning of the war, such as was made by the presence of the commission of France. Nor was there a huge population of immigrant Americans who had left their own country for economic reasons despite their patriotic loyalty, such as was present to welcome the representatives of Italy.

But Professor Bakhmeteff and his colleagues were greeted by many thousands of men and women, Jewish and Christian, who had been born in had been forced to flee from persecution, religious or political, to a country which offered them freedom, and who now acclaimed the representatives of the new free government of their native land.

With Ambassador Bakhmeteff, in the upper picture, is Martin W. Littleton, the famous lawyer and orator, who was chairman of Mayor Mitchell's reception committee.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ARMY DRAFT

A circular has been issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder giving information concerning the drafting of the men for the new army. It is believed that the draft will be started Saturday.

How or when the government will select the men to be examined is not detailed in the circular, but it is revealed that registration cards in each county or city jurisdiction are to be numbered with red ink, and "that as soon as the drawing is complete lists showing the order in which these red ink numbers are drawn will be published in the press and will be posted at the office of each local board." It already has been announced that the selection will take place in Washington, and the general presumption has been that some device similar to a jury wheel will be employed.

Exemptions By Local Boards.

Exemptions are to be determined by the local boards, the circular shows only for the previously announced specified causes, such as are probably for the support of relatives, and not for agricultural and industrial reasons. Seven days after designations are posted will be allowed for filing claims. Then there will be an additional allowance of ten days for filing proofs, and the board must decide within three days after the proof is filed.

When the case of any registrant has been disposed of so far as the local board is concerned, the names of those not exempted or discharged will be posted. Claims for exemption for agricultural or industrial work must be made within five days after such posting and must go direct to the higher board sitting for the judicial district. Appeals from the rulings of local boards must be made to the higher board within ten days.

Does Not Cover Summoning to Service

The circular does not cover the summoning of the men for actual service, pointing out that selection and acceptance does not mean an immediate summons.

The steps a registered person should take are set forth in great detail in the circular. First, the registrant is advised to find out the location of the office of his county or city local board and then ascertain, if he intends to claim exemption for agricultural or industrial reasons, to what district board he must appiv.

"Every board has numbered the cards in its jurisdiction with red ink in a series running from one to the number representing the total number of cards in its jurisdiction," continues the circular. The red ink numbers are to be drawn by lot to determine the order in which registered persons are to be called by the various local boards.

Must Take Physical Examination.

"As soon as quotas are assigned to each state and each board, each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction, instructing them to present themselves for examination. You must report for physical examination on the day named in your call.

"If you are found physically disqualified the board will give you a certificate which will explain to you your further duties.

"If you are found physically qualified and file no claim for exemption, or within seven days after your call you will be given ten days after filing your claim of exemption to file proof in support of your claim for exemption.

Names to Be Published.

"If you are found to be physically qualified and file no claim for exemption, or if you do not appear for physical examination, your name will be posted to the district board as one who was called for military service and was not examined or discharged. On the eight day after call, or within two days thereafter, copies of the list of persons so posted to the district boards will be given to the press with a request for publication. will be posted at the office of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to you at the address on your registration card.".

"Only the district board," concludes the circular, "can receive claims for discharge on the ground that you are engaged in industry, including agriculture. Only decisions of district boards or industrial claims for discharge can be appealed. If you desire to appeal the decision of the district board to the President, you may do so within seven days of the date of mailing to you of the decision of the district board. As soon as your case is finally disposed of, the adjutant general of your state will notify you by mail that you have been finally selected for military service.

"Notice that you have been selected for military service will not necessarily order you into service. Notice to report for military service will come when the government is ready to receive you."

BAD CHECK MAN MADE BIG HAUL HERE RECENTLY

USED MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM COMPANY'S CHECK FORM—AND CASHED MANY

A bad check artist with a pad of Magnolia Petroleum Co., labor checks, did a good business here a week ago Saturday, cleaning up several hundred dollars in cash and nearly as much more in merchandise in the course of a few hours. The checks began coming back yesterday, and today there are a goodly number of merchants busy figuring out the profit on a sale when one is paid with a bum check and refunds 80 per cent of the check amount in real money, especially in these war times when merchandise is higher than a cat's back and hard to get.

This latest check artist, evidently an expert in his line, carried a bunch of Magnolia checks printed especially to pay off employes. He also has a check protector and used the signatures of E. T. Irvin, vice president, and T. E. Elliott, treasurer of the Magnolia Company. In fact the work was done in a manner so in line with the regular pay checks issued by the company that even the banks could not detect the forgery. The checks were all drawn on the Exchange National Bank of Tulsa, Okla., and ranged in amount from $42.50 upwards. The Globe Clothing Store has one for $42.50; the Stag Bar one for $49.50, the People's Store one for $51.50, McClurkan's one for $48.50, Loeb-Liepold one for $49.50, and others of like amounts were left with Martin's book store, Perkins Timberlake Co., the Arcade bar and various other places. The artist used a number of different names, endorsing each in proper form, and offering them as his wage check. He is gone but not forgotten, although the officers are looking for him in other off-towns.

AUTO TAX INJUNCTION ARGUMENT IS HEARD

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 9—Argument was completed today before Judge Calhoun in the 53rd district court in the injunction case of Atkins vs. Curtis Hancock and other members of the State Highway Commission which case involved the constitutionality of the law creating the state highway commission. The injunction is to restrain the collection of the automobile registration fees. The court tok the matter under advisement.

Polk Runs the Affairs of State Department While Lansing Takes Vacation



FRANK L. POLK

While Secretary of State Lansing is taking a three weeks' rest from the recent arduous labors of his office the duties of secretary of state will be performed by Frank L. Polk, counselor of the department. In the department of state the counselor is the second highest official, ranking above the assistant secretaries. Mr. Polk is a New York man and was formerly corporation counsel of the city of New York.

ADD 25 PER CENT TO ASSESSMENTS SCHOOL PURPOSES

A horizontal raise of 25 percent in the assessed valuations in the Wichita Falls independent School District for school taxation purposes was ordered by the school board at a meeting Monday night. The city tax assessments are to be taken as a basis for the increase within the city limits and county tax rolls are to be taken as a basis for that part of the district outside the city. It is estimated that this twenty-five per cent raise will mean an increase in the school revenues of between $14,000 and $15,000.

The increase in the assessment is made necessary from the fact that the 50 cent limit provided in the State constitution has already been imposed in this district and the tax rate cannot therefore be raised.

It is absolutely necessary that the revenues be increased, members of the school board declare, if the schools are to be maintained at their present standard of efficiency.

At the meeting last night repairs were ordered on the Sam Houston school and necesary repairs were ordered on all other buildings.

The old buildings at the Travis school were ordered torn down and material used in constructing a building on the north side of the river. If sufficient money remains from the bond issue after the completion of the Travis school, it is planned to erect a building east of the Valley tracks. The board already has an option on a site in that district.

THIEVES DESPOIL CHURCHES IN MEXICO CITY

Mexico City—Churches of this city which contain many objects of art and jewels of great value recently have been despoiled by what is believed by the police to be an organized band of thieves. They pretend to be worshipping out, when the church custodians are not watching them, steal articles of value. The latest church to suffer from these depredations was the Church of Those Who Have Taken Vows where a collar of diamonds and pearls was taken from the neck of an image of the Virgin.

CLEAN AND REUSE OLD PARAFFIN

Washington, D. C., July 9.—Paraffin that has become unclean through usage in canning and preserving, may be cleaned and reused. Don't throw it away because dirt and trash have become mixed with it. Many times paraffin can be cleaned with a brush in cold water. If this does not remove all the dirt, says a specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture, heat the paraffin to boiling and strain it through two or three thicknesses of cheesecloth placed over a funnel. Or a thin layer of absorbent cotton over one thickness of cheesecloth may be used as the strainer. One straining should be sufficient ordinarily but if the paraffin still is unclean heat and strain again. Any paraffin lodging in the strainer may be recovered by heating the cloth and pouring off the hot liquid to another strainer.

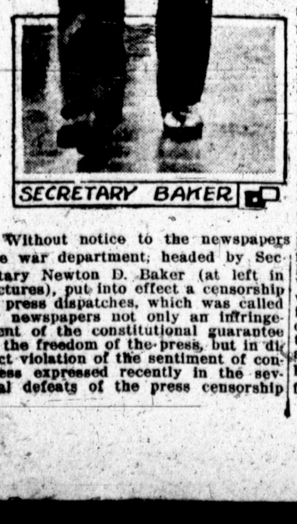
Amsterdam.—Cardinal Mercier is again being violently attacked in the German newspapers, because, it is alleged, he recently wrote a pastoral letter stating that "criminality violated right must be restored, the guilty severely punished, and the renewal of such crimes made impossible."

CARDINAL MERCIER AGAIN ATTACKED IN GERMAN PRESS

BAKER'S CENSORSHIP ORDER IS CALLED UNCONSTITUTIONAL



GEORGE CREEL



SECRETARY BAKER

Without notice to the newspapers the war department, headed by Secretary Newton D. Baker (at left in pictures), put into effect a censorship of press dispatches, which was called by newspapers not only an infringement of the constitutional guarantee of the freedom of the press, but in direct violation of the sentiment of congress expressed recently in the several defeats of the press censorship section of the administration's espionage bill. In the face of the declaration by congress that there must be no curtailment of the liberty of the press—no censorship of any sort, in fact—the war department ordered that press dispatches cabled by correspondents of American newspapers in France should be delivered to the secretary of war before they were laid down in the offices of the newspapers to which they are addressed.

A large newsgathering agency was the first to come within the application of this extraordinary interference with the business of collecting news. Cable dispatches addressed to the New York office of the organization by its correspondents in France were forwarded by the cable company in New York to the war department in Washington. Its Washington office was informed that a dispatch sent to it from France was in the possession of the committee on public information, of which George Creel (shown at right) is chairman, and could be had if the organization would send for it.

LIONS TO PUT ON HUMBUG CIRCUS FOR RED CROSS

Tentative arrangements have been made by the officers of the Lions' Club with J. A. Hardin to put on a "Humbug Circus and 66 Ranch" performance here on August 3, under the auspices of the Club for the benefit of the Red Cross.

This performance was recently staged by a Lion's Club at Abilene with local performers and proved highly entertaining, and a goodly sum was netted for the Red Cross there.

New York, July 10.—The unfilled tonnage of the United States steel corporation on June 30, 1917, was 11,383,287 tons, a decrease of 503,304 as compared with the figures for May 31, according to the monthly report issued today.

GERMAN PRISONERS IN ENGLAND ARE PUT TO WORK PITCHING HAY



GERMAN PRISONERS PITCH HAY IN ENGLAND

French and British troops on the western front have captured 63,223 German prisoners, including 1,278 officers, from April 15 to June 30, says a French official summary of the operations.

The war material taken in the same period includes 509 guns, 503 trench mortars and 1,318 machine guns. Some of the prisoners have been taken to England and with others taken in earlier operations, have been set to work increasing the food supply of their enemies. Some German prisoners "snapped" while pitching hay in England are shown in the picture.

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Morris Sheppard, as sound a prohibitionist as there is in the United States, and who is classed by some of his political enemies in Texas as a "fanatic" on that particular issue, stands with President Wilson on the clause in the food control bill, and says that if the President believes it best to let beer and wine alone during the war, he is perfectly willing to come to the President's way of thinking on that particular point. For his liberal stand on that matter he is being highly commended, even by some of the newspapers who have most generally referred to the junior senator from Texas as "the boy orator," and "a sissy boy." He is making Texas a splendid representative in the upper house of Congress and the people of Texas will keep him right where he is just as long as he serves them faithfully, as at present.

A Washington dispatch is authority for the statement that every man, woman and child in the United States has $11.51 more in 1917 than they had in 1914, or at the beginning of this war, meaning, we suppose, that the wealth of the United States has increased at that rate, and had it been properly distributed among the 110,000,000 of people, each and every one would have increased their wealth that much. But most of us know that the proper distribution did not take place, and of the increase accredited to the average American citizen about $11.00 of it has gone into the pockets of the American food speculators and exploiters of every kind. They, however, have had their day, and if the food control bill works like it is expected to work, the American consumers will get some relief.

Ex-President Roosevelt says and does many things the average red-blooded American citizen is not always ready to endorse or give approval, but in a Fourth of July address, he called attention to some things transpiring in this country that ought to be checked during this war. Colonel Roosevelt directed his remarks to the manifest disloyalty of some German-Americans, and made the suggestion that he thought every American citizen should be required to read, write and understand the English language before he is granted citizenship papers or is permitted to vote or hold office. If our election laws should be so amended there is not the least doubt but that it would result in the cutting down of the popular vote to a considerable degree, but the country as a whole would be no far better off. Our election laws are entirely too lenient in that respect. There are thousands of voters in the United States who speak, write and understand nothing but the language of the country from which they originally came. The Germans, more than all others, encourage this. Sometimes they go so far as to demand that nothing but German text books be used in schools that, for the greater part are attended by German children, or rather American children born of German parents. These parents confine their reading to German newspapers published in the United States, and before the declaration of war, with hardly an exception, these German newspapers took particular pains to voice their disapproval of every step taken by the American government that did not receive the unqualified approval of the Kaiser. Why these German newspapers have been permitted to make attacks on this government and continue to be published is beyond us. Colonel Roosevelt made the suggestion that the German newspapers published in this country from this time on should be required to publish in a parallel column, the English translation of the articles appearing in German. That might mellow down to a considerable degree the manifest disployalty of some of them. But if they were suppressed entirely it would be far better. A German newspaper published in Milwaukee called the Milwaukee Germania, and which has a nationwide circulation, was particularly severe and disloyal to the American government before the declaration of war was made, and in the first issue after that notable event this German newspaper boldly confessed its disloyalty to the American government in the following language: "Our friends know what we think and feel. This paper has courageously and consistently expressed its convictions in this matter. The fact that war has been declared through the expediency of recognizing a state of war does not at all change our opinion and our conviction. But it forces us to keep silent from now on." The above is a fair sample of the manner in which a great majority of the German newspapers of the United States are showing their disapproval of the American government in declaring war on Germany. By their silence we are to understand they are holding to their views as expressed before war was declared.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

Waco Times-Herald.

We think the board of regents will make a serious error, a grave blunder if they oust Dr. Vinson from the presidency of the University of Texas. We say this in the face of the fact that we doubted at the time of Dr. Vinson's election, and do now, the propriety of putting a man called to a sacred office in civil position. The Constitution of Texas, both as a Republic and when first organized as a state, if we mistake not, forbade this very thing, and we rather think it was the wise thing to do. We would not want either Catholic priest or Protestant clergyman or Jewish rabbi or Christian Science reader in the governor's office at Austin or the president's chair at Washington; it would be a mingling of functions almost inevitably against the public weal. The sacred and the secular can not be married in this way without hurt to both. At least, that's the way we view the matter, if you don't agree with us, we freely forgive you. But this is not the time for trying out that question; Dr. Vinson is there; he is for the time being the representative of the principle that the University must not be made the football of partisan and personal politics. If we rightly understand the Constitution and laws of the State, he has their backing. His being a minister of the Gospel is a secondary question. His competency for the place has nothing in the world to do with the question at issue. Must the University reflect the wishes and dance attendance on whoever chances to be in the governor's office? That is the issue. If we make affirmative answer, then we should have a change of administration or a lot of sycophancy every time a new governor arrived on the scene. So that when Governor Ferguson, for example, goes out of the State, the University would have to suffer such changes as Acting Governor Hobby might wish to impose. We cannot bring ourselves to believe that the board of regents will oust Dr. Vinson. And in the event the board does this unprecedented thing, we would think that great difficulty would be experienced in finding a successor. Not every competent and available man would care to be even negatively a party to Vinson's beheading. The thing to do, gentlemen of the board of regents, is to let matters stand as they are, thus asserting your control, and give orders, if that be necessary for the opening of the school in Septeniber. As for the money—well, the governor will have to come across; that's all.

PRICE-FIXING IN WAR TIME

The tendency of the government and the producers of basic materials for the war industries to co-operate in fixing reasonable prices is in the public interest and it is to be hoped that the price-fixing movement under government auspices now in progress will offer a permanent solution of the problem. It is obvious that the industries affected have little choice, under the circumstances, for the government intervention might be extended to the complete commandeering of mines and factories by the government authorities and their operation under government management. The government has the whip hand. Yet the government must desire to avoid the burden of direct operation of such vast industries and the private interests that own them must desire to retain control of them.

The situation is wholly abnormal and the sensible thing to do for both sides is to understand each other's special problem in the first place, and then to reach a practical solution as nearly just to all concerned as possible. Unquestionably, the private producers have a side which in justice cannot be ignored. High prices for their output are not entirely a question of extortion. The cost of production has risen rapidly on account of the short labor supply and the higher price of raw materials. But, furthermore, the inordinate demand created by government war orders has made of great importance the increase of total output to the maximum figures which an industry can attain.

In the steel industry, for example, private consumers of steel under pressing obligations have bid prices up to preposterous levels from fear that they might be shut out of the market entirely on account of government requirements. The tremendous demand for comparatively quick deliveries thus brought about has had the natural effect of making many small abandoned independent plants profitable again to operate, notwithstanding that they can be worked only on the basis of a very high cost of production. If prices of steel are now forced down sufficiently in the general market these plants must go out of business again and the total output of steel be reduced at a time when a maximum production is required. This illustration covers a rather extreme case, perhaps, yet it suffices to show how difficult it is for the government to interfere safely and wisely with economic forces under the conditions that exist.

In all of these industries with which the government is dealing there are various other questions to be considered. The anti-trust laws restrain them from price-fixing by agreements among themselves. There is also the question whether the producers should give to the private buyer the prices given to the government. The government, too, taxes excess profits and the question arises whether it would not be best for the government to leave price-fixing alone and recoup itself through heavy taxation for the high prices charged for war material. If profits are reduced because of government intervention in price-fixing the excess profits tax will yield less revenue.

But there are grave political and social aspects of the problem as a whole which must inevitably affect government policy. During a war the government must constantly give heed to popular sentiment and make provision so far as possible to head off agitations designed to make the war unpopular and in general increase the government's political difficulties. Excessively high prices for food can never be ignored by a government because they lead to riots in the large cities and incite revolutionary movements. In the interest of social order, any government must in an extremity interfere arbitrarily with food prices. In the present crisis it might prove very damaging to the government and its war policy to ignore the possibility that the people might be made to believe that the producers of munitions, war materials of all kinds, steel makers and shipbuilders, and the big purveyors of the necessaries of life were being allowed wickedly to fatten on the war. It is abhorrent to the millions of people whose young men must go to the front to have any class profit heavily out of the bloodshed which war requires as the supreme sacrifice of the nation. Here is a danger point which the government of the United States must constantly bear in mind, and every producer and manufacturer who profits by government orders must never forget it.

In brief, no such thing as "business as usual" is possible in this war in the dealings between the government and the great producing and manufacturing industries. The coal operators, the steel makers, the millers, the shipping companies, the shipbuilders, the copper mine owners must all face the necessity of adjusting prices with the government for reasons that are wholly remote from the simple law of supply and demand. The government for the same reasons must often scrap, for the time being, the anti-trust and trade conspiracy laws, in reaching price agreements with private interests. Upon the personal wisdom and ability of the government officials charged with these delicate adjustments not a little will depend—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

It might be remarked in passing that the University ex-students committee and the University citizens committee in employing the large dailies through page advertisements daily inserted for the purpose of placing the institution's cause before the public will add no strength to the cause by withholding patronage from the rural press but insisting that the matter paid for in the city papers be run in the smaller papers free of charge. Perhaps it has not occurred to the committee that the smaller papers have the same relative expense in issuing publications as the larger papers. However, if no cost was incurred in preparing the matter and the esteemed city papers made no charge for carrying it, neither did the plate house make any charge for casting in the form desired to be printed in the country papers, then the criticism is withdrawn.—Denison Herald.

Let the big city papers and the concern that manufactures the "pot metal" tell the size of the checks they received for their service in this matter, and should they do this, you will not have to make any apologies. The University has its friends in the smaller cities and towns throughout the state, and among them are the smaller daily and weekly newspapers, but it would seem those in charge of the publicity campaign of the University do not set much value on the publicity that the smaller daily and weekly newspapers of the state can furnish, unless the said publicity is given less the cost of the said "pot metal." So far as this newspaper is concerned, it has no complaint to make. To be sure it has received one consignment of this stuff from the "pot metal" concern, with explicit instructions not to confiscate same after using, but return to the house. Well, should it be used at all, it will be when paid for at regular adverticing rates. If others of the smaller dailies and weekly German government as at present, newspapers of the state would learn to treat such matters in a like manner they would not be in that sort of financial condition that supply houses in Dallas, St. Louis and other places would be afraid to fill a $5 order for them without taking the precaution to get the money before the shipment is made, or at least before removing it from the depot or express office. The rating that Dun and Bradstreet accord such newspapers and newspapermen reads something like this: "Good—provided they pay you strictly in advance."

Should the United States adopt the same tactics of dealing with subjects of the Kaiser in this country as has the Kaiser with the Belgians, the French and the English subjects who are in Germany, hundreds and perhaps thousands of unnaturalized Germans in this country could be made to be very comfortable during the remainder of this war. It may yet come to that point when it will be necessary for the United States and her allies to deal with such matters just as Germany is dealing with them. It will be remembered, indeed it can never be forgotten, how Edith Cavell, the English subject, accused and convicted of being an English spy, was shot by order of the German government. Should the United States decide to deal with Germans in this country as severely there would be work for the firing squad in many places throughout the United States. It may come to the point where the German Kaiser will have to be given several doses of his own medicine before he will become convinced that the United States government has been entirely too lenient with disloyal German subjects within her borders. Many Germans, both naturalized and unnaturalized, and some few American born, but of German parentage, have taken their departure from the United States when they thought the time had about arrived for them to register and proclaim their loyalty to this country. Many of them went to Mexico, and so far as this newspaper is concerned, it is perfectly willing they should stay there. In fact, we will go a little farther and say that such American citizens should never again be allowed to set foot on American soil. But doubtless the government knows who they are and will deal with them as they deserve.

Now that the locating board of the new A. and M. College has come out with a signed statement that Abilene was fairly and honestly selected that should settle the matter. The thing that bothers us, however, is why the board could not have issued such a statement in the first place, and why three members of it, constituting a majority should have issued individual statements and offering to back them up with affidavits to the effect that they did not cast their ballots for Abilene, and without at least one of these protestants, did vote for Abilene on the second ballot, such a selection could not have been made. It is perhaps best for all parties that the dispute now be considered a closed incident, but the puzzle has not yet been cleaned up. Some of the three members who protested they did not vote for Abilene was either mistaken, or got cold feet when the time for an investigation of the matter was getting ripe.

Germany is head-over-heels in debt. The German government is now appealing to the German people to turn over their gold trinkets of every nature so that they may be melted and molded into gold coin. The financial condition of Germany is most desperate. Her paper money is now going at a discount of about 550 per cent in some neutral countries that are carrying on business with Germany, and in our candid opinion, it is going to continue to drop in value until it wont be worth even the paper upon which it is printed. If Germany loses this war, and there is no other way that it can be figured out, the German people will have a war debt on their shoulders that generations unborn will hardly be able to pay the interest on. That's why the German Kaiser has grown so desperate. When he went into this war he went in with a rush, hoping to finish up with France before England could raise an army to stop her, and in this rush he nearly succeded and would have had it not been for the little kingdom of Belgium that retarded the progress of the Germans while going through their country to such an extent as to give more time for France and England to meet the Germans on the French frontier where the fighting is now going on and where the Germans are gradually being forced back. The Kaiser's next great diplomatic move was to offer the Russians a separate peace, and in this move doubtless would have succeeded had it not been for the inferference on the part of the United States in offering to Russia all the financial aid she needed for the continuation of her war on Germany. Apparently, Russia has accepted the proposition of the United States, and rejected the German Kaisers peace offer. The Kaiser's purpose in making this peace offer to Russia was in order to concentrate that part of his great army now on the eastern front to the western front, by this increasing his fighting force, win a victory over England and France before the American army could arive on the firing line. In this his hopes have again been frustrated. Thousands of American soldiers are already in France, and before a great many weeks this already great number will be doubled three or four times. In this country there are a few who have never been thoroughly convinced that our own government has done the right thing by sending our armies to fight battles on a foreign soil. Doubtless they are honest in their opinion, but that is due largely to the fact that they have not been made to realize the desperate straits in which the German Kaiser finds himself. He realizes now that to lost this war means his utter downfall, and there is nothing left for him to do but fight as long as he can, and he will do this just as long as he can keep his subjects in ignorance of the real condition of affairs as they exist. The must be put out of power. President Wilson has become convinced that this must be done for the safety, not only of the American people, but of the whole world. That is why our American soldiers are being sent to France. It is easier work to whip Germany with the aid of France, England and Russia, than it would be to whip Germany single handed and alone. And had not America joined forces with her allies to conquer Germany, those in a position to know say that if Germany had been allowed to win over France and England, her next step would have been to make propositions of peace to this country which, if not accepted, she would have attempted to enforce. That's why we are in this war, and the American citizen who is worthy to be called such, should cease to criticise the President and the American government for sending our armies to France to put the German Kaiser and his armies out of business. If we do not fight him there, then we must accept his terms or fight him over here. Our President and our government have accepted the Kaiser's challenge and selected its own battlefield. It is now right up to every loyal American citizen to back our President and our government with the power he can command, and if there are those who can't do this they should loose no time in finding a new country where they will be more welcome than here.

The Chicago Tribune si not on our exchange list, but we have watched the other exchanges closely to see what the Tribune's editorial comment on the East St. Louis riot was. If it throws as many fits about that incident as it usually does when a negro rapist is hanged to a tree in some Southern State, we feel sure there has been little space left on the editorial page of the Tribune for anything else.

The board of regents of the State University are to convene on July 11th, and as the injunction suit has been dissolved that body is now free to act on all matters that pertain to the management of that institution If the board desires to carry out the wishes of the governor and discharge the President together with several members of the faculty, it can do so without interference. The governor, no doubt, will insist that the board take such action, but the board may conclude that taht is a matter for them to oecide among themselves, rather than act on teh suggestion or demand of the governor.

The best war news that has come to this country from across the water is that the Russian provisional government is growing stronger day by day, and the stronger it grows the less chance there is that Russia will make a separate peace with Germany. Apparently, all that the Rusians needed and wanted was the financial backing and encouragement of the United States, and the commissioned headed by Elihu Root, has accomplished its mission in a most satisfactory manner. Russia has the men, now she has the money with which to arm and pay them. That's why they have renewed the fight with Germany, and are winning battles. Had Russia made a separate peace with Germany, it would no doubt, have prolonged the war. Germany, or at least those who are at the head of the German government, pretend to believe the United States is going to do nothing further than furnish financial aid to the Allies during this war, or say that the war wil end with a German victory before the American soldiers can be organized and placed on the firing lines, but in this they have miscalculated. There probably never was, nor never will be a nation that has placed itself on a war basis more thoroughly or more rapidly than the United States, and it now looks as if an American army of more than a million soldiers will be aiding her allies on the firing line in France before the end of the present year The American people are now thoroughly convinced that Germany must be beaten out of France and back into their own country before any peace proposals that might be offered by Germany can receive any consideration whatever The quickest and by far the best plan for the German people to secure peace, would be to dethrown the Kaiser and take charge of their own government. They will be forced to do this in the end. The aKiser starter this war, and it is now up to the United States to end it, and it is going to end right about where it started—on German soil.

From this time on until the end of the war not a mouthful of American raised foodstuffs will be permitted to reach Germany if that can be prevented by the American government. Congress has placed an embargo on foodstuffs, the intention of which is that, after holding back a sufficient amount with which to meet the requirements of the American people, the remainder shall go only to the countries that are fighting with her to subdue Germany. Neutral nations that have been getting American foodstuffs and then allowing Germany to secure it, will be cut off, or, if they get anything, will have to give a good and sufficient guarantee that it is needed for their own people, and will not be resold to an enemy country. During the past year or two Germany has received a great deal of American raised foodstuffs, and this fact, no doubt, has to a large degree enabled Germany to put up the strong fight she has. Without American raised foodstuffs, Germany will be forced to defend more than ever on what she produces herself.

Statistics are rather embararssing at times, but perhaps the most glaring fault or short-coming they bring out is that if the world was dependent for its future population on the births that are the result of marriages in high society the human race would soon run out, which causes the paragrapher on the esteemed Houston Post to remark: "As a rule, however, the country's future defends rather more upon the weddings that receive little mention beyond the bare announcement in the marriage license column."

Charles S. Herman, president of one of the largest whiskey making concerns in the country declares that within sixty days not less than 2,000 saloons will be forced to quit business in Chicago, and that a like proportion throughout the entire country would be similarly affected, caused by the enactment or enforcement of the food control bill. He also estimates that the supply of whiskey now in the United States, at the present rate of consumption will be completely exhausted within one year. To some, no doubt, this will read like a tragedy, but as for ourselves, it is not going to cause us to shed any tears.

Are we to understand that simply because a man has made good as county school superintendent he is qualified and capacitated to perform the extremely arduous as well as delicate duties pertaining to the office of president of a university? Carrying out the reasoning, one who has succeeded as a country school teacher should be given a college professorship. And that is just about what will happen if the governor's program goes through. —Denison Herald.

Well, it begins to look as if things as planned and mapped out by the Governor were going to carry. If this is not what the great majority of the people of Texas want, then the responsibility must rest with those who made it possible to elect him governor for the first term, and then after he had in a most thorough manner demonstrated his unfitness for such a high honor, for re-electing him for a second term.

EMMA GOLDMAN AND BERTMAN GET TWO YEARS

By Associated Press.

New York, July 11.—Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, anarchists, convicted here of conspiracy to obstruct operation of the Selective Draft Law, started for prison in the custody of federal marshals a few hours after the verdict had been returned.

Berkman will be taken to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Goldman to the state penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo. Each was sentenced by Federal Judge Mayer to the maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $10,000.

In addition to the severe sentence, Miss Goldman and Barkman are liable to be deported. Berkman is not a citizen and Miss Goldman claims cluzenship only on her father's application.

When Judge Mayer passed sentence the anarchists appeared to be completely awed.

In sentencing the prisoners, Judge Mayer said he regretted they had not put their abilities to better use, since they could have been highly influencing elements "in imparting knowledge to the foreigners who came here."

Miss Goldman asked to have the verdict set aside on "all the grounds and all the formalities."

The prisoners' pedigrees were taken, Berkman saying he was born in St. Peterasburg, forty-one years ago. Miss Goldman gave her birthplace as Kovno, Russia. She said she is 48 years old.

"We were convicted because we were anarchists," Berkman said. "We were convicted out of prejudice."

"The very fact that we were denied a few days' relief is because we are anarchists," Miss Goldman declared, "and it shows the prejudiced attitude of the court. We were frank and outspoken and we stood by our opinions."

In charging the jury Judge Mayer said:

"This is not a question of free speech, for free speech is guaranteed to us under the constsitution. No American worthy of the name believes in anything else than free speech, but free speech means not license, not counselling disobedience of the law."

ENCOUPAGING RESPONSE TO COMMISSION'S EFFORTS

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 11.—Railroads of Texas leading commercial organizations receivers and shippers of freight are to co-operate with the effort of the Texas railroad commission in the conservation of freight cars according to Railroad Commissioner Hurdleston.

A short time ago the commission sent out an appeal to the railroad shippers and receivers of freight and also to commercial organization urging the inauguration of a campaign by which cars may be loaded and unloaded immediately thereby avoiding unnecessary delay. This appeal has met with a ready response. It develops that it requires an average of 100,000 cars in Texas to expeditiously remove the traffic in normal times.

INCENDIARY IS SUCCESSFUL IN SECOND ATTEMPT

Fire, apparently of incendiary origin, destroyed the county horse barn, just north of the Panhandle refinery, about 11:30 this forenoon. Yesterday afternoon an alarm was turned in from the same place, but the fire was extinguished before any material damage was done. In today's fire the barn with its entire contents was a total loss. The barn contained a number of plows, scrapers and other utensils, as well as the camp cooking outfit. The loss is said to be about $350.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION NEEDS FAR MORE POWER

Washington, July 11.—In answer to a senate resolution asking what it has done to relieve the news print situation, the federal trade commission today, in a formal statement, points to its recent recommendation to congress that the government be given power to assume control of print paper manufacture and distribution.

The commission emphasizes the need for more power. At one time it says a formal complaint against news print paper manufacturers was considered, but the plan was not carried out for fear of embarrassing the department of justice, which meanwhile had started prosecution against the manufacturers for alleged violations of anti-trust laws. As an order to print paper manufacturers to desist their present practices would have afforded no immediate relief the commission was powerless to remedy conditions.

"The commission, the statement adds, "again earnestly invites attention to the serious condition which is confronting the public and the newspapers of the country, if a situation continues where prices are to be paid for paper based not on cost of production and fair margin of profit, but upon conditions such as have obtained in the past, and give promise of obtaining in the future where price is based upon panic demand.

"Some of the larger newspapers of the country may be powerful enough to weather prevailing conditions, but it is of the utmost importance that the great body of newspaper publishers of the country shall procure their supplies of print paper at a fair price based upon cost and a fair and reasonable profit. Such a price will enable them to continue in business and serve the public efficiently."

WICHITA FALLS BOY WITH ADMIRAL SIMS FLOTILLA

M. D. Morgan has received a cablegram from his son, Lee, who is one of Uncle Sam's fighting men in the navy. The cable was sent from Queenstown, Ireland, stating that young Morgan was well, and sending his regards to his parents, and was received by Mr. Morgan on July 2nd.

Young Morgan joined the navy from here in January of last year, going first to the navy school at Norfolk, Va., whence he was later transferred to various men of war, going finally to the battleship Florida. Last May, Mr. Morgan received a letter from his son, saying that his ship would leave shortly for foreign waters. The letter was censored, and that was all the information it contained. Lee Morgan is now on the torpedo boat U. S. S. Nicholson. His letters are all sent to the Navy Yard at New York, and are forwarded to him from there.

In this connection it is of interest to note that the Western Union Telegraph system have made a special rate for all of the United States forces abroad of eight cents a word from either London or Paris to this country, in place of the regular thirty-four cent rate. This rate applies to any of the soldiers or sailors sending persons; messages to their families, and replies from the families may be made on the same basis. The Western Union have arranged this matter with all of the British and French cable companies.

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WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

C W REID, PRESIDENT

SENATE VOTES TO STOP MANUFACTURE WHISKEY ALSO TO SEIZE STOCKS

BEER AND WINES NOT INTERFERED WITH BY MEASURE

BILL AS PASSED BY SENATE AUTHORIZES PRESIDENT TO COMMANDEER STOCKS

BIG LOSS IN REVENUE

This With Cost of Taking Over Stocks Will Lose Govenment Huge Sum.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 7.—The Senate went on record today in favor of National bone-dry prohibition during the war, so far as whiskey and other distilled beverages are concerned.

Liquor legislation was written into the food bill in one of the Senate's bitterest contests, which would strike at consumption of distilled intoxicants by commandeering stocks in bond, in addition to absolutely prohibiting their manufacture or importation. The beer and wine industries would be left undisturbed.

In lieu of the section of the House bill to prohibit the manufacture of food stuffs into beverages of any description, the Senate substituted, by a vote of 45 to 37, a provision prohibiting manufacture and importation of distilled beverages during the war and added, 65 to 12, a further clause directing the President to take over all distilled spirits in government bonded warehouses and pay for it on the basis of cost, plus ten per cent.

Big Loss of Revenue.

The Senate provision would limit consumption to stocks in retailers' hands or withdrawn before the law goes into effect. Stocks of distilled beverages in bond were estimated tonight at between 200,000,000 and 300,000,000 gallons, and the annual normal consumption at 120,000,000. To purchase this enormous quantity of liquor, or what is left of it after withdrawals in anticipation of the legislation, it is estimated that the government would have to spend from $300,000,000 to $1,000,000,000. The probable loss in federal revenues is placed at from $200,000,000 to $400,000,000, although this, as well as the cost of purchase, would depend entirely on how much liquor was withdrawn. The revised $1,670,000,000 war tax bill was withdrawn immediately following the final vote upon the liquor question, in order to seek new sources of revenue in case taxation on distilled liquors is eliminated.

Another Year for Drinkers.

The Senate's vote to have the government virtually buy for industrial purposes and thus withdraw from consumption or revenue purposes the great stocks of distilled liquors held in bond, followed rejection of a proposal to deal with beers and wines, a proposal to authorize the President to suspend manufacture of those "light" intoxicants being defeated.

Immediate and probable enormous withdrawal of distilled liquors from bonded warehouses before the Senate's provision could become effective was generall predicted tonight.

It was estimatd that manufacturers and dealers probably could raise funds enough to withdraw at least half of the existing supply, or enough to meet consumption demands for a year or more.

One feature of the bill, as it now stands, the prohibition of the manufacture of distilled spirits will not be subject to change in conference, and, therefore, it is certain to become law.

A resort to cloture still is threatened to hasten action on other disputed sections of the bill. Senator Chamberlain tonight presented and then withdrew temporarily his cloture motion after failing to obtain agreement by unanimous consent for a final vote on next Wednesday. Determined to dispose of the measure during the coming week, he announced that he would renew the cloture motion on Monday, unless an agreement could be reached.

Another day of impassioned speeches under a five minute limit "inside" congressional maneuvering and parliamentary tangles preceded the Senate's action in the liquor contest. The result was hailed as a partial victory by both wets and drys. Prohibition advocates were more elated, however, because they had won their fight to stop, or at least greatly diminish, consumption as well as manufacture of distilled beverages.

The wets were sucessful, however in confining the Senate's action to distilled beverages without interfering with beer and wines.

GENERAL SIBERT CAMP COMMANDER IN FRANCE

BUILDER OF GATUN DAM AND OFFICER OF MANY ACHIEVEMENTS COMMANDS CAMP

New York Times.

With the first news of the American regulars' arrival in France, four days ago, came the brief announcement that the commander at the camp of our military vanguard was Major General William L. Sibert.

When Major General John J. Pershing was a "yearling" at West Point, one of the honor men of the First Class of that year, 1884, was Sibert of Alabama. Since those days Pershing and Sibert have remained close friends. So it was no surprise to those who know the two famous soldiers that Sibert, the builder of the Gatun Dam, the engineer who solved the flood problem of East China, and the officer who put the Manila railways on the map, was in France with Pershing, and that to him has been allotted the task of camping the American army.

Until then no one outside of the inner circles of the War Department knew that Major General Sibert had crossed the Atlantic. That he is the man for the job not an officer in the army doubts.

He was born in the little city of Gadsden, Ala., Oct. 12, 1860, which means that he still has more than seven years of active service ahead of him before he reaches the age limit set for our army officers by Congress.

In 1892, eight years after his graduation from West Point, the army records show that Sibert, then a First Lieutenant of Engineers, was one of the executive engineers in charge of the great Sault Ste. Marie Canal improvements, and when the Spanish war broke out, in 1898, Sibert, who had gained the rank of Captain, was named by President McKinley as Chief Engineer of the Eighth Army Corps, a position he retained for only a few months, when he was transferred to the Philippines and made Chief Engineer of the Manila & Dagupan Railway, as well as the general manager of the system. Old Philippine veterans still tell the story of how Sibert modernized that little jerkwater line in the Far East.

Returning to the United States in 1909, Sibert, still a Captain, was assigned to various river improvements, and within a few years came to be recognized as the most efficient river and harbor engineer in the country. There is hardly a navigable river east of the Rockies with the development of which in one way or another he has not been identified.

It was not until 1907 that his countrymen began to hear of him. President Roosevelt had startled the country by his appointment of a then unknown Major of Engineers—George W. Goethals—as Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal and President of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Shortly afterward he named three engineers as Goethal's chief assistants, Sibert, Gaillard and Harry F. Hodges.

To Gaillard was given the great task of solving the problem of Culebra Cut, which cost him his life. To Sibert was assigned the job of building the Gatun locks and dam, the successful accomplishment of which is now numbered among the engineering marvels of the age.

A story is told of General Goethals which credits him with this remark in taking over the Panama Canal commission. "I recognize but two enemies, one of them Culebra Cut and the other the locks and dams of Gatun."

Goethals made the Gatun part of the canal a military department and placed Sibert in command. Quietly, modestly, without fuss or feathers, Sibert went to work. He was a great saver of men and money, he soon found a way to make one dollar go where it took two dollars to go before.

President Wilson on March 4, 1915, named Sibert a Brigadier General of the line as an expression of the nation's gratitude to him for the work he had done at Panama. General Sibert was then ordered to the Pacific Coast as commander of the coast defenses. He immediately started to bring those defenses up to date, and the present efficient condition of the Pacific fortifications is another of his achievements. He also planned the First Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio of Monterey.

In 1914 the American Red Cross decided to finance a $20,000,000 project to reclaim East China from the flood peril. It was Sibert who was selected to go to China as the chief engineer. The work now going on is the result of his plans.

On June 8 last President Wilson sent the name of Sibert to the Senate as a Major General.

THE XIII IN ALFONSO TITLE MAY BE FATAL, IS WHAT MANY SUPERSTITIOUS SPANIARDS ASSERT



QUEEN VICTORIA
KING ALFONSO and
CROWN PRINCE

Alfonso, king of Spain, whose fall was predicted as a result of the unrest in his country, is a familiar figure to Americans by reason of our own little war with Spain nineteen years ago. He was then twelve years old, and his mother, Maria Christina, an Austrian archduchess, reigned in his name. Alfonso, the thirteenth king of the name to occupy the throne of Spain, was born on May 17, 1886, nearly six months after the death of his father, Alfonso XII. Superstitious Spaniards have predicted frequently that the ominous numeral XIII would prove fatal to Alfonso, although he has been most popular personally and has been considered a good ruler. In 1906 he was married to Princess Victoria Eugenie, daughter of the late Prince Henry of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice, daughter of the late Queen Victoria of England. The queen is an English princess, and her sympathies, with those of Alfonso have been pro-British in the war, against the opposition of large and influential pro-German elements in the Spanish court and army and industrial circles. Alfonso, prince of the Austrias, heir to the Spanish throne, was born May 10, 1907; he has three brothers and two sisters.

BIG MEN NEEDED FOR OUR WORK IN FRANCE

MEN LIKE SCHWAB, ROSENWALD OR WILLARD SHOULD BE SENT TO SOLVE PROBLEMS

Charles H. Grasty in the New York Times.

Paris—Satisfactory progress is being made on the plans for the American army, and the whole staff, with General Pershing setting a strenuous example, is hard at work. Organization is Pershing's hobby. He has about the biggest job in that line that ever fell on a soldier, and he is deeply absorbed in the task. He has the farm bred man's eagerness to get in the crop before the rain falls.

The general receives literally hundreds of social invitations, but he has no heart to accept them, there is so much to do in working out plans for the American army in France. I learn from a French source that there is just one thing outside headquarters' activities that tempts him, that is his companionship with Marshal Joffre. They have become great friends and see each other frequently.

General Pershing's French is improving with use, and his friendship with Joffre will, therefore, become more interesting and useful.

Headquarters gives out no details about the plans, but a suggestion from a French minister in an interview I had with him that American help could be most profitably used in railroad building leads to the obvious idea that Americans ought construct and operate a strategic line. High class in every detail, from headquarters of the American troops straight to the American front on the battle line. It would be a fine opportunity in the field where America clearly excels, and the recent mobilization of American railroads pave the way for building and the personnel for operating.

Another suggestion hear is that all business phases of the work as developed by the engineering, quartermaster and signal corps departments here are to be consolidated and some business man of the first magnitude like Schwab, Willard or Rosenwald be sent from America to take charge and bring all activities into co-ordination.

On all sides one hears warning against exaggeration in what America will do. For example, the statement that we are to maintain one hundred thousand airplanes in fighting service prompts the Temps to point out that this would mean a total of one million airplanes, as each one in service requires an average of nine in reserve. Part of the German propaganda and it is very active in France—is aimed at discrediting America as the home of brag and bluster. In the same connection the people in America will smile at the talk being circulated by the omnipresent but elusive German agents to the effect that the Americans who come to France during the war can never be got out after the war, but will stay here to run railroads and factories and gobble up all profitable business.

All of which emphasizes strongly the need for our organizing here a strong secret service and propaganda. It is an important field in France, and the Germans should not be allowed to have it to themselves.

Mrs. J. A. Kemp and Mr. and Mrs. Newton Maer went to Colorado Springs this afternoon, going overland in Mr. Maer's car.

FATHER TELLS SON MUST ENLIST OR WILL BE SHOT

From the New York Times.

The trial of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, the anarchists, before Judge Julius M. Mayer in the federal court for conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the national military law was halted for a few moment Saturday morning when John Allen of Ammie, a hamlet of the inhabitants in Clay county, Kentucky, told Judge Mayer what he thought of "slackers." The proceeding was entirely unexpected and was the result of the arrest in New York a few weeks ago of John Calhoun Allen, the eldest son of the mountaineer. The son is of conscript age, but refused to register as required by the provisions of the selective draft law.

"If I had a thousand sons and my country needed them my country would get every blessed one of 'em," said the old mountaineer with positiveness as he addressed the judge.

In order to fully appreciate the patriotism of old John Allen it is necessary to go back about three weeks, when late one afternoon a good looking youngster was brought before Judge Mayer, charged with refusing to obey the military laws. He was John Calhoun Allen, and, after looking him over, Judge Mayer said the only reason he could think for a man like John Calhoun refusing to register was that he must be demented.

So Judge Mayer sent the prisoner to Bellevue for observation, and when the physician reported that he appeared to have a touch of "dementia pridecox" Judge Mayer decided to communicate with the Allen family in the mountains of East Kentucky. So a letter was written to old John Allen in which the facts were placed before him, and he was asked to communicate with the authorities in New York, and was told that pending an answer his son would be detained in the custody of United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy.

Every Inch a Mountaineer.

The answer to Judge Mayer's letter arrived yesterday in the form of the six feet two inches of John Allen himself. The mountaineer, accompanied by Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox came into court just before the noon hour. He wore the boots and the corduroy trousers of the Kentucky hills. His shirt was blue and collarless and home made. His coat was old fashioned, and in his hand he carried the big black sombrero.

"May it please your honor," said Mr. Knox, "we have with us the father of John Calhoun Allen, the young man arraigned before you some weeks ago charged with failure to register."

The mountaineer looked the judge squarely in the eye and bowed. Tall and erect he towered above every other man in the court room and he was not in the least embarrassed.

"Judge," he said "I got your letter and I thank you for it, and I started to answer it in writin' but decided that, maybe it was better that I come here myself and see what's the matter with that boy of mine. 'It ain't like our folks to act as that youngster has acted, and I assure you that I am plumb mad about it. I have five boys, and this one who is in trouble here is the oldest. Two of my lads are already in the army and the two youngest will be there soon as they are old enough.

"And so I have come all the way from Kentucky to get this one who I hear is a backslider. All I ask is for you to let me take my boy back to Kentucky with me, and I will see to it that he comes to time when his country calls. There ain't going to be no quitters in the Allen family. My boys that are already in the army ain't 21 yet. This one is my oldest and he's the first to miss the trail, but he'll find the trail again or I'll know the reason why."

"I have the utmost confidence in you," said Judge Mayer after the old man finished, "and I shall release your son in your custody, confident that you will see to it that he obeys the law and registers."

"He'll register all right judge," replied the old man, "and I tell you that if he don't something will happen in the public square back home, and all the folks will have a chance to see with their own eyes that the Allens don't stand for no quitters at a time when Wilson needs all the men he can get."

While Mr. Allen was winning his son's freedom in court, Marshal McCarthy sent to the Tombs for John Calhoun Allen. John Calhoun was in the marshal's office when the father and Marshal McCarthy entered.

No Use For Quitters.

"Son," the parent said, as he placed his hand on the boy's shoulder, "don't you know what it means to do what you tried to do? Don't you know that you don't come from no such stock as these slackers and quitters, or whatever else you call such cattle? Don't you know that, boy? Well, if you don't it's time you started learnin'. Now you ain't crazy, for our folks don't go crazy, and you are goin' to register and you are goin' to fight, and fight your darndest, too, if your country calls you. Now just put that in your head and let it stay there. I don't want to hurt you, and I ain't if you do right; but I just want to say that if you don't do right when I get you back home I will take you into the public square and shoot you myself in the presence of all the folks."

The boy with tears in his eyes said he would register just as quick as he could.

"And I'll fight, too, if they want me," the boy added.

"Of course you will, for if you didn't you wouldn't be my son," the old man replied.

And that was the end of the Allen incident.

"That old fellow is one of the kind that makes the country great. He is a real American," said Judge Mayer when he recalled the unusual incident after court adjourned.

Just before he left the federal building John Allen asked one of the deputy marshals what case was being tried before Judge Mayer.

"I noticed that man and the woman and I wondered who they were. What did they do?" he asked.

"They are anarchists and they are on trial for urging men not to register for the war," the marshal replied.

"Those are the kind'er folks who are responsible for boys like this one of mine gettin' in trouble," John Allen observed.

"We don't have folks like that out our way," he added.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION OPENS AT MINNEAPOLIS

By Associated Press.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 9.—The thirty-second annual convention of the National Editorial Association opened here today with delegates present from all parts of the United States. A score of problems, many arising directly from the war, will be threshed out from all angles during the four-day meeting.

47,000 RECRUITS NEEDED TO FILL UP REGULAR ARMY

From the army headquarters come news that is both good and bad. There are only three departments not recruited to war strength. But the total shortage for these infantry, hospital corps and signal corps—is 47,00. The recent National Guard campaigns over the district have affected the army enlistments, and the number of men employed in the harvest fields has had a good deal to do with it. It is believed that when the National Guard recruiting has subsided, and the men now employed in harvesting are at liberty, army recruiting will automatically speed up. The army officials, however, are anxious not to wait for this, and are still urging their men in the various recruiting stations to use very means in their power to bring up the short departments to full strength at the earliest possible moment.

Navy recruiting is forging steadily ahead, in spite of all counter attractions, at least as far as Wichita Falls is concerned. A. F. Birnstiel yesterday sent away eight recruits, and there seems to be another batch well under way for today.

The navy seems undoubtedly to have a stronger attraction for the average young man than the army, and certainly there are many features of navy life that are more favorable than that of the army. There is, for one thing, no time when the men are necessarily idle. The enforced idleness of the army privates is one of its weak points in peace times. In these days, however, this feature has entirely disappeared, and there is enough to do to tax the energy and endurance of the most vigorous. The spotless cleanliness of everything connected with navy life is another feature that proves a strong attraction for the better sort of boy. The dust and dirt entailed in a long march, the sanitary arrangements of camp life, and the water facilities are always among the less pleasing aspects of the army; and the navy has a heavy advantage over them in these respects. The army recruiting officers as a class are fully as energetic and capable as those of the navy; but they seem to be less fortunate in getting results, for the reason that immediate army prospects are not quite as rosy-looking as those of the navy.

Those sent to Dallas yesterday were, E. G. Carter, Vincent, Okla., K. G. Norris, R. L. Loop, and D. G. Campbell, Stamford; C. A. Williams, Seymour; O. F. Franklin, Avoca, and C. M. Wallace, and P. J. Barrow, Throckmorton.

1500 MEMBERS ADDED TO THE RED CROSS LAST WEEK

With the Baum & Gardner band concert of Saturday night as a finale to the three days membership campaign, the Red Cross local chapter to have about 1500 new members to be added to the rolls in Wichita Falls, and in membership fees and donations have received $1702.56. During the band concert the sum of 136 was collected by the workers from new members.

The county chairman, Miss Willie Mae Kell, and the others of the executive committee desire that the credit for the success of the membership drive be given to those to whom it is due, the Civic League members and numbers of the Red Cross members, who worked untiringly in the excessive heat with these encouraging result. With this largely increased membership the public awakened to the Red Cross society's activity and the treasury filled with the local chapter's share of the membership fees and the donations, which in some cases accompanied the membership fees, the workers at the supply hall will have abundant materials which can be turned into the garments and other supplies so much needed.

WOMAN RETIRES FROM WALL STREET WITH FORTUNE

(Baltimore Sun.)

New York.—Miss Katherine M. Giles one of the most successful women of Wall Street, has announced her retirement from business.

The announcement came as a surphise and shock to the cotton trade, which for many years has looked to Miss Giles for authoritative reports on the cotton crop. It is reported that she will devote her time to home duties at Closster, N. J.

Miss Giles demonstrated to her own satisfaction that a woman can make money in business if she concentrates on one line, and her frequent advice to girls who have sought her assistance in getting a start has been to pick out a particular line and learn it to the minutest detail.

Miss Giles started as a bookkeeper in a cotton brokerage house, and soon realized the possibilities of an agency which would give accurate crop reports. So the agency was started. Miss Giles acquired correspondents in every county in the cotton belt, who reported regularly to her on crop and acreages. These reports were tabulated and retabulated until they came out regularly in concise and compact form each time several days ahead of the government figures.

Most of the correspondents in the belt and a large number of persons who purchased her reporting service did not know that the bold "K. M. Giles," with which she signed her correspondence, was the name of a woman.

Miss Giles is reported to have amassed a fortune.

AIRPLANE SQUADRON FLIES FROM CHICAGO TO RANTOUL

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 9.—What is believed to have been the longest squadron flight of army airplanes so far, was quietly accomplished today.

Twenty-three airplanes under Captain Roy S. Brown of the Signal Corps took the air at 6 o'clock this morning, rising at 20 second intervals at the aviation field at Ashburn a suburb, and flew in one hour and 35 minutes practically a mile a minute to Rantoul, near Champaign, Ill.

TODAY HOTTEST OF THE SEASON, TEMPERATURE 105

(From Monday's Daily)

This is the hottest day of the season. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the thermometer at the Palace Drug store, believed to be one of the most accurate in the city, registered 105 degrees in the shade.

There seemed to be more humidity today than usual, making the heat even more oppressive than ordinarily results even form this high temperature.

Conditions were said to make the danger of prostrations very acute.

DISARMAMENT AND EQUAL RIGHTS AS BASIS FOR PEACE

By Associated Press.

Stockholm, July 9.—Immediate conclusion of peace conditions which shall include the establishment of an international convention to bring about general disarmament is the demand of the international proletariat, according to German minority socialists who have just issued a lengthy memorandum. Economic isolation of states are condemned, the memorandum continues, and obligatory international arbitration should be instituted. Equal rights of all inhabitants of any country, regardless of neutrality, race or religion are imperative.

9,000 MARRIAGE OFFERS RECEIVED BY E. H. R. GREEN

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 9.—E. H. R. Green, son of the late Hetty Green, holds the long distance proposal record for America for according to Mr. Green himself, he has received more than 9,000 offers of marriage in the last 15 years. Publicity through the daily newspapers is blamed by Mr. Green for most of these proposals.

It was rumored that Mr. Green's present visit to Chicago was for the purpose of being married tomorrow. He denied that he was to be married at that time but refused to affirm or deny the statement that he was to marry a Chicago girl.

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING LAXITY IN CRUGER CASE

By Associated Press

New Yor, June 9.—When investigation of the Ruth Cruger case was resumed here today Henry Cruger, father of the murdered girl was among the witnesses waiting to testify before the grand jury. It was said that evidence has been obtained that several policemen and a number of private citizens had assisted Alfredo Cocchi, the confessed murderer, to escape from this country and that indictments are expected to be returned against members of the police department for the lax methods employed in attempting to solve the mystery.

The police search for Claire Leicester Harrison, a young woman who disappeared last Thursday, ended today. Relatives informed the bureau of missing persons she had returned home.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS NEW POSTCARD FOLDERS

The Chamber of Commerce has just received a new lot of Wichita Falls souvenir folders which can be obtained at the office of the Chamber by those who desire to show their friends in other cities and states just what a fine city they are living in.

The folders are similar to those which have been distributed by the Chamber of Commerce for some time, but are much more comprehensive than any hitherto issued. There are twenty-four post card size pictures in the folders, some of them containing several scenes of Wichita Falls industries, schools or homes. The new business structures, the courthouse, Masonic temple, the Westland since the addition of the sixth and seventh stories, the numerous handsome homes recently completed, pictures of the Panhandle Refinery, the window glass, automobile and windmill factories, the Woodall model dairy, the immense new concrete grain elevators are all included in this folder which will give a comprehensive idea of the importance and magnitude of Wichita Falls as a business center.

NO MORE LIQUOR LICENSES ISSUED IN MEXICO CITY

Mexico City.—The town council of Mexico City or "Ayuntamiento," which has governed the capital since the sixteenth century and which has just been returned to office after the revolution, has refused to grant any additional licenses for the sale of intoxicants.

AMSTERDAM DOCK WORKERS ON STRIKE

Amsterdam, July 7.—All Amsterdam dock workers struck yesterday morning. Builders, workmen and shipyard laborers struck in sympathy. A big protest meeting of strikers was fixed for the afternoon. The burgomaster has forbidden secret demonstrations and open air meetings. A deputation of the dock workers visited the Burgomaster yesterday and demanded a better supply of food stuffs and the withdrawal of the military guard from the markets where serious potato riots occurred last night.

SEVEN WICHITA COUNTY CONVICTS TAKEN TO PEN

Seven Wichita county convicts were taken to the penitentiary Sunday to begin their sentences. Penitentiary Agent G. P. Simmonds took the men, included in the number were were G. H. Fisher, Dock Crunk, W. C. Reiss, Mike Evans, Rich James, Ike Boston and Will Clark. G. W. Jenkins, another convict, was taken to Seymour yesterday where he is wanted in connection with an auto theft.

ONE OF COUNTRY'S OLDEST MINSTRELS SPENDING FEW DAYS IN WICHITA FALLS

(From Sunday's Daily)

"Billy" Hart, one of the oldest minstrels alive, is in Iowa on his way home to Shreveport, La. He has been in the show business in one form and another for sixty years. "I went into the show business broke," said Billie Hart yesterday, "and I have gone out of it broke." "Oh yes," he said, later, "I've made a good deal of money, one time and another, but I spent it, and lost it, and gave it away, and I never begrudged a penny that slipped thru' my fingers. If I had it all to do over again, I would do it in exactly the same way."

Billy Hart is a big man—take it how you will. He is a big minstrel, or certainly was, as his press notices from all over the habitable globe will show; he is a big hearted fellow too; he is big minded, as can be seen from the fact that he has let no trouble trouble him; and he is big of body, tall, broad, and heavy. "I have seen the whole world," he said, "and all that's in it." And this comes very near being a true statement. He has a trunk in his room at Mrs. Liggett's that is plastered on every available inch of space with labels from hotels in China, Java, Sumatra, Burmah, Madras, Rangoon, Canton, London, Petrograd, Australia, New Zealand, Borneo, the Philippines and literally hundreds of other places. He has passports from hundreds of places to hundreds of other places, written in many languages. He has costumes gathered from the four corners of the earth, and he says he prefers the Indian "Surong" as a garment to anything else he can get.

Simplicity is the keynote of the surong. It is merely a sack with the bottom cut off. There is so little complexity both in its construction and in the fashion of wearing it that it can be assumed from either entrance and there is no possible way of telling whether it is on upside-down, or back to front. Presumably there is no law against wearing something else as well as a surong, for it has no hooks, no strings, and no buttons. You simply get into it, give it a twist about the waist if you have a waist (Billy hasn't) and there you are. For the rest you must trust in Providence. Billy Hart is wearing regular clothes at present, however, he merely donned the surong to show that it could be done.

William J. Hart—For that is his full name—was born in Hopewell, N. J. on September 9th, 1847. Shortly after his birth, the family moved to Louisana, where Billy, having attained the age of nine and feeling himself within the call of the sawdust, joined the circus that came to town. This was the famous Bob Shelton circus, later bought out by Barnum, and grew from the little dirt track, one ring affair it was then to its present proportions. From this show, Hart was apprenticed to the Hanlon troupe, English Aerialists par excellence, and stayed with them for six years. He left the Hanlons to join Adam Fourpaugh, and in this company he became a pupil of the celebrated Blondin, probably the greatest tight-rope walker of all time. Hart was with Blondin at the time the latter made his sensational walk from the top of the old Crystal Palace, which stood on Sixth Avenue New York, between Fortieth and Forty-Second Streets (now known as Bryant's Park) to the top of the old New York Aqueduct facing Fifth Avenue, betwen the same streets, where the Carnegie Library now stands.

In 1876 Hart married Dolly Davenport, probably the most celebrated equestrienne there has ever been. Dolly Davenport's fame was world wide, and her name still survives as that of a trick rider without a peer. After his marriage, Hart turned his attention to the minstrel business, and joined the Carncross and Dixie company at the old Eleventh Street Opera House in Philadelphia. This organization is still going, though the original owners are dead. The remnant of the troup however, is still playing nightly at Mrs. Drew's old theatre, now known as the Globe Museum, on Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Hart left this troupe to join Frank Dumont, a then famous minstrel, and went from his company to an organization owned and operated by Dr. Dyprez, and Lew Benedict, known as the Georgia Minstrels. This was an aggregation of celebrities, and contained such famous names as Bobbie Newcombe, Hughie Dougherty, Barney Fagan, Chas. Frohman, Mat Wheeler, Pat Rooney, J. K. Emmett, and Luke Schoolcraft.

After a number of years with this company, Hart got the "Go West young man" fever, and went to San Francisco to join Ben Cotton, and the late Joe Murphy, of Kerry Gow fame, at Ned Buckley's old "Adelphia" on Bush street. Hart played principal "end" for two years, but he could not shake the "go" fever. He therefore joined Billy Emerson and Kate Castleman, who had planned a trip to Australia. The company broke up in Sidney, and Hart went to England. Here he achieved new laurels with the famous old Mohawk minstrels, owned by Moore and Burgess, and stayed for four seasons.

Hart was born restless. There is no doubt of that. In any of these organizations, he could probably have stayed till he had become owner. Even Moore and Burgess could not hold him now, for he became somesick and made tracks once more for the old U. S. A. He returned, and at once went to work with Cal. Wagner's troup, another aggregation of giants such as Nat Goodwin, Tom Heath, Jim McIntyre, Nat Willis, Chas Couldock, Larry Dooley and Willis Sweatman. He stayed with them for three seasons, and then joined Hi Henry's Minstrels. It was while he was playing with this troup that he received the tragic news of the death of his wife. Dolly Davenport was killed in the ring while playing her last engagement before retiring from the circus. She was with Ben Wallace's circus.

From one famous troup to another he went, collecting laurels and anecdotes enough to fill a library, on the way. Al Fields sent for Hart when he was organizing the later day minstrels, and Hart, Eldridge, McNish and Dooley were the "Big Four."

Twelve years ago, at the age of fifty-eight, Billy Hart began to feel old. Therefore—save the mark, for it is his own word—therefore he went to India, and made the acquaintance of the natives, and, amongst other things, the surong before mentioned. He organized "Hart's Wonderland Amusement Co." and with it toured almost the entire orient, and went again to Australia, and even as far as New Zealand. India, Burmah, Siam, New Zealand, and South Africa were all visited, and apparently drove away the ageing feeling, for there is no sign of it at present.

Two years ago the war struck him. He says that a law was passed governing the British, French and Italian residents of British India to the effect that no money was to be spent for amusements. When the troupe reached Simla, in northern India, they were, in the vernacular, "up against it." There was nothing to do but ship the show elsewhere. They went to the Island of Penang, in the Bay of Bengal, where Hart saw his first real touch of the war, for his ship was boarded by the German Raider "Emden" and he saw that same raider sink the Russian man of war "Rudevisky." Hart said it sounded like that anyhow.

Funds were getting shorter, and shorter, and the Penengers seemed as little interested in the show as the Britishers. They went thence to the Dutch East Indies, Medan, Sumatra, Java, Batavia, Soerbaia. As a last resort they went to Balik Papen—which certainly sounds like a last resort. In this delightful spot in Borneo, the show went to a most resounding and everlasting smash, and Hart turned over the entire menagerie to the governor of Java in return for transportation. The American consul had enabled them to return to Java: and from the fact that in the menagerie there were over forty cages of jungle bred animals, it may be inferred that the governor of Java is a sharp man in a bargain.

One year ago, poor old storm tossed, weather-beaten Billy Hart landed in San Pedro, California, broke and almost forgotten. Was he down-hearted? No. He made a bee-line for the nearest movie factory, and was no time at all in getting a job. It may be observed in passing that not many men of sixty eight would care to take pot luck in any old spot they happen to find themselves, and not many men of a much less age could, after the disappointments Hart had suffered, go after a job with punch enough to land it. Hart landed his job all right, and worked in Cecil DeMill's production "Joan the Woman." Did he stay there? No, he did not. He moved. He had to. He could not stay still. He went to Santa Barbara, and worked through the Kolb and Dill series, a set of German Comedian pictures.

Billy Hart is now on his way home. He has decided at last to quit work. He is going to spend the rest of his days with relatives in Shreveport, La. That he will become a local celebrity there; that he will be pointed out as the famous old minstrel—the oldest in captivity—that the children will swarm about him to hear of his travels and adventures, and to see the wonderful though beautifully simple surong; and that he will be a general favorite with young and old, is a fairly safe prediction. What is not so easy, but what would be a fairly sporting bet is that he will by and by get the "go" fever upon him again, and will once more strike California for the movies or New York for the Minstrels. He has made up his mind to go easy for the rest of his life, but it is about even betting that he will die in harness.

Mr. Hart is staying at Mrs. Liggett's house at the south east corner of Eighth and Lamar, and will be here for the better part of next week.

LOUISIANA MAN CALLED BY FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. O. L. Powers of Mansfield, La., has been extended a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of this city and Saturday a letter was received from Mr. Powers, acknowledging the call and stating that he would give the matter his consideration, but giving no hint as to his acceptance or refusal.

Mr. Powers conducted the services at the local church two week's ago and the congregation was much pleased with him. The members of the First church are hoping that he can see his way clear to accepting the call as they are anxious to have a pastor and feel that his qualifications are such as to make him very much desired for the pastorate here.

KNIGHTS PYTHIAS HOLD ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

(From Sunday's Daily)

The Knights of Pythias lodge met Friday night with an extra large attendance. Two applicants were elected to membership, and one application was received. Walter Nelson, who was to have delivered the principal address of the evening, was unavoidably prevented from being present, but several short and enthusiastic talks were made by members of the order Punch sherbet and cake were served. The following officers were installed, to serve the remainder of the year: Dr. J. W. DuVal, C. C. Raish P. Mathis, V. C.; Wayne Somerville, Prelate; B. W. Claunch, M. W.; J. C. Muller, M. A.; Harry Ingram, I. G.; R. H. Gracey, O. T. The Chancellor Commander appointed the following committees. Auditing, J. C. Ward, R. H. Gracey, R. C. Tevis. Finance—A. C. Wilson, J. P. Marrs, J. C. Muller. Advisory—J. C. Ward, W. T. Harris, J. T. Butts. Honor Guards—P. Marrs, A. D. Atkins.

Lantern—O. T. Gorsline.
Victrola—J. B. Blalock.
Lighting Machine—R. D. Atkins.
Storm Machine—R. C. Tevis.
Headsman—H. A. Boyler.
Herald—J. M. Best.
Scribe—A. E. Brown.

Several Members of the local body are now in France with General Pershing's forces, and most of the officers installed Friday night, are subject to conscription. Were wisely the lodge has provided to take care of all of its members who are called to defend "Old Glory" The financial condition of the lodge is in splendid shape.

BANK CLEARINGS OVER HALF MILLION FOR WEEK

Bank clearings for the past week were $518,274.74, an increase of $163,862.80 over the previous week, which showed $354,411.94. The total for the half year ending June 30th was $13,018,136.22 making the grand total to date 13,536,410.96.

REX BEARD FIRES SIX SHOTS AT D. H. JOHNSON

(From Sunday's Daily)

Rex Beard was placed under $1,000 bond Saturday afternoon on a complaint charging assault to murder after he had fired six shots at D. H. Johnson, a former deputy constable, on Sixth street between Indiana and Scott avenues. The shots were fired from a 38 caliber Winchester. None of them took effect.

The shooting followed a fight between the two men on July 4th. On the day following Johnson appeared at the corner of Seventh street and Indiana avenue with a double barreled shot gun. Some one asked him what he was going to do with it and he said he was going hunting and that he might shoot anything he saw. To others he is reported to have said he was going to kill a——. J. B. Marlow took the gun from Johnson and later gave it over to Justice Howard. The gun was unloaded. Friday Johnson is reported to have told several parties that he was looking for Beard.

Saturday afternoon Beard stepped fro ma blacksmith shop at the corner of Sixth street and Indiana and started shoting at Johnson as the latter turned the opposite corner and walked westward on Sixth. As Johnson ran Beard sent five more bullets after him. Johnson ran to Scott avenue and turned south.

Deputy Sheriff Lassiter was at the corner of Scott avenue and Seventh streets when he heard the first shot. He ran to the scene of the shooting reaching Beard at about the same time as Constable Rawls reached him.

Beard was placed under arrest and waived a hearing. He readily gave bond for $1,000 for his appearance before the grand jury in Auust.

One of the shots went through a building at 705 Sixth street, occupied by Sansbury's messenger service. It passed within a few feet of the heads of several boys sitting at a table

DR. EVERETT JONES APPOINTED MAJOR SURGEON IN T. N. G.

RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS TO RAISE SANITARY DETACHMENT OF 37 MEN

FOR SEVENTH REGIMENT

Home Doctor Will Look After Health Of Home Men—Now Enlisting Detachment

Dr. Everett Jones of this city has been appointed major-surgeon for the Seventh Regiment of the Texas National Guard and has been instructed by Brigadier General Hulen to raise a sanitary detachment of 37 men and assume command of the same

Dr. Jones is now proceeding with the enlistment of the detachment which will include three captains or lieutenants and thirty three men non commissioned men. Thirteen horses and one mule are also required.

The major surgeon's pay is $3600 per annum with allowances amounting to more than $70 per month. The captains or lieutenants pay is $2,000 per annum. The pay of the non-commissioned men is the same as in the infantry.

Dr. Jones returned Friday from Houston where he underwent the necessary examination. A telegram notifying him of his appointment as major awaited him on his return here and this morning's mail brought him instructions to raise a complete sanitary detachment in Wichita Falls.

The appointment received by Dr. Jones is the highest in the medical service at the disposal of General Hulen and is one that is a great satisfaction to Dr. Jones' many friends here. His assignment to the Seventh regiment is one that is especially pleasing here. This is the regiment in which the two local companies and others from this section of the state will be a part. Most of the recruits know Dr. Jones personally, and the announcement of his appointment is highly pleasing to them.

MORE VALUE IN HORSES THAN IN MOTOR VEHICLES

(From Sunday's Daily)

County Tax Assessor T. E. Ragsdale and his deputies are busy getting the tax rolls into shape. It is not yet definitely known how much the total of the assessed values in the county will be but it is believed it will run to nearly $24,000,000, which would make Wicaita county, size and population considered the wealthiest county in the state.

The assessments show some interesting facts. A compilation shows that there were 6558 head of horses assessed for a total of $324,805. This is slightly more than the total of the assessed values of the automobiles which is $321,406. A total of 1007 automobiles were assessed. Mr. Ragsdale feels that there were a number of automobiles which escaped assessment despite his best efforts to list all that were worth listing. He is still making efforts to get more automobiles onto the tax rolls.

Other items on the list include:
Cattle, 17,228 head—$403,285.
Hogs, 1925 head—$9.60.
Merchandise—$1,300,500.
Money and Notes—$484,340.
Miscellaneous—$484,370.
Corporations—$8,170,970.

The remainder of the valuation is made up of farm and city property and some items of personal property not included in the foregoing list. The Magnolia Petroleum Company continues the largest tax paper in the county with the Producers Oil Co., second. The assessments for these two companies totals more than $3,300,00.

AUTOMOBILE SALES OF THE WEEK BY LOCAL DEALERS

(From Sunday's Daily)

The auto business for the past two weeks shows a long drop from the records of the previous several weeks. One hundred and twenty-two cars were sold by Wichita dealers in the two weeks, but this number includes a single wholesale deal of sixty-five cars made by the McMullen Co. to W. B. Jones, sub-dealer of Vernon. It will be clearly seen therefore, that the auto business for the past two weeks has been much less than had been done in many a single week before this. The week ending June 3 showed the record of over ninety sales and up to that time sales had been running fifty- sivty, and seevnty.

The McMullen Sales Co., made retail sales to Amos Morris and T. F. Johnson, city, E. Hoffman, Wilbarger, Owen Shaver, Seymour, Roy Quisenberry, Westover; G. A. Bench, Red Springs; W. G. Merry and E. M. Wilson, Munday; and J. A. Moody, Truscott. Besides these there was the wholesale deal of sixty-five cars to W. B. Jones, Vernon.

A. W. Phillips McMullen Auto Co. spent two days last week in Vernon. Three car-loads of cars were unloaded this week at the ware rooms.

The Buick Sales Co., reports sales to John Zhilman and J. F. Conn of Henrietta; W. M. Priddy, city, C. O. Young, Ringgold; W. A. Edwards, Iowa Park; T. J. Pyle, Harold, E. F. Gracy, and R. M. Edwards (two) Burkburnett.

McFall Bros. and Orth sold cars to J. H. Norman, Byers, John F. Moore, O. B. Cecil, E. P. Greenwood, and Miss Pauline Gebhart, city; J. R. Pace, Iowa Park; R. F. Sparks, Jean; R. J. Bradley and Roy Dickie of Electra. Ed Pounds bought a Dodge Sedan.

The Brisco Sales Co., sold a car to Ben Schlegel at Olney.

The Motor Supply Co., sold Ford cars to C. Snider, and J. W. Switcher of Archer City; H. H. Haines, Electra, and J. H. Jackson, C. G. Hart, G. E. Larkin, Roberts Drilling Co., H. E. Bradley, W. H. Hull, Dr. J. E. Daniels, and T. C. Jones, city. The Tucker Mercantile Co., also purchased a car. N. M. Flint of Nocna bought an Oldsmobile.

Mr. Roberts, sales manager of the Ford assembling plant at Dallas spent the day with W. S. Langford on Friday. He had planned to go on to Denver, but news of the storm caused him to change his course, and he decided to spend his vacation in Galveston. Mr. Roberts was accompanied by Mrs. Roberts and family.

The Lloyd Weaver Co., made sales to Anderson and Patterson, a Chevrolet and to Chas. M. Dunning, a Hudson Super-Six. Two carloads of Chevrolet cars were unloaded at the Lloyd Weaver ware rooms last week.

The Consumers Cash Store sold three Saxon cars to N. W. Self of Electra; one to W. M. Lee, Bonita, and a Marion Handly to G. W. Garlington at Bowie.

The Peters Car Co. sold a Premier to C. Birk, and another car to J. D. Whatley, Iowa Park.

Chenault and Wheat sold a Mitchell to Dan Boone, and a Kissel to W. A. Landrum, Petrolia.

Mr. Pyle, agent for the Mitchell Car Co., spent most of the week at the offices and ware rooms of the local agents.

E. E. Sanders is expecting two carloads of Franklins within a day or two.

The Overland Motor Co., unloaded a car load of cars, and sold to T. H. Shives, Vernon, J. W. Moore, Burkburnett, and Mrs. L. E. Kennedy, city.

GRAIN MEETING HERE FRIDAY IS IMPORTANT

Dealers Will Receive Instructions Concerning New Grain Standards Act.

(From Sunday's Daily)

The meeting of the grain dealers association to be held here on Friday next is one of a series to be held throughout the district and is of considerable importance to all grain dealers, great and small. The object of these meetings is to make all dealers acquainted with the new laws governing the standards of grades and weights, which have gone into effect as one of the results of the food administration under Mr. Hoover.

H. B. Dorsey, the secretary of the Texas Grain Dealers association, approached Mr. Hoover through Senator Shepphard, with a view to finding out what had been and would be done in the matter. Mr. Hoover wrote to Senator Shephard to the effect that there would be as little interruption as possible of present methods and systems of business, except for the necessary correction of possible abuses, and that he hoped to see business flowing smoothly through the usual channels as far as passible.

Mr. Dorsey then got into communication with Chas. J. Brand, who is in charge of the machinery to enforce the Grain Standard Act and the supervision of the inspection of grain. Mr. Brand consented to have Mr. Munn assist in holding meetings in Waco, Fort Worth, Sherman, Wichita Falls, and Amarillo, for the purpose of explaning the new workings to all grain dealers. As the penalty for violation of the law is very severe, it is of the utmost importance that all grain dealers in all parts of the country should know exactly what the law is.

Heretofore, there has been a great deal of trouble and muddle caused by more than one standard of weights and grades. So that a man shipping from one point under one standard might find that another standard was used at the other end of the line, and trouble would and did ensue. This is one of the things which the new law will remedy. The secretary has sent circular letters to all the grain dealers in the district, both members and non-members, urging them for their own sake to attend the meetings. There are, he says, many other advantages to be gained from attending the meetings, such as that the members will become better acquainted, business will be stimulated and facilitated, and so forth.

The schedule of the meetings is as follows: Waco, Monday 9th, Sherman, Tuesday 10th; Fort Worth, Wednesday 11th; Wichita Falls, Friday 13th, and Amarillo, Saturday 14th.

Maj. D. E. Decker of the Texas 7th Infantry, came down from Quanah last night.

FAIR AND HONEST SAYS STATEMENT LOCATING BOARD

ALL MEMBERS SIGN STATEMENT CONFIRMING LOCATION OF COLLEGE AT ABILENE

NOT TO BE REOPENED

Statement Says Abilene Received Three Votes When "A Ballot" Was Taken

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July—Abilene was fairly and honestly selected as the site for the location of the new West Texas A. & M. college and the question is not to be reopened, according to an official statement made public today and signed by every member of the locating committe. This statement is the result of the conference held here Friday between the Souvnir and Speaker Fuller and other members of the locating committee. The governor had nothing to add to the statement. Lieut.-Gov. Hobby did not personally inspect the sites offered nor accompany the committee but the statement bears his signature. The text of the statement follows:

This is to certify that we, the undersigned were members of the board appointed by the 35th Legislature to locate the West Texas A & M College and that in pursuance of our duty under the law, we inspected the various sites offered for the location of said college, and after much inspection, on June 29, we met at the governor's office at Austin and after due deliberation a ballot was taken for said site and the city of Abilene, Texas, received three votes, or a majority of said committe, and upon pursuance of said vote, upon motion duly made and seconded the city of Abilene was selected as the unanimous choice of the committee for the location of the West Texas A. & M. College. Regardless of what has been said or done or what is contemplated, to be said or done we desire, every one of us, to state that said selection was in all things honest and square and it is beyond all probability that there has been an error; consequently we do not think it prudent to reopen the question, leaving it as it now stands, locating the West Texas A & M on the site offered by Abilene"

The statement was signed by all members of the committee.

Lieut Gov. Hobby over the long distance telephone from Houston today authorizes the following statement to be made in connection with the statement issued today concerning the A. & M. selection: "I agree fully with the above statement on condition that 3 members of the board do not make affidavit that they did not vote for Abilene and excepting that portion of the statement relating to the inspection of the sites"

When questioned today, Speaker Fuller said: "The statement is satisfactory to me and I have no additional statement to make." He did not care to go into any further details relative to final settlement of the question.

CAMPAIGN NETS 2,000 MEMBERS RED CROSS HERE

MORE THAN $2,000 PLEDGED RECEIVED—FURTHER PLANS BE ANNOUNCED MONDAY

(From Sunday's Daily)

Considerably more than $2,000 was received by the Civic League in its membership drive for the Red Cross the last three days of the week just past, and approximately 2,000 new members were secured.

While this lacks considerable of being the 5,000 new members desired, still for a campaign waged in the very hottest part of the year it is not such a bad showing and the Red Cross chapter is very much pleased with the work which the League and the chapter members have accomplished. The work of soliciting members meant getting out in the hot sun when it would have been much more comfortable to remain at home by an electric fan, and spirit of service demonstrated by the women and girls is one characteristic of the Red Cross work.

When the collections of amounts promised are made this list of members and contributions will be very appreciably increased. The Boy Scouts of the city have volunteered their services in collecting the money and already they have been of great service to those in charge of the campaign. Those at Red Cross office headquarters are wondering what they could have done if the full 5,000 had been obtained. As it was for the last three days of the week the chapter was in danger of prosecution in violation of the 9 hour law, and as long as the headquarters was open there was work a plenty for those in charge.

Final announcement as to further plans of the committee on membership and of the funds received in the campaign will be given Monday.

SENATE RESUMES WORK ON THE FOOD CONTROL BILL

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 9.—With the prohibition issues disposed of, temporarily at least, the Senate today took up the food control bill with the expectation that final action on the bill as a whole would be concluded within the week.

The section which would authorize the president to commandeer factories, packing houses, mines and other plants and to operate them and fix employes wages, was taken up for consideration.

AMERICAN STEAMER IS SUNK OFF FRENCH COAST

By Associated Press.

London, July 9.—The American steamer, Massapequa, was sunk on Saturday by a German submarine. The crew was landed at the small island off Seino, off the French coast 28 miles southwest of Brest.

The Massapequa, 3,193 tons gross was armed with guns manned by naval gunner.

WICHITAN TELLS OF WHAT HE SAW AT AVIATION CAMP AT SAN ANTONIO

F. N. Lawton, who is one of the committee appointed to confer with Capt. Kirby on the matter of the proposed aviation camp here, has returned from San Antonio, where he visited the aviation camp. Mr. Lawton gives a most interesting and enthusiastic account of the work that is being carried on there, both at the aviation camp and the military camps.

At Camp Kelly, the aviation camp seven miles south of San Antonio, there are five thousand men in training, fifty machines and new ones coming daily, houses, cantonments, hospitals, machine shops, hangars, and supplies of all kinds. The camp covers an area of about a square mile, and every inch of it is crowded with activity.

The machines are of a large type. Curtiss and other standard makes, weighing three thousand pounds each, equipped with 250 horse-power engines capable of making over one hundred miles an hour, and having a duplicate control. By means of this duplicate control, the student is enabled to run the machine without danger, the pilot being at all times in position to operate his own set of levers, should anything unforseen occur.

Lieutenant Duroc, who comes from France with the decorations of the Legion of Honor, and the Military Cross, and who is one of the most skillful of the French airmen, is one of the instructors at the camp. Every sort of impossible stunt is being taught the men, so that in the event of unexpected developments in battle, they may know how to handle themselves and their machines. Amongst other things, they are learning to fly upside-down. The reason for this is that the concussion caused by the explosion of an aerial bombs is sometimes so great as to overturn a machine completely, though the machine itself may not be hit. The machine is capable of operating equally well in all inverted positions provided the driver knows what to do. Looping the loop, a maneuver of great difficulty, but of great value in avoiding air pockets, is also being practised. Captainn Kirby told Mr. Lawton that the day before his arrival, one of the boys had made eight complete loops in his descent.

One of the most interesting of the maneuvers, is the squadron formation, which is being used largely at the front at the present time. The machines fly sometimes only thirty feet apart. The most skillful steering is of course most necessary, in order to keep the machines from fouling one another.

It is planned to make, man, and equip twenty thousand air planes for the United States war department, and it is believed that this can be accomplished by next summer. Some of the boys at Camp Kelly—many of them in fact—take to the work like ducks to water, and are able to do ordinary flying (for there is now such a thing as ordinary flying) after only three or four lessons. Others, of course take longer, but it is estimated that from three to four months of intensive training is sufficient to teach a fairly good man enough about flying that he can go to the front.

The matter of air pockets is one that comes in for a great deal of discussion amongst the professional flyers, and is one that has not been quite satisfactorily explained. One of the supposed causes of the pockets is hot air. Flyers are instructed to avoid flying over factory chimneys, battle-ships, and anything which would be likely to cause heat to ascend into the air. When a plane passes into one of these pockets, the rarified air is too light to give it sufficient support, with the result that the machine dips, rolls, and someimes overturns. These and many other difficulties are under constant discussion by the experts, who are experimenting with remedies all the time.

While in San Antonio, Mr. Lawton visited the military tournament, held in the Fair Grounds on the Fourth. While everything that was done was of the greatest interest in view of the present times, Mr. Lawton says that the most spectacular feats he saw was a cavalry machine gun maneuver. The maneuver opens with a cavalry charge of a single line which, starting from a given point, opens fanwise as the charge goes forward, the men shooting their carbines as they ride. This front line forms a screen, the object of which is to hold the enemy while the machine guns are being brought up and set up behind the screen. The assembling of the machine guns, which are loaded on horses led by troopers, takes from a minute and a half, to two minutes; and at a given signal, the screen in front divides into two halves, one wheeling to the right and the other to the left, and coming round to the rear of the machine guns. This screen disapears with startling rapidity, and reveals the machine guns set up and ready to pour a hail of lead into the enemy.

Speaking of the coming camp here, Mr. Lawton said that nothing definite was as yet known, beyond the fact that Captain Kirby had sent in his recommendation, and that the high officials were considering it.

LAST 500,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT MAY WIN WAR

(By Herbert Hoover.)

The weapons in this war are fighting men, ammunitions, food, ships and finance. If we are to defend liberty in this year 1917, all these must be upon such a scale as will demand the energies of our whole people. In previous wars a small proportion of the community went to fight, another small portion was devoted to their support, but the great bulk of the nation did "business as usual."

Autocracy, has been for years organizing its resources to the end that they have placed one out of seven of its population on the fighting line and have so mobilized the civil population as to afford them complete support. They have suppressed production of every luxury and reduced even every necessity. Their arrogant confidence that they will become "masters of the world" is based upon their belief that the materialism, the selfishness and the jealousy of individual interest in democracy, makes it impossible for it to organize such a strength. They do not deny the bravery of the men of democracy in battle, but they comfort themselves in the belief that we have not the self sacrifice at home for their support.

Our problem is not alone to mobilize our civilian population for the support of our fighting men, but we also have the responsibility of the support of the fighting men of our allies. And food is not the least of their necessities. One of the great European statesmen has said: "The war will not be won by the last 500,000 fighting men, but will be won by the last 500,000 bushels of wheat." It is within our ability to give this last 500,000 bushels, but only if we organize to produce, organize to save, and organize to supply all.

We must feed our allies that their people may remain constant in the war. Liberty can not be maintained upon the empty stomachs of the women and children. Through the drain of war our allies have steadily decreased in food production and other agencies also curtailed their supplies. Out of our abundance, by eliminating waste an dextravagance, it is in our power, and in our power alone, to hold the wolf from the door of the world. Our obligation is greater than war itself—humanity demands it of us.

We must save in all food. We must eat plenty, but wisely and without waste. If we save in our consumption and our waste we can increase our surplus to export; if we substitute other commodities for those we can export, we can further increase this surplus.

Furthermore by our economies we can save a major portion of the cost of the war. We can increase our ability to subscribe to liberty loans. If we save food we can lower the price of living to our people and relieve the strain and distress under which they labor today. We can only do this by organization so that there shall be no profiteering from our economy, that all shall bear the burden equally.

The food administration is a volunteer organization to be endowed with powers by the government. This volunteer organization is not to be limited to a few executives in Washington. We are solicitous, nay, anxious, to secure as actual members of this volunteer effort, every man and every woman, every boy and girl in these United States who will undertake the task with us. There is no dictatorship in volunteer effort. It is by voluntary mobilization that we can answer autocracy with democracy. It is as great in efficiency and greater in spirit.

ERNEST TOWNES DIES IN BALTIMORE HOSPITAL

Houston, Texas, July 9.—Ernest Townes, son of the dean of the law department of the Texas University died this morning in Baltimore where he has been undergoing medical treatment. The younger Townes was well known over the state.

MRS. E. P. GREENWOOD AND SON INJURED, CAR SKIDS

FOUR OTHER OCCUPANTS OF CAR HURT IN ACCIDENT NEAR McKINNEY FRIDAY.

(From Sunday's Daily)

Pat Green Jod, the 8 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Greenwood received injuries on the head and face, Mrs. Greenwood sustained a fractured wrist and body bruises and the other occupants of the machine suffered bruises and cuts of varying severity, when the automobile, driven by Mr. Greenwood, skidded and vient into a ditch on the road between McKinney and Sulphur Springs. The baby son, Jack, the two daughters, Misses Ruby and Elizabeth, Mrs. Joe Stokes, sister of Mrs. Greenwood, and a negro nurse, were the occupants of the car. Mrs. Stokes and the Greenwood children were only slightly injured and the nurse sustained a badly sprained back.

Mr. Greenwood and Joe Stokes left Friday afternoon immediately on receipt of news of the accident and found the party had been taken to a McKinney hospital. Anxiety was expressed for the condition of Pat Greenwood, but it was felt that the others' physical injuries would prove minor. Saturday evening late no further word had been received as to when the party would be brought home.

Mrs. Greenwood and family were on their way from here to Sulphur Springs. When news of the accident reached here there was much anxiety felt by friends of the family and the hope is felt that Master Pat's injuries may prove less serious than they were at first thought.

REGISTRANTS NOTIFIED TO BE READY FOR DRAFT

BELIEVED THAT DRAWINGS FOR THE DRAFT WILL START SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 9.—Registrants subject to draft for the new national army were today notified to hold themselves in readiness to appear before boards which will conduct examinations and consider exemption claims.

Unofficially it was indicated today that 687,000 is the number of men to be selected from the first national army from the millions registered June 5. Probably twice that number of names will be drawn, as the number of exemptions to be allowed is estimated at 50 per cent. Next Saturday is understood to have been tentatively fixed upon as the date of the drawing although, no announcement has been made by the provost marshal general's office.

LAUNDRYMEN MEET AT GALVESTON TODAY

Galveston, Texas, July 9.—With more than 100 members present the Texas Laundrymen's Association opened its mid-summer meeting today. Laundrymen from Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma are attending as guests of the Texas Association. The meeting will continue through Wednesday.

ANOTHER DARING RAID BY GERMAN AIRPLANES UPON CITY OF LONDON

CIVILIANS ARE PLAINLY OBJECT LATEST ATTACK

SQUADRON FLEW LOW ACROSS CITY DROPPING BOMBS AS THEY CROSSED

ONLY 36 PERSONS DEAD

Anti Aircraft Guns Fail to Bring Down Enemy—Three Brought Down At Sea

By Associated Press.

London, July 7.—The second descent on London by a squadron of airplanes was made this morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, when the business section of the metropolis was most crowded. Although the German contingent was larger, more daring, more deliberate, and descended much lower than on the visit of June 13, the killed and wounded was only about one-third the previous casualty list. The property damage cannot be estimated.

The flight over London lasted only about 20 minutes. British airmen engaged them for several minutes and anti-aircraft guns were firing briskly, but without success, so far as was learned.

The admiralty was able to report tonight, however, that naval airmen who followed them to sea, brought down three machines. A British squadron, sent up from Dunkirk to intercept the returning raiders, did not encounter them because they had taken a more northerly route, but the British airmen met and destroyed seven other Grman machines.

Like Flock of Geese.

On the former visit, made in hazy weather, like today, the Germans kept high in the mists, but today, when they neared their objectives, most of them descended. Their formation was like a flock of wild geese, and neither the British pursuers nor the guns were able to scatter them until they spread out before letting loose bombs.

Hundreds of thousands of people on roofs, from windows and in the streets saw the spectacle. All London heard the noise of battle.

The Germans steered across London, northwest to southeast, They dropped the last of the bombs on workmen's dwellings and crossed the Thames. Some observers saw a giant airplane piloting the squadron, and that the bomb carriers were in the center, flanked by scouts for fighting off the British airmen.

The low altitude and slow pace at which the Germans crossed London, and the dare-devil way they circled over the objective, caused great surprise. They completed the maneuver over the Thames, and as the British machines came up, the raiders quickened their pace.

A fierce running fight ensued between a strong force of British machines and the raiders toward the mouth of the river. None of the Germans had been brought down when the combatants disappeared from view, but the British squadron continued the pursuit and engaged them heavily.

Directed Against Civilians.

Today's attack was plainly directed against the civilian population and business and financial district. Why more persons were not killed is hard to explain. Thousands were in the streets in the area bombarded.

A thorough investigation by a staff correspondent of The Associated Press showed that no military munitions or supply establishment was touched.

Anger and determination tonight seemed to be the dominating sentiment of the populace. Increased demand for reprisals on German cities, several members of Parliament have already announced, will be brought up as soon as the House of Commons meets.

Raid in Mid Forenoon.

The raid occurred at about 9:30 this morning. Thousands of persons crowded the streets, many of them women and children. The police and soldiers had difficulty in holding back the people. Many persons were seen at broken windows. Anti aircraft guns throughout the city, and British airplanes immediately engaged the hostile draft and for a time the sound of exploding bombs and the vicious reply of guns was defeaning.

Straight over the city flew the squadron of raiders pursued by bursting shrapnel. The sun was shining brightly, but the sky was overcast with a haze such as is so favorable to raiders. Notwithstanding the haze, however, the Germans were visible plainly to the people in the streets. The raiders appeared most suddenly and few persons realized that a raid was in progress until the sound of bombs began to be heard. The Germans were traveling at a tremendous speed. They appeared to be at lower altitudes than in the last raid when they extracted such a heavy toll in London.

The German raiders came from the north and left by way of the south. The glass in some of the streets of the city resembled that in the streets of New York and its suburbs following the explosions on Black Tom Island in the upper New York harbor last July.

Reprisals Urged.

The people are urging that quick reprisals be taken.

The west end and fashionable northwestern residential suburb had a superb view of the approach of the visitors. From the further northern fringes of the metropolis the raiders swept onward in fairly close formation more than a score in number.

The squadron which had been flying high then began a swift toboggan downward, its speed increasing tremendously and the planes soon reaching a level evidently less than a thousand yards in their swoop toward the central objectives.

Meanwhile from all directions anti aircraft batteries were working like machine guns. Bursting shrapnel surrounded the oncoming raiders with snarling, vicious black puffs of smoke more numerous than the planes. It seemed impossible for the raiders completely to escape from the atmosphere of fire surrounding them. The raiders, however, pursued their course holding their cargo of bombs until they had crossed the surburban district and outlying parts.

Fortunately a majority of te people in the capital had just enough warning of the raid to enable them to seek safety in basements.

Effects Felt in Basements

Even in the basement the effect of the bombs was felt, the ground trembling as though an earthquake were in progress. Windows were shaken from frames, plaster from walls and soot from chimneys. Evidently there was a considerable difference in the calibre of bombs dropped. Some of them had but slight effect ,throwing up clouds of shrapnel like debris. Others evidently were filled with a more powerful explosive.

The attack was even briefer than the previous London raids, the new tactics of the Germans being to swoop down to a low altitude, drop their cargo of bombs quickly and rush homeward.

A most exciting running fight between British and German airplanes was witnessed by people in a London suburb. After dropping a shower of bombs the Germans made off in a southerly direction. By this time English aviators had reached a height at which tey could engage te raiders, and the case began, macine guns coming into action.

The following announcement was made by the admiralty:

"The enemy raiding squadron was chased by royal naval air service machines from this country and engaged 40 miles at sea off the east coast. Two enemy machines were observed to crash into the sea and the third enemy machine was seen to fall in flames off the mouth of the Scheldt. All our machines returned safely.

RUMOR OF CHANGE IN CHANCELLORS HEARD IN BERLIN

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, July 9.—The Tageblatt of Berlin says it is rumored that a change in the German chancellorship may be expected. Among those mentioned as a possible successor of Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg it names Prince Von Buelow, former chancellor, count Von Hurtling, Bavarian prime minister and Count Von Roedern, secretary of the imperial treasury.

Count von Hurtling has had several conferences recently with Austro-Hungarian officials presumably in regard to peace questions. He is said to favor peace without cash indemnities. During the war Prince von Buelow has spent most of his time in Switzerland It has been reported that the government has kept him in a detached position in the expectation of calling him back when the time came to arrange peace with the idea that he could render greater services on account of having had no share in the conduct of the war.

TIME INOPPORTUNE FOR ASSEMBLING PARLIAMENT

Madrid, Spain, July 7.—The government yesterday decided that the present time was inopportune to summon Parliament. The question was considered at a cabinet meeting after a request had been received from a number of Catalonian senators and deputies asking that the legislative assembly be convoked. They declared that if the government did not immediately summon Parliament they would call upon the members thereof to meet in Barcelona July 19.

Sons Fighting Against Sons, Mme. Shumann-Heink Loyal to America

Kansas City Star.

Newspaper readers know that Mme. Schumann-Heink has several sons and that one is in the the German naval service, having been born and brought up in Germany, while three others reared in America are rookies in Uncle Sam's army, but it has remained for Zoe Beckley, staff writer for the New York Mail, now on a tour of the West, to picture the emotions of the mother whose boys are arrayed against each other by the world war. Miss Beckley visited Mme. Schumann-Heink at her home in San Diego and writes:

Next time you think of the war as being fought along the Aisne or the Isonzo, or any other of those fiendish battle lines, think also of how it is being waged in the very heart of a woman. Ernestine Schumann-Heink is that woman. Of her four living sons, August, the first born, is an officer in the German naval service, and the other three, with pledged allegiance to America, are ready and eager for service on our side.

I say "living" sons. Yet at this moment the mother of August Schumann does not know whether he lives or has been hunted to death in the very seas his U-boat has helped to terrorize! Not a word has his mother heard from him or about him since Christmas eve.

I wish I could convey the thrilling tragedy of Mme. Schumann-Heink's voice as she stood in the middle of the room, her head thrown back and the tears trickling from beneath the hands she held pressed against her eyes.

"Oh, may the good God give me courage," she cried, half in German, half in English, her voice breaking, her body all aquiver. "Sometimes I feel I cannot bear it—this tearing of my heartstrings, this fightful conflict of loves! Was ever woman so tortured and so tried?"

She pushed back her hair, silvery gray it is now, thick and wavy, calmed her voice into its normal smooth, rich tones and paced the floor before the open fireplace.

Her Spirit Shattered.

"There!" she said impatiently, "I am ashamed that you see Ernestine Schumann-Heink cry! No one ever sees her cry. She laugh—always! Laugh and sing. But this war—this terrible crime of a war—it has killed me—kill me, I say! You see my body, yes, but inside of this body is a spirit shattered with sorrow.

"When my Hans died, two years ago, I though I should never sing again. I was crushed. I would still give every talent I have, every treasure I possess to bring my boy back to life again. But he is gone beyond recalling.

"Then this war! And my August goes back to fight for the fatherland. Du lieber Gott! He fights for the old land and his brothers for the new! Think of it! My boys against each other!

"This war is a hideous madness. I am ashamed of the world. Let no one tell me war is necessary or right, or that good can come from it. Nothing can justify slaughter and destruction. The whole thing is a crime, and nothing less.

"If I had strength to do it, I should give up my art and go forth preaching peace to all the world. The world wants peace. Then why does it not demand it? Why sha" the few control the many? Why shall we submit to this thing which we hate? Why —why? Oh, I am sick mit it all!"

Must Learn Singing Again.

Mme. Schumann-Heink's reference to her lack of strength has to do with a serious motor accident she suffered several months ago. The broken ribs have got well, but the crushing of the body and the shock to the nerves compel the famous singer "to learn all over again how to produce and sustain tone volume."

Her voice, though, is as beautiful as always. Indeed, it gave me little shivers of delight to hear a sudden ripple of velvet notes as mauame went to her room in search of a photograph.

The Schumann-Heink home is built on a spectacularly beautiful elevation a few miles from San Diego, called Grossmont. It overlooks the rich Cajon Valley (pronounced Ca-hone), which is full of little homesteads buried in flowers and bustling with the business of raising things for market.

From every window of the simple but spacious bungalow is a view which to the Easterners seems too good to be true. I almost accused Mme. Schumann-Heink of planting some of her old grand opera scenery outside to fool the unsuspicious visitor.

The great contralto herself, in her simple blue linen frock and gay stripped apron looked ready to go on the stage in some peasant role or other. Her clothes are as sincere and free from vain ornamentation as her manners and her daily life.

San Diego Likes Madame.

She calls San Diego her home now, and San Diego is tickled to death about it. Not only does it give the tourist supported town another point of interest, but a very substantial citizeness as well, for Mme. Schumann-Heink is a might good asset to any community.

She is a splendid housekeeper, as everyone knows, with a hospitable, bountifully supplied board, and a woman of many business interests which she looks after with an executive ability I should call masculine had I not such ardent confidence in the feminine mind.

Just down the steep road from Mme. Schumann-Heink lives the loveliest little person I have looked upon in a dog's age—Mrs. Hubert Guy, the famous contralto's daughter.

To my amazement this diminutive piece of prettiness produced for my inspection a daughter of her own, Barbara, 1 year old, and looking very much like her handsome young dad. Dad operates a ranch down in the valley, where there are chickens and canteloupes and walnuts, but the family lives on the heights.

There is another daughter in Germany, the wife of a surgeon in the Prussian army. And August, the lad in the German navy, has a wife and two kiddies.

"In my boy's last letter," says the stalwart matriarch who is the mainstay and refuge of her children and her children's children, "he bids me care for his loved ones. God knows what I have is theirs—but I can get not one word to them or from them, and it drives me to madness!

Loves America Loyally.

"I thank America for all I have, and I am a loyal lover of this land where I have lived for twenty years! What fortune it has brought me belongs to all whom it is my privilege to help.

"I do not believe in hoarding riches. I do not believe in large inheritances. I give as I go, that my children need not wait for my death to receive their portions. Only——"

Mme. Schumann-Heink's brown eyes twinkled for a moment as she added: "Only I have cut down their allowances lately for too much money is a bad handicap. I have been so anxious that my children should know the hardships and privations I have endured that I have been an unwise mother in some respects. A parent's duty is all to the child—not the child's to the parent, as so many believe.

"I thank God for my children and for my work. But if my boys are taken from me by this cruel and needless war I think my work and my life will be ended. I love this country. But I love all countries. And so I pray for peace."

SEC. DANIELS ASKS $45,000,000 FOR NAVY AERONAUTICS

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 9—Congress was asked by Secretary Daniels to appropriate $45,000,000 for navy aeronautics in addition to the amount appropriated in this year's navy bill. The navy is working out a great air program of its own from the great $625,000,000 military aircraft project of the defense council.

FULLER READY TO SWEAR HE DID NOT VOTE FOR ABILENE

Austin, July 9.—In face of the statement given out Saturday by the locating board of the West Texas Agricultural and Merchanical college that Abilene had been regularly selected as the site of the new college and that all members of the board were agreed that the question should not be reopened the situation remains unclarified by reason of a statement by Speaker Fuller that he is now ready to file an affidavit that he did not vote for Abilene on either the first or the second ballot. When the statement of the board was issued it was signed by all of the members. After the issuance of the statement Commissioner of Agriculture Davis and Lieutenant Governor Hobby made it known that they made the proviso in signing the statement that they agreed to it provided that three members of the board did not make affidavit that they did not vote against Abilene.

Speaker Fuller in an interview said he "would file an affidavit with the locating board, if requested, or with any lawful authority that he did not vote for Abilene."

"I came to Austin in an effort to have the question reopened but failed," said Fuller. "After an informal conference with the commission, except Lieutenant Governor Hobby, who was absent, it appeared to be the unanimous opinion that it would be to the best interest of the new school that we issue the statement signed by all members of the commission. If I had thought that all of these qualifications were to later appear I would either not have signed the statement or put in my proviso.

"It is fair to say that Commissioner Davis had stated to the commission at the informal conference that he made certain promises with reference to the filing of an affidavit and that in case they insisted in doing so he would sign with that provision."

Fuller exhibited telegrams and letters to show he had made efforts to reconvene the locating board. These showed that he had communicated with Lieutenant Governor Hobby and Commission of Agriculture Davis for the purpose of having the board reconvened.

Fuller stated he would not have made comment on this matter at this time were it not for the statements issued by Lieutenant Governor Hobby and Commissioner of Agriculture Davis after the agreement issued by the commission.

TEXAS AMUSEMENT MANAGERS MEET AT GALVESTON

By Associated Press

Galveston, Texas, July 9.—Establishment of a permanent legislative board, an intelligence bureau and an adjustment bureau were to be considered by the Texas Amusement Managers' Association at its meeting which convened here today. Cleaner and better pictures also will be discussed.

The sessions will last through tomorrow.

President E. H. Hulsey of Dallas, who was among the early arrivals, expressed belief that the proposed adjustment bureau should be located in Dallas. He explained that the object of the bureau was to settle business controversies between exchanges and the exhibitors.

Speaking of the work done the past year, Mr. Hulsey said that compact local organizations had been formed in San Antonio, El Paso, Dallas, Waco, Austin, Fort Worth, Galveston, Houston and Sherman. The membership of the organization which is scattered over the state is growing rapidly, he said.

The Texas exhibitors are expected to go on record in asking the producers to refrain from making suggestive pictures. Robert E. Campbell, secretary of the association said Dallas will put in an early bid to be host of the next convention, Mr. Hulsey said.

PRESIDENT ORDERS EXPORT EMBARGO ON MANY ARTICLES

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 9.—Shipments of many important commodities out of the United States, except under federal license, will be barred on and after July 15 by President Wilson's proclamation putting into operation the recent act, Congress authorizing government control of exports.

The list of products includes all munitions, foodstuffs and fertilizers.

America's needs will be given first consideration, the allies next and the neutral nations, according to a statement issued by the President announcing the new policy.

The fact that foodstuffs are included in the proclamation is believed here to amount to a partial substantiation of reports that a complete embargo for 60 days on all food shipment is under consideration. This period would afford opportunity to ascertain the nation's supplies and allow the allies and neutrals to prepare a full program of their requirements.

GOVERNMENT IS CRITICIZED BY THE PEOPLE OF LONDON

AIR RAID DECRIED AS HUMILIATION AND A DISGRACE BY SOME CRITICS

MORE AIRCRAFT NEEDED

Charged that England is Falling Behind in Aircraft Building—Haig's Remarks Assume Significance

By Associated Press.

London, July 9.—The morning newspapers subordinate everything to Saturday's air raid. The comments thereon reflect the popular indignation while some indulge in spirited condemnation of the government. The country, it is declared, has been humiliated and disgraced in a manner never experienced since the Dutch fleet burned Cheatham, more than 250 years ago.

The incident is decried by the most angry commentators as disgraceful alike to the war office and the admiralty air service and the removal of those responsible of "the miserable display of incompetence" is demanded.

Even those comments which are most restrained complain that Great Britain is falling behind in aircraft construction and say it needs speeding up. General Haig's reference to increased German activity is regarded as highly significant.

It is remarked also that the aerial attacks changes to a practical level the question of an absolute devastation of London by aircraft and the infliction of such losses as would amount to a serious military defeat. If a score of enemy machines are able to operate with impunity, it is asked, what will happen if 200 come, or as the Kolonische Zeitung recently urged, a thousand.

In political circles there was a good deal of criticism of the failure on the part of the British air defenses to ward off the German raiders. Freelances in the House of Commons are planning to bombard the government with demands for the overhauling of the whole system.

No further deaths have occurred in the two hospitals which received the large number of injured.

In the House of Commons today Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that a secret session of the House would be held this evening to discuss the air defenses of the country.

AMERICAN TROOPS MOVING NEARER THE BATTLE FRONT

By Associated Press.

A French Seaport, July 9.—The city was astir today at the prospect of the impending departure of the American contingent for its permanent training camp. Major General William Sebert has completed all arrangements for moving the men. The general himself will leave by automobile and will take up quarters already prepared in a village, "somewhere within France" which will be within hearing of the German guns, if not within direct range.

The troops were enthusiastic today at the prospect of getting several miles nearer real action and hailed vociferously the prospect of early departure.

5 KILLED, 31 HURT IN AN EXPLOSION IN NAVY YARD

FIRE WHICH FOLLOWED EXPLOSION IN STOREHOUSE IS NOW UNDER CONTROL

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 9—Five men were killed and 31 injured in an explosion which wrecked two storehouses at the Mare Island navy yard today, according to the commandant's report to the navy department.

EXTENT OF DAMAGE HAS NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED

By Associated Press.

Vallejo, Cal., July 9.—Fire at the Mare island navy yards as the result of an explosion in a storehouse has been brought under control.

Officials at the yards have started a search of the wrecked and damaged buildings and it was announced that nothing official would be given out until the extent of the casualties and property damage had been determined.

Orders that no persons be allowed to leave Mare Island were issued by Captain Harry George, commandant at the navy yard. No official announcement as to the number of casualties has been made. Mare Island is just across a narrow channel from Vallejo.

The first injured to be reported were three men on the Southern Pacific ferry boat El Captain. The ferry boat was in the stream about 2 miles from the scene of the explosion and was damaged considerably, all of the windows and doors of the boat being blown out. Their injuries were not serious.

BOY LOSES LIFE IN THRESHER ACCIDENT

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Texas, July 9.—James Bland, 15, was cut to death on the blade of a wheat threshing machine this morning at Benbrook, 10 miles from here. He was oiling the machinery when he lost his balance falling across the knives.

EXPERTS LOOK OVER SITE FOR AVIATION CAMP

DR. REATH U. S. A. AVIATION SERVICE AND MAJOR ALLEN, BRITISH EXPERT HERE

Dr. R. B. Reath, representing the aviation department of the U. S. government, and Major Allen, of the English army aviation corps, were in the city today in consultation with local parties and for the purpose of again looking over the sites offered by the city for the government aviation camp. Previously officers had looked over three sites here, but this first investigation was made by laymen in aviation word, solely as representatives of the government to see what the city had to offer. The visit of Major Allen today was in the nature of an expert inspection, and though the officer did not give any intimation as to what his report would be he, as well as Dr. Reath, seemed to be very much impressed with one of the sites offered, and Mr. Kemp who was in conference with him all the time that he was here, is of the opinion that the report will be favorable, and that Wichita Falls can look forward to the installation of the camp in the very near future.

The site which seemed to make the most favorable impression was a tract of land lying south and west of the glass factory, reaching almost to the lake. For the purpose it is necessary to have a very level tract, of soil that can readily be packed hard. It must also be close to steam and street cars and other modern conveniences. The tract in question is now mostly in cultivation, but the soil is such that but very little rolling would be necessary to pack it as hard as a race track, and this particularly seemed to appeal to the officers making the inspection. Mr. Kemp is of the opinion, gathered from statements made by the visitors that within a week or ten days the matter will be decided. The same committee is considering the grounds offered by Fort Worth and Dallas, and probably all of the sites will be selected at the same time.

YOUTH CATCHING DOGS A LA LUCILLE MULHALL

A wild-eyed, barefoot youth, of 14 or 16, hotly pursuing two equally wild-eyed and bare-footed dogs, was seen this morning on Indiana avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets. The youth was brandishing a lariat, a la Lucille Mulhall, and the dogs were foaming at the mouth. A nervous young man, seeing this procession, and fearing rabies, neatly sidestepped the dogs, and as neatly brought down the youth in a flying tackle. Violent and profane protest on the part of the youth. "But listen to me," said the nervous man. "I tell you that if you run the dogs in weather like this, they will go mad and bite somebody." The youth then suggested a place of permanent abode for the nervous man, where weather like this would not be a circumstance. "No," said the nervous man, "I won't go there; but I tell you what I will do. I saw you running those same dogs in the same way Saturday evening, and if I see you doing it again I will have you given in charge, it is outrageous." The youth then cheerfully offered to go with him at that moment to the station, to have the matter investigated, and they started off together. However, long before they had reached Ninth street, the youth had evaporated. Whether the recent round-up went to his head, or whether he is trying to qualify as official dog-catcher was not ascertained. It was quite certain, however, that he was and had been indulging in the dangerous pastime of racing his dogs through town in the heat of the day.

SAVE BABY BEETS FOR WINTER USE

Washington, D. C., July 9.—Now is a good time for garden owners in many sections who have more beets of the early crop than they can eat in the fresh form and an abundance of glass jars and tin cans, to can baby beets, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

How to Can Baby Beets

Grade for size, color, and degree of ripeness. Wash thoroughly, use vegetable brush. Scald or blanch in hot water sufficiently to loosen the skin. Dip quickly into cold water. Scrape or pare to remove the skin. Pack whole vegetables, slices, or cross section pieces in hot glass jars or tin cans. Add boiling hot water until full. Add level teaspoonful salt to quart. Place rubbers and tops of jars in position; partially seal, but not tight. Cap and tip tin cans completely. Place on false bottom in a vessel of hot water which just covers the containers. Sterilize at boiling temperature in hot water bath canners for 90 minutes.

Drying Beets.

If the early crop of beets is abundant but jars or cans are not available, the surplus young beets may be dried for winter use.

Select young, quickly grown, tender beets. Wash, peel raw, slice about 1-8 inch thick, and dry over a stove, before an electric fan, or in the sun. The dried product may be packed in paper cartons, in paraffined paper bags, baking-powder or coffee cans, or other containers which will exclude moisture and insects.

"FOLLOW THE FLAG"

"Follow the Flag,"
But, boys don't brag;
Remember grandfather's day,
When the Blue fought with the Gray;
Thousands sleep with the American dead,
Whose sacred life's blood flowed crimson-red,
On our historic battlefields, amid shot and shell,
Our honored, brave soldiers fought each other and fell.

"Follow the Flag,"
But, boys, don't brag
The spirit of our honored dead,
Hovers o'er the American army's head,
Guiding our brave soldier boys' destiny;
Pointing the way to victory for you and me;
Forward march! Comrade, face the foreign foe,
With gun and bayonet fixed, strike now Freedom's blow.

"Follow the Flag,"
But, boys' don't brag,
The brave Americans are known;
Gone before you in the war-zone,
General Pershing's soldiers now stand,
Giving the allied comrades a helping hand;
They are sailing over the ocean, sailing in the air;
And, where danger is Omnipresent, you will find them there.

—By Edgar Rye

THREE BILLION BU. CORN CROP IS THE FARMERS' ANSWER

BIGGEST CROP IN HISTORY OF COUNTRY IS FORECAST BY DEPARTMENT

OTHER RECORD CROPS

Rye and Potato Crops Also Promise To Break All Previous Records for Yield

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 9.—A 3,000,000 bushel prospective crop of corn is the answer returned by farmers of the United States to President Wilson's call for food for America's allies in the war. Never before has such a crop been grown.

In its first forecast of corn production this year the Department of Agriculture announced that July 1 conditions forecast a crop of 3,124,000,000. Sixteen million more acres this year were planted to corn than last year and the acreage exceeds the former record area planted in 1909.

A record crop of white potatoes also is forecasted with a forecast of 452,000,000 bushels. That would exceed the previous largest crops, grown in 191, by 32,000,000.

Prospects of the rye crop show a slight decrease from the June forecast but the production will be a record with a total of 56,100,000 bushels. Production forecasts for the country's principal crops today by the department of agriculture follows:

Winter wheat, 402,000,000.
Spring wheat, 76,000,000.
All wheat, 678,000,000
Corn, 3,124,000,000.
Oats, 1,453,000,000
Barley, 214,000,000.
Rye, 56,100,000.
White potatoes, 452,000,000.
Sweet potatoes, 82,000,000.

Conditions of the crops July 1 as follows:

Winter wheat, 75.9.
Spring wheat, 83.6.
All wheat, 78.9.
Corn, 81.1.
Oats, 89.4.
Barley, 85.4.
Rye, 79.4.
White potatoes, 80.1.
Sweet potatoes, 81.9.

150 EXAMINED, 96 ACCEPTED HERE FOR NAT'L. GUARD

(From Monday's Daily)

There remains only one more day for enlistment by young men between the ages of 21 and 31 in the Texas National Guard. After midnight Tuesday night all those within the prescribed ages will be subject to draft, and cannot be accepted by the National Guard.

The National Guard recruiting office is still open here and will be open through tomorrow. After tomorrow night only men under 21 or over 31 may be accepted.

The examination of recruits continued through Sunday. A total of 150 have been examined here. Of these 96 have been accepted. Lieutenant Dameron is at Burkburnett where thre are 56 recruits to be examined. The Burkburnett recruits are said to be of an exceptionally good physical standard and it is not expected there will be so many rejections there.

Lieutenant Dameron will spend Tuesday at Electra. On Wednesday he will be at Seymour returning here Thursday to finish up the examination of the recruits here.

Colonel Bloor of the Seventh Regiment arrived yesterday and is at the Westland.

SAYS MILO MAIZE AND WHEAT WILL BE USED IN FLOUR

SAM LAZARUS PREDICTS NEW ELEMENT WILL BE ADDED TO FLOUR COMING YEAR

(From Monday's Daily)

Sam Lazarus, managing director of the Frisco system, was here a half hour today en route to Quanah to attend a director's meeting of the Quanah, Acme & Pacific railroad. He says we will be eating bread this winter made from equal proportions of wheat and milo maize flour. He is using it in his own home in St. Louis and speaks highly of it. He does not see any future in cotton seed flour, as it is, in his opinion too heating and too sugary.

Mr. Lazarus some months ago urged the creation of an airplane fleet of ten thousand craft. He also said that the quickest way to cause the German army to draw in from France and Belgium would be to send a thousand airplanes, equipped with bombs, over Berlin and Potsdam, there to smash the homes, business buildings, Kaiser's palace and administration buildings. Today he says he sees more merit in that proposition than he did when he sprung it.

WAR SESSION OF LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

By Associated Press.

Baton Rouge, La., July 9.—The Louisiana legislature convened here today for a 22 days extraordinary session to consider measures for the complete assistance of the state in the war.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASS FOR "HOOVER PLEDGES"

WOMEN OF CITY ORGANIZE TO AID IN SAVE FOOD CAMPAIGN

MASS MEETING IS HELD

City Divided Into Districts And Committees Named to Canvass In Each District

Friday, July 13, will be "Hoover Day" or Women's Registration Day, so named by proclamation of Mayor A. H. Britain following th women's mass meeting held this morning at the Chamber of Commerce. Talks were made by Frank Kell and Mayor Britain, following which Mrs. J. I. Traylor, Wichita county chairman of the Food Conservation movement, announced the appointment of committees.

The work is to start promptly at 8 o'clock Friday morning, and the committees will make a house to house canvass of each district with the housewives pledge cards to obtain signatures. The cards have been given the chairman of each district, but in case their supply is inadequate additional cards may be obtained at the Red Cross headquarters or at Dr. Traylor's office at the city hall. The committees are practically the same as those working in the Red Cross membership campaign of last week, Red Cross and Civic League members having volunteered their time in this national service.

Mrs. Traylor has appointed as her executive committee for the work of registration: Frank Kell, chairman; Mesdames J. A. Kemp, T. B. Smock, S. H. Burnside and Mayor Britain.

Mr. Kell Speaks.

The women attending the meeting this morning, for the most part those who will work in the registration, left the Chamber of Commerce deeply impressed with their responsibility in this present war and with a clear idea of what the woman's part is to be as a result of Mr. Kell's talk.

"There probably will be no more important order issued by the food administration, when the bill becomes a law, than that by which the women of the United States are now asked to register," said Mr. Kell. "The most important part that America has to play in the war is in keeping herself and the other nations of her allies fed. We are going to have to find provisions for our allies as well as ourselves and it will mean the most far reaching economy. The place to teach that economy and to bring education to assure that our crops will feed us and have some to spare for our allies is to begin in the home kitchen. Only by enrolling the assistance of the individual can the most efficient work be done."

Suggests Wheatless Day.

Mr. Kell advocated one wheatless day a week, showing how from 70,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels of wheat a year could be saved if every household in the United States would refrain from serving flour bread on their tables one day out of seven.

"Use more corn bread," he urged. "I can remember, just after the civil war, when we had flour bread on our table only one meal a week, that on Sunday. It didn't hurt our family any, in fact we thrived on it."

Mr. Kell told of efforts to teach the other countries to use corn products for bread without much success. "Those other countries are going to have to have wheat, so we must substitute corn with which we are familiar."

He also urged economy along other lines, wherever possible.

Mr. Kell spoke briefly of the work of the State Council of Defense of which he is a member and asked that every woman do her part in the work before them, conserving the nation's food supply.

Mayor Britain Speaks.

Mayor Britain emphasized the point that the women of the United States would not be driven to the desperate straits of their sisters at war, the women of England, France and Belgium, who have to take men's places in the fields, the factories and in every department of labor. "The women of America will have their part to play and a very important one," he said "but they can serve at home and will have to serve if this war is to be won, and quickly. The women in the civil war fed and clothed the soldiers, and you of the present day will have duties equally as vital in importance. And I am sure that not one of you will be found lacking."

To those who will assist in the house to house registration, Mrs. Traylor explained that they must be prepared to answer questions that will be asked. The women are to understand that this registration will cost them nothing, but that they will receive recipes and economy bulletins from the department of agriculture that will show them ways in which to effect economical retrenchments in their tables.

Those who will serve in each district are:

Downtown District—Mrs. Kell, chairman; Mesdames Hood, E. P. Haney, Joe Daniels, Harvey Harris, Andrew Urban.

District No. 1—Mrs. Bullington, chairman; L. J. White, E. P. Gwynn, M. F. Winfrey, Dakan.

District No. 2—Mrs. J. W. Stone, chairman; Mesdames Mercer, J. W. Gray, Fonville, Misses Louise Maupin, Frances Hunter.

District No. 3—Mrs. C. M. Miller, chairman; Alexander, C. J. Templeton, Misses Cora Bell Miller and Mary Lena Winters.

District No. 4—Mrs. Guy Raley, chairman; Mesdames T. D. Wiley, Fred Couper, Ed Gorsline, Walter Daugherty, Will Lawler.

District No. 5—Mrs. J. Cohen, chairman; Mesdames E. B. Kirley, Garrison, Owen Ashley, Timberlake, Mary Orth.

District No. 6—Mrs. Burnside, chairman; Mesdames John Thomas, Leon Fontaine, McCutchen, Bashara, Misses Frances Urban, Mary Colquitt.

District No. 7—Mrs. Bently Bacon, chairman; O. T. Bacon, W. M. Little Danforth, Harrison Bachman, Abe Marcus.

District No. 8—Mrs. W. W. Coleman, chairman; H. B. Patterson, F. C. Barron, D. H. Berry, E. W. Carter.

District No. 9—Mrs. Chas. Pogenpohl, chairman; Mesdames V. H. Shepherd, M. K. Henry, J. D. Johnson, W. C. Bell.

District No. 10—Mrs. I. H. Roberts chairman; Mesdames Hugh Shaw, J. L. Jackson, Jud Pressley, Misses Orvetta Wyatt, Florence Sammons.

District No. 11—Mrs. O. A. Scharff, chairman; Mesdames I. A. Ferris, Ruth Simpson, C. H. Clark, Downing and Miss Ila Cook.

District No. 12—Mrs. Kemp, chairman; Mesdames C. J. C. McDowell, W. M. Priddy, J. W. Butz, C. B. Montgomery, Beasley.

District No. 13—Mrs. Gaffney, chairman; Mesdames Bert Bean, R. O. Harvey, Richardson, Miss Sammons.

District No. 14—Mrs. Mark Moore, chairman; Mesdames P. P. Langford, Grisham, J. C. Hensley, Miss Dora Coons.

RED CROSS NEEDS SUPPLIES BADLY CHAIRMAN SAYS

According to a letter from Eliot Wadsforth, the acting chairman of the Red Cross, the need of speeding up the work of making garments and supplies is imminent. The letter says:

"Based upon recent cable advices from our allies, the following supplies are urgently needed, and all chapters are asked to ship to nearest branch warehouse of Red Cross whatever supplies they may have on hand, corresponding to these lists, and speed up their workrooms on these articles.

"The following supplies are needed: Three hundred and fifty thousand bath robes and convalescent gowns, 100,000 pairs of bed socks, 700,000 handkerchiefs, 650,000 hospital shirts, 450,000 suits of pajamas, 300,000 shoulder wraps, 800,000 pairs of socks, 250,000 pairs of ward slippers.

"These hospital garments are greatly needed now and should be made according to the specifications given in the instructions. The production of bandage and surgical dressings, however, should not be allowed to fall off on account of this special appeal as cable messages from Paris and Rome ask for a constant supply of these. In view of the recent heavy fighting and the difficulty of getting the raw materials abroad, a special effort should be made to have the above articles shipped at the earliest possible date."

The following ladies reported on Monday at the work room: Mesdames Parker 3 hours, Ed Howard 6 hours, Mundell 4 hours, Winn 3 hours, Gray 3 hours, A. D. Anderson 3 hours, Hill 2 hours, Campbell 4 hours, Mercer 2 hours, Eichenberger 2 hours and Miss Stonecipher 3 hours.

FRIBERG ITEMS.

S. M. Thompson is working in one of the glass factories in Wichita Falls until his services are needed in the National Guard.

Mrs. Callen returned from the Pasteur Institute at Austin last Sunday. She is out of danger.

The Ladies Aid Society is having the church overhauled preparatory to having it repapered. The society will hold its next regular meeting with Mrs. Ben Roediger next Thursday.

A revival meeting will start at the M. E. Church at Thornberry beginning next Sunday morning. The pastor has secured the services of Rev. L. V. Pickens and wife of Grandfield Okla. Mrs. Pickens is a fine singer and good personal worker. Rev. Pickens is a good preacher. You are invited to come and hear them and enjoy this "Feast of Tabernacles."

BILLY HART BENEFIT PROGRAM HIGHLY PLEASING

The program at the Billy Hart benefit last night was a good one in every respect, as was evidenced by the hearty applause of the very small but appreciative audience. Sol Llank, as interlocutor and George Hodgins and Wilkie Talbert as end men worked off some exceedingly bright gags, some local, some general, and some awful. Messrs Bray and Bailey gave some very pleasing numbers with mandolin and guitar, and the audience seemed disappointed at not hearing more from these gentlemen. George Taylor sang "Don't Bite the Hand That's Feeding You" with good effect. While the en-

WOMEN OF TEXAS ISSUE ADDRESS ON UNIVERSITY SITUATION, PROTESTING GOVERNOR FERGUSON'S ACTION

Austin, Texas, July 11.—No more notable address was probably ever issued to the women of this state than the following, which is signed by twelve of the leading women of Texas: To the Women of Texas:

The bugle call summons us to service! The attack made by Governor Ferguson upon our State University strikes a blow at every home in Texas. The foundation of a home, the cornerstone of character in our children, is respect for law, obedience and fealty to the constitution of the state and nation. Every true mother strives with line upon line and precept upon precept to instill these principles in the hearts of her sons and daughters. The Constitution of Texas and the laws of Texas demand that a University of the first class be maintained, and that the affairs of the University be managed by a Board of Regents. Nowhere do the Constitution and the laws give the Governor of Texas a shadow of right to close the University or to administer its affairs; yet Governor Ferguson has seen fit to demand of the regents the dismissal of the president and certain other members of the faculty, and when a majority of the regents have refused to obey, he has vetoed the University appropriation, thus, as far as lay in his power, closing the University doors in the face of our children for two years. How can we train our boys and girls to obey the laws, to respect and swear fealty to the Constitution, when the governor of Texas breaks the laws and violates the constitution?

Next to the parents in moulding the character of the young come the teachers. No one can measure what we mothers and the homes of Texas owe to the truly great teachers, who from time to time have come into our lives and those of our children. We pray that our schools may have able, fearless, big brained and big hearted men and women in command, for only such teachers can win the respect and admiration on the part of the pupil, the teacher's influence is augur. Yet Governor Ferguson has demanded that University professors of long experience be dismissed without trial, without opportunity to meet accusations, and when asked by Regent Will Hogg as to the reasons for his demands, has answered: "I don't have to give reasons. I am the governor." Can we hope to retain able, fearless, conscientious, masterful teachers, if they are to be treated as Governor Ferguson orders? If this wrong is permitted in the University, all other state educational institutions and the public schools will soon feel the evil effects. The character of the teaching force of Texas will be lowered; self-respecting men and women, those who acknowledge no master in teaching truth save God, will enter other fields, and we mothers shall see our children deprived of the teachers who would have enriched their lives, and our homes bereft of an influence for pure living and high thinking.

If Governor Ferguson succeeds in his plans, public respect for the constitution and for statutory law will be decreased, while the morale of the teaching force as a whole will deteriorate; therefore, as guardians of the home, we women of Texas must protest.

Governor Ferguson seeks to arouse class prejudice by stating in public speeches that our University is a rich-man's school where the poor are treated with scant courtesy. We protest, because we know by actual experience that this is not true, and because we mothers believe in the democracy that preaches and practices fraternity, not class antagonism; on this latter basis are our women organizations formed.

Representing thousands of women of all social groups, of all industrial conditions, we feel that this is our University, given us by the Fathers of the Republic. As we have taught our children to honor the heroes of the Alamo, so have we taught them to be grateful to the Texas pioneers for establishing the University.

This University Fight is our Fight.

1. Because the University is our property, since it was established by our constitution and is supported by our money.

2. Because we are the beneficiaries of the practical service of the University to the whole state.

(a) Mrs. Kalb, the president of the Farm Women's Congress, has well said: "The University has sent aid to the farm woman and has toiled unceasingly to make the home life of the rural woman less difficult. We of the country have seen our school buildings made over and public health bettered through the special help of Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, whose dismissal the governor demands."

(b) We have benefited by the doctors, pharmacists and nurses sent out by the University.

(c) Our waters and soils have been analyzed by the University Assaying Department. Many of our best roads and bridges have been built by the University engineers.

(d) Many of our country papers have been improved by the Department of Journalism of the University.

(e) Business and legal advice has come from University-trained lawyers.

(f) Our children have received the ground work of education in the public schools, often presided over by University-trained teachers.

(g) Many of our ministers and missionaries have been drawn from the University graduates.

(h) Our club work has often been directed by University programmes and lectures.

(i) All our civic betterment has been aided by University influences.

3. Because our country needs the University of Texas in its work of war preparation:

(a) Since it has established there a training school for aviators.

(b) Since it is using the Department of Domestic Science in the work of food conservation.

(c) Since Red Cross work is there properly taught.

(d) Since the loyalty of the Student Body is evidenced on every side and asks a larger field for its development.

(e) Since it is training doctors and nurses to care for the sick and wounded of our army in France.

4. Because the present and future student body is looking to us for the protection of their educational rights.

Governor Ferguson says there are too many people who have gone hog-wild on higher education; but we say not so. Ignorance and not higher education, is the danger that threatens Texas and the United States. Most of our physical and mental suffering is due to ignorance. Most of our crime and poverty is due to ignorance. Most of our financial, industrial and political mistakes are due to ignorance. In a large measure, the high cost of living is due to ignorance. The seven-hundred-million-dollar food waste is the result of ignorance. Our annual toll 300,000 dead babies is the result of ignorance. No one can accuse higher education of having brought these calamities about.

Let us women of Texas take as our motto, "Down with ignorance, up with the Democracy of true Learning." Let us rest not till justice be granted; till our University doors be ever wide open and the cause of all education be vindicated. Let each woman spread the truth; let meetings be called in every church and every school house. When the people know the people will do. Mothers of Texas, let us do our part to help our people to know.

Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, Austin.
Mrs. W. A. Warner, Claude.
Mrs. Rebecca J. Fisher, Austin.
Mrs. Chalmers W. Hutchinson, Fort Worth.
Mrs. J. C. Terrell, Marshall.
Mrs. Clara Driscoll Sevier, Austin.
Mrs. Olga Kohlberg, El Paso.
Mrs. W. W. Woodson, Waco.
Mrs. E. A. Watters, Fort Worth.
Mrs. Fred Fleming, Dallas.
Mrs. John M. Hanna, Dallas.
Mrs. Francis Lewis Price, Austin.

TOURS IS SITE AMERICAN AVIATION CAMP IN FRANCE

Washington, July 11.—News of the first fatality among the Americans of the expeditionary force in France under Major General Pershing reveals the fact that American fliers are undergoing training in an aviation camp established in one of the most famous cities of western Europe," says a war geography bulletin of the National Geographic Society concerning Tours. This town was the scene of the death of Thomas Winch Barrett, a member of the over-seas forces of the United States, who fell 1,000 feet in a blazing airplane while on a trial flight with a French army instructor.

"Situated in the garden section of central France, in the fertile valley of the Loire, Tours is 145 miles southwest of Paris by rail, and nearly 200 miles in an airline northeast of Bordeaux. It is the chief trade and population center of the Department of Indre-et-Loire and stretches for nearly two miles from the left bank of the Loire to the right bank of the Cher, which flows into the Loire a few miles west of the city. Before the war it was a favorite city with English and American tourists.

"While Tours has numerous important industrial establishment, such as iron foundries, steel, cement, pottery, and chemical works, leather, boot and shoe manufactories, and automobile factories, besides its famous confectionary establishments, its chief interest for American aviation students will be its historic associations.

"The town takes its name from the Gallic tribe of Turones. It was an ally of Vercingetorex, the leader of the insurrection against the authority of Julius Ceasar in Gaul in 52 B. C. Thereafter the town was known as Caesarodunum for many years. It fell before the Visigoths just three years prior to the final collapse of the empire of Rome. Early in the 6th century it came into the possession of Clovis, but it was not until 732 that there was fought in this vicinity a battle which takes its name from the town and which saved Europe from the domination of Mohammedans. The Saracens, who had entered Gaul from Spain, which they had overrun, here met and were defeated by Duke Carles, commander of the Frankish forces. The battle raged all day and the Moslem leader, Abderrahman, was slain together with a vast multitude of his followers estimated by ancient chroniclers at 375,000. In commemoration of this great victory for Christian Europe Charles received the surname of Marttel, "the Hammer", on account of the mighty blows of his huge battle axe. This was the grandfather of Carlemagne.

"One of the most interesting medieval treasures of Tours is the Cathedral of Saint Gatien, begun in 1170 but not completed for nearly four centuries. Two other famous structures are the towers of St. Martin and of Charlemagne. The first commemorates the deeds of the great apostle of Gaul, patron saint of France, who aided Clovis against Alaric and who in return received many rare gifts for his Tours church from the grateful Frankish leader. The Charlemagne tower is so-called because it marks the burial place of that monarch's third wife, Luitgard.

"A little more than a mile to the southwest of the city rise the ruins of the chateau of Plessis-les-Tours, famous as the favorite residence of Louis XI, the 'bourgeois king' of France, who died here in 1483, surround by astrologers. Today there is but little in the crumbling masonry to suggest the famous 'spider's nest' with its many watch towers, so graphically described by Sir Walter Scott in his novel 'Quentin Durwood.'

"Louis XI is supposed to have introduced the manufacture of silk into Tours, and it was during the reign of that monarch that the city attained a population of 80,000. (It had slightly less than 75,000 in 1911.) The silk industry, and consequently the whole commercial life of the city declined after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

"Tours was for a number of years the capital of the province of Touraine and such it was an appanage of Mary, Queen of Scots, yielding that unhappy monarch a substantial revenue up to the time of her death.

"During the Franco-Prussian war Tours was the city in which Gambetta, after escaping from beleaguered Paris in a balloon established the Delegation of the Government of National Defence on September 13, 1870. In December the delegation was forced by the menacing approach of the Germans to remove to Bordeaux, and the enemy occupied the city the following month.

"Besides St. Martin, Tours had two other famous churchmen—Bishop Gregory, the first historian of the Franks, whose carefully compiled chronicles won for him the pseudonym of 'the Herodotus of the barbarians' and Perengarius, the theologian whose teachings and writings about the doctrine of transsustantiation made him a precursor of Protestantism.

"Honore de Balzac, one of France's greatest literary geniuses, was born in Tours, while Descartes and Rabelais were born in neighboring villages."

INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS SHOW BIG INCREASE

By Associated Press

Austin, Texas, July 11.—There has been a material increase possibly over $1,000,000 in income tax collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, according to A. S. Walker, internal revenue collector for Texas.

Collections from all sources, for 1915-16 aggregated a little over $4,000,000. While the collections for this fiscal year have not been officially announced, it is said they will exceed $5,000,000.

Those subject to income taxes have shown a greater willingness to remit this year than ever before, according to Mr. Walker. It is said, however, that not a few liquor dealers are holding back pending the outcome of the prohibition issue in congress. It is expected a number of liquor dealers will suspend business temporarily until this question is settled.

DALLAS JUDGE HOLDS WINKING NOT MASHING

Dallas, July 11.—Winking at a woman is not an "indecent gesture" and can be construed in many other ways in the opinion of Police Judge Bennett Hill, who today refused to convict a young man of "mashing" after testimony had been submitted that he winke dat a woman whom he passed on the street.

ESTABLISHED 1884

SUCCESS TO OUR DEPOSITORS

It has been and always will be the policy of the FIRST NATIONAL for the officers to manifest a friendly personal interest in the welfare of depositors. We do more than merely wish for the success of our depositors; we work for their success, because we realize that the interests of the bank are closely bound up with the welfare of its customers.

To this policy we attribute in part the remarkable growth of the FIRST NATIONAL, which now ranks as one of the largest banks of Northwest Texas. You are urged to investigate our ability to meet your banking requirements.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

W. M. McGregor, Active Vice-Pres. R. E. Huff, President Fred M. Gates, Vice-Pres.
T. J. Taylor, Cashier Fred C. Barron, Ass't Cashier
C. E. McCutchen, Ass't Cashier J. R. Hyatt, Ass't Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Indiana at Eighth Street.

NO PRICE FIXED ON WHEAT UNDER FOOD MEASURE

(Kansas City Star.)

Washington, July 11.—The government hasn't fixed a price "under $2 a bushel" for the new wheat crop in Kansas and the other states. It hasn't fixed a definite price at all and doesn't expect to. It realizes, as keenly as does the farmer, the confusion that exists as regard to the market for new wheat. It has its plans and its organization already to step in and meet the situation. But it can do little or nothing until Congress passes the food bill which the Senate has been debating for more than three weeks.

These authoritative statements were made tonight by Herbert Hoover, food administrator. They were made because a rumor has been spread broadcast among the wheat farmers of Kansas that the government had fixed an arbitary price for the new wheat crop, and that price was considerably under 2 dollars a bushel.

The great concern felt in the wheat belt over the present demoralized market or lack of a broad market, which together with the rumors as to price fixing, caused Mr. Hoover to make his statement, was voiced in the Senate almost at the same time, by Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, a wheat farmer. Senator Nelson charged that uncertainty over the food control legislation and the embargo on wheat had practically "killed" the farmer's market. The former has put the speculator out of business, while the latter killed the exporter's business, the senator charged. He said farmers would have trouble selling wheat at all under the present restricted market. The food administration bureau's position is that it can't act until the bill is passed. Senator Nelson said the government planned, when the bill passed, a big government corporation to buy wheat and thus make a market.

In a formal statement explaining the situation Mr. Hoover says:

"Information from Kansas and other Western states in the wheat growing section is to the effect that credence is being given a report that an arbitrary price is to be fixed on wheat for the 1917 crop, and that this price is to be less than $2 per bushel.

To Allow No Speculation.

"It is not the intention of the food administration to fix the price of wheat, nor is it expected that it will have any such powers. If the Food Bill passes Congress, however, we certainly will not stand for speculative buying of wheat.

"It is understood here, however, that agencies must necessarily be established to control the buying of export wheat, lest the power in the single hand now buying for all the Allies be used against the interests of the American farmer. There are no longer a hundred foreign buyers in the market in competition, for it has been reduced to one man. It is understood that the allied governments have already fixed the price at about $1.80 per bushel for their own 1917 domestic crop (in England and France), and that the Canadian authorities last autumn offered to sell the Allies the Canadian harvest at about that price.

"The feeling with Mr. Hoover and such of his associates as have conferred with him is that the export price must be maintained at a figure which is an inducement to the farmer to stimulate to the maximum the production of wheat, but nothing can be done to settle the matter with the Allies until Congress has passed the Food Bill."

In the statement explaining the policy of export control, under date of une 26, President Wilson said:

"There will thus be little check put upon the volume of exports, and the prices obtained for them will not be affected by this regulation."

License Controls Export Prices

With all the hundred odd foreign buyers out of the market, as the statement pointed out, and shipments, not only to our allies, but to every neutral country, which have been among the heariest purchasers in the American wheat markets, absolutely under the license and control of the government through the export trade council and only shipments to be permitted such as the government approves, the controlling factor in price of export shipments is concentrated as never before.

The factors which in the past have gone to brake up the market and prices this are radically changed. If the situation were used against the farmer, it could be abused and would be to pound down the price now that the farmer has the new crop to sell. But it is on this very condition that Mr. Hoover promises the farmer of Kansas that they will be protected and that the food administration bureau is keenly awake to the situation.

RUSSIANS TAKE 10,000 PRISONERS IN 3 DAYS

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, July 11.—The Russians have reached the Trozricz-Lisiukva-Kosmack line. In the fighting between Sunday and Tuesday in the direction of Dolina, the Russians took more than 10,000 prisoners.

GEN. SCOTT SAYS SPIRIT OF RUSSIAN TROOPS SPLENDID

Petrograd, July 8.—(Delayed)—"The Russian army is going to fight. The spirit among the troops everywhere is excellent. The advance so brilliantly begun has every chance for successful continuation."

This was the reassuring comment by Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of the general staff of the United States army, on his return tonight from a ten days tour along the southwestern front into Rumania. General Scott described in detail and with the greatest enthusiasm the Russian advance of June 30, which he personally observed at close range from a point near Brzezany.

"Few observers," said General Scott, "have had such opportunity of viewing the active operations of an European army since the war began. When we arrived at Tarnopol the Russian artillery preparation had been in progress nearly forty-eight hours, but we were in time to watch the brilliant climax.

"The point that struck me most forcibly was the accuracy of the Russian fire and the effective concealment of their batteries. The Austrian artillery was good but noticeably weaker.

"The precision and exquisite working of the Russian machinery was a marvel to me. Every man was in his place and there was not the slightest sign of insubordination or reluctance among the men.

"The spirit of the men themselves was in favor of an advance.

"We spent the night at the headquarters of the sixth corps of the Eleventh army, but early in the morning of the next day we returned to the trenches. Clambering out of the trenches into the wheat field on the summit of a ridge overlooking the Austrian positions we watched the end of the battle.

"The artillery preparations ceased suddenly, the order to advance was given and the whole Russian line swept forward in perfect uniform. I was somewhat dismayed in a short time when I saw thousands of men pouring back again. But I soon discovered that these men were Austrian prisoners who came running with all speed into the Russian lines, apparently with a single thought—that of surrendering as quickly as possible.

"The Russian casualties were comparitively slight as it was possible to judge by the small number of ambulance wagons which the Russians sent forward.

"General Scott said that the spirit and discipline of the Russian troops during this engagement was merely a sample of that which he found at other points on the front. The soldiers were ready to advance whenever called upon and the morale of the army in general was infinitely better than he had been led to believe in Petrograd.

"We can count on these people to go on fighting," the general said in conclusion.

AIRPLANES WILL MAKE THIS THE LAST WAR

Dayton, Ohio, July 11.—Sitting on his front porch today, Orville Wright said this was the last war and that airplanes would win this war.

"This is the last war, because airplanes, used in great numbers, will make war futile. My brother and I were so convinced from the beginning," said the inventor of the airplane.

And while Wright was talking 400 United States flyers were training at the Wilbur Wright field to help blind Germany and end "the last war."

Wright said air attacks on London were absurd if the design is to destroy the city.

"The obvious reason of these raids is to keep large numbers of air men in England for defensive purposes," he said. "They might otherwise be used on the Western front."

"What will become of the airplane after the war?" he was asked.

"It will become the most popular vehicle for sport," said Wright. "Thousands of young men who will have learned to fly will be coming back. They will not quit flying. It is great fun."

"From the start," said Wright, "my brother and I saw the airplane as an unerring scout, through which armies could detect each other's movements. An army movement can be successful only if veiled in strictest secrecy. The army with the most eyes will win.

"And what we foresaw then is coming true now. The nation with the most eyes will win this war and put an end to the war."

REPUBLICAN TROOPS ENTER CITY OF PEKING

By Associated Press

Washington, July 11.—Republican troops have entered Peking and momentarily expect abdication of the restored Manchu emperor, Ssuan Tung, according to a cablegram to the Chinese legation here from the Chinese foreign office.

President Fing Kwo Chang orders the arrest of General Chang Hsun, military leader, responsible for the coup.

There Is Nothing in the World

That will put you right up on your toes this hot weather and keep you there like a cup of good Coffee. And, put a pin right here: A cup of fresh roasted, fresh ground coffee, freshly made and freshly served, NEVER HURT ANY NORMAL PERSON. On the other hand, it's a life-saver.

WE ROAST COFFEE EVERY DAY

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THE RED CROSS

Some one near to you may need its ministrations. Give to your utmost.

Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast

Tonight and Saturday, generally fair.

Volume XI. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1917. Number 53.

DRAWING MAY NOT START UNTIL WEEK OF JULY 23RD

BELIEVED NUMBERS WILL BE PLACED IN CAPSULE AND DRAWN FROM RECEPTACLE

TEXAS' QUOTA IS 30,545

First Numbers Drawn Will be Ro Men to Fill Up The Regular Army

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 13.—Formal announcement was made by the war department today that 687,000 men would be selected from those who registered on June 5 for the first national war army and to fill up vacancies in the regular army.

The quota of men which Texas is required to furnish is 30,545, Oklahoma 15,564, Louisiana 13,582, Arkansas 9,267.

A definite place in the waiting list for selection to the new national army will be given every one of the millions who registered, it became known today. Those called first for service will have their places in line filled by registrants in order.

Separate numbers will of course not be drawn for each who registered but every number taken from the box will call for more than 4,000 men, or one from each registration district.

With a thousand exemption boards not yet organized and only 224 state having completed the work of numbering serially the registration cards, indications are that the first drawing will be deferred until the week of July 23.

Officials have not disclosed the plan of the drawing, but it is believed that numbered slips will be enclosed in capsules and drawn from a large receptacle in Secretary Baker's office.

The table from which the quotas were compiled show that all enlistments in the national Guards and regular army up to June 30 have been allowed as credits. An order accompanying the table directs governors of various states to allot the state quota as given among the exemption board districts, so that each board in each district will know exactly the number of men to be furnished by the district in filling the state quota.

Contrary to expectations the government has allowed credit for the total strength for the National Guard including all those men who were in service prior to April and who have been retained.

PRESIDENT INFORMED TEXAS READY FOR DRAFT

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 13.—The Governor through Secretary of State Bartlett today wired President Wilson and E. H. Crowder, provost marshal general this brief message:

"Texas is ready for the draft."

This means that Texas is ready for its organization of the draft of men into the regular army in accordance with the president's call.

AVIATION BOARD WILL INSPECT SITES IN TEXAS

Washington, July 13.—A board from the War Department, probably accompanied by Major B. D. Foulois of the Signal Corps, will leave for Texas shortly to inspect the proposed sites for aviation schools, according to a statement made to Representative Connally of Texas today, who called at the department in the interest of Waco and Belton. Several stations are said to have tentatively been agreed upon for Texas, and the final inspection will decide the matter. It is understood the same board will also visit Oklahoma points under investigation.

The specifications in the requirements of an aviation station, such as the Government proposes to establish, call for a tract of 640 acres in a square, level, free from trees, buildings or other obstructions, such as poles or wires; to have good water, and a lease given for one year, with privilege of three years and an option to buy.

SHOOTS BRIDE, THEN TURNS GUN ON SELF

By Associated Press.

Ada, Okla., July 13.—After following her from Kansas, Joe Napier was laid and shot his 20-year-old bride at the home of a relative here early this morning. He then turned the revolver on himself. Both died instantly. According to the parents of the girl Napier forced her to marry him at Grove, Kan., last April. She later left him

DEATH PENALTY ASSESSED AGAINST GIRL'S ASSAILANT

JURY OUT LESS THAN TWO HOURS IN CASE OF WALTER STEVENSON AT DALLAS

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, July 13.—Walter Stevenson, charged with criminal assault, was found guilty by a jury here this afternoon and the death penalty assigned. The jury deliberated 90 minutes.

Stevenson and Leonard Dodd are alleged to have overpowered a jitney driver the night of July 20 and to have removed a young lady from his car and taken her in another to a distant part of the city and mistreated her. Testimony in the trial was too revolting to be printed. Dodd's trial will soon be called.

Dallas, Texas, July 13.—Miss Florence Orcutt, pretty young stenographer, kidnapped from an automobile in which she was riding on the Greenville road with E. J. Savage on the night of June 25 Thursday told in Judge Pippen's court between sobs how Leonard Dodd and Walter Stevenson, abducted her, took her to a lonely spot on Keating avenue and there assaulted her.

Her story was told to a court room filled to the corridors. Hundreds could not get admission to the court room. To prevent a demonstration all doors were locked. A dozen deputy sheriffs were on duty and several scores of policemen when it was rumored that mob violence might take its course were called.

Never before has there been such a startling story told from a witness chair in a criminal court in this county. Never have the facts surrounding an assault been more brutal and these facts came from the lips of the young woman assaulted. In every detail she was corroborated by other witnesses. Concerning her story of the assault she is corroborated by the confession of Walter Stevenson, who is now being tried for his life. The state will ask for the death penalty. Both sides concluded the evidence last night. Arguments will be heard Friday morning.

Testimony Unprintable.

Most of the facts concerning the assault are unprintable. The girl told how she prayed for some one to save her while the two brutal men were assaulting her; how she pleaded with them not to harm her; how she screamed and fought until exhausted and how finally she was rescued by Mr. and Mrs. D. E. House who were passing in an automobile.

She told also how the men beat her in the face and made the blood come from he rcheeks, how they then rubbed these cheeks in the sand; how Dodd and Stevenson abducted her from an automobile and how they beat Savage with a hammer and left him paralyzed by the roadside; how her hair was almost pulled from her head and how her clothing was torn from her body.

En Route Watson Home

She explained on the night of the assault she had employed E. J. Savage a jitney driver, to take her to the home of a Mr. Watson, who lives on the White Rock road and that in going to the home they became lost and met Dodd and Stevenson. They quarreled with Savage and finally forced her to get into their car and drove her to the scene of the assault.

Stevenson's only plea was one of instantly, claiming he was drinking at the time. Several witnesses were called in this connection.

It was only a short time after court opened Thursday afternoon that the state rested in its testimony in the case of Walter Stevenson, charged with criminal assault. It immediately developed that the state would ask the death penalty.

A surprise came just after court opened when Attorneys Puckett and Williams, for Stevenson, announced they had no desire to cross-examine the young woman on account of her nervous condition.

D. E. House, the man who probably saved the young woman's life was the next witness. He said on the night of June 25, with his wife, he was out driving and had turned off Haskell onto Keating avenue. "I had driven a short distance down Keating avenue," said Mr. House, "when I saw an automobile standing still. I turned a spot light on and saw a man get up. He began running and went across the H. and T. C. tracks. About that time I saw a woman get up. By that time I was even with the car. I stopped and a man came up and began cursing and told me to go on, that that was none of my affair. I put my hand on his shoulder and told him he couldn't do anything like that.

"He kept cursing and told me what he would do if I did not go on. I got in my car and the girl began begging me to take her along. I did take her along. Took her to my sister's. Then I took her home."

Describing the condition of the young woman, Mr. House said:

"It was a pitiful sight to look at the girl. Her face was bloody and dirty. She was bleeding from a number of wounds about the face, neck and shoulders. Her hair was bloody and hanging down in her eyes. Her clothes were torn and disarranged. She had on only one shoe. She was very weak and could hardly walk or talk."

Regarding one of the men's disappearance across the railroad, witness said it was not Dodd, that Dodd was the man he had the conversation with at the automobile.

Witness said he yelled at the man crossing the railroad, "to stop," or "wait a minute." The man at the car said: "Go on, Steve," or something like that.

No questions were asked on cross-examination.

Detective Frank Smith was next called. He identified the confession made by Stevenson following the arrest. Before the statement was read attorneys for Stevenson asked witness several question referring the manner in which the statement was secured.

"Were you kind to him?" he was asked.

"I don't know. I talked to him in a cold-blooded business way," Smith answered.

At this juncture Mr. Lively read the written confession of Walter Stevenson.

This confession tells the details of the assault. These details are corroborative in every way with the testimony. The confession itself is a confession of guilt and on this, with other horrible details of the case, the state will ask for the extreme penalty, death.

After reading the confession, District Attorney Lively announced that the state rests its case. Adjournment for thirty minutes to give the defense time to confer with witnesses was taken.

The first defense witness was D. C. McCord, a contractor. He was asked about the defendant's condition when under the influence of intoxicating liquors. Witness said he could not say for a certainty that he had ever seen him under the influence of liquor.

He was asked if he was sane or insane when under that influence. He said he had never considered him of a very bright mind.

This effort to show the defendant of weak mind is the first indication of the defendant's plea, a plea of insanity, on the night of the assault, caused from drinking.

MORE THAN 1,000 HOOVER PLEDGES FIRST HALF DAY

WOMEN OF CITY VERY WILLING TO REGISTER FOR CONSERVATION OF FOOD

CANVASSERS OUT TODAY

As Rule They Are Being Cordially Received But There Are Some Exceptions

More than 1,000 "Hoover Pledges" have been turned in by the women workers for pledges and there are still a number of workers to report. Thus a fair measure of success is shown in this campaign of education for food conservation and many experiences, amusing, disheartening and at times simply maddening, as one young woman expresses it, have been reported by the workers. As a rule the canvasser were very courteously received and in many instances those calling at homes near the lunch hour were cordially invited to partake of the meal by housewives who appreciated the purpose of the canvas.

Many of the workers report that the work has been a source of education to them, instead of merely a means of educating the housewives. The great variety of views of the matter and the misunderstanding which have been revealed in the canvass provide an interesting study.

At one place the housewife informed the canvasser, "Certainly I won't, I'm not going to put up any preserves for the government." Others were of the impression that if they signed that card they might have some one to come after them and be made to serve in the war, just in what way they did not make clear. One who refused to sign gave it as her opinion that "it's just another piece of graft."

But all of these were in the minority. In most cases the women had, through the daily press which has been presenting this plan for several weeks, a clear idea of what was expected of them and were eager to pledge their help in any way.

The cards when signed will be sent to Washington by the chairman and each woman signing the card will receive free recipes and hints from the government and also a card certifying that she is a member of the conservation league.

Part of the work started Thursday and it is possible that some of the workers will find it necessary to continue their work tomorrow. Every woman in town will be given an opportunity to sign the cards.

Mrs. J. T. Traylor, the Wichita county chairman, is organizing her work so that the registration of the housewives of the other towns of the county may be accomplished next week. The time of receiving these pledges has been advanced from July 15 to July 25, and so there still remains sufficient time for the work to be done thoroughly.

BODY OF WAURIKA MAN FOUND NEAR DALLAS THIS A.M.

BULLET HOLE IN HEAD AND SUIT CASE AND POCKETS HAD BEEN RIFLED

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, July 13.—With a bullet hole through the head the body of a man believed to be Roscoe Morrill of Waurika, Okla., was found early today near Lancaster, 15 miles south of here. A suit case which he had carried and his pockets had been searched and his money and other valuables removed. The sheriff and police are searching for a man seen with Morrill last evening. The body was found shortly after daylight this morning.

The crew of an interurban car reported to the police that they saw the two men sitting along the road near where the body was found as their car passed shortly before last midnight.

According to information received by the police, Morrill and another man were seen yesterday in an automobile which was found today not far from the scene of the shooting. Morrill was said to have given the impression to several persons that he was in the automobile business in Oklahoma while his companion was said to pose as a United States Naval recruiting officer who had recently left the battleship Wyoming.

Morrill, according to information in the hands of the local officials, was hired by the other man, who is said to be of foreign nationality, to take him to Galveston.

GRAIN DEALERS HERE TO LEARN GRADING RULES

Fifty grain dealers from territory in Texas and Oklahoma adjacent to Wichita Falls are in the city today, at a meeting called for the purpose of considering the new grain grading rules recently passed by the United States government. E. C. Munn, of Oklahoma City, and Lee Gallagher, of Fort Worth, federal grain supervisors, are among those present, as is also H. B. Dorsey, of Fort Worth, secretary of the Texas Grain Dealers' Association. Messrs Munn and Gallagher are here for the purpose of instructing the grain men in the new features of the law and in the new standards of graling. Under the law the standards are materially changed from wnat they have been, and inasmuch as a severe penalty is provided for infractions, it is important that the grain shippers be thoroughly posted in the matter. It is especially material for grain buyers and shippers in this section of the southwest for the reason that most of the grain sold goes through Galveston for interstate and foreign shipment, thus bringing it under the jurisdiction of the federal law.

Headquarters for the meeting are at the St. James hotel, and classes for demonstration and lectures will be held at 4 o'clock, with addresses by Messrs Munn and Gallagher. At 6 o'clock the visitors will be taken for an auto ride about the city, in the cool of the twilight.

At 8 o'clock a banquet will be served in the ordinary of the hotel, plates to be laid for fifty. At this time a general program of informal toasts and talks, principally pertaining to the grain business will be given. The matter of a federal grain inspector for Wichita Falls will also be discussed.

The object of the meeting is that all the dealers may become thoroughly familiar with the official grain standards of the United States for wheat, the United States Grain Standards Act, and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder. This act went into force on July 1, and it is very necessary that all dealers become thoroughly well acquainted with the workings of it, because there are penalties for its violation. These and all kindred matters will be generally discussed at the meetings both this afternoon and tonight at 8 o'clock.

These new regulations apply only to interstate shipping, of course, though it is hoped that the Federal Standard of grades and weights will be adopted and used for all shipments, so as to simplify the business connected with shipping. It has been found that heretofore there has been much confusion as a result of there being no one fixed standard, and one of the principle objects of the new legislation, and of these district meetings is to do away with this, as far as possible.

BETHMANN-HOLLWEG SHOULD BE REPLACED SAY CENTRISTS

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, July 13.—The executive committee of the Catholic Centre of the reichstag believes Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg unsuited to conduct peace negotiations and says he should be replaced before an ultimate peace conference.

While denying the report that the party had abandoned the chancellor's retirement, the Germania said the party considers the chancellor scarcely fitted to participate in the peace negotiations particularly considering the fact that the declaring of war occurred under his administration.

N. Y. NATIONAL GUARD TO MOBILIZE MONDAY

By Associated Press.

New York, July 13.—Orders to mobilize all the National Guard troops of New York State at 9 o'clock Monday morning with the exception of four regiments were received at the National Guard headquarters this morning. These troops will be part of the new federal army.

UNIVERSITY WILL NOT BE CLOSED; BUDGET ADOPTED

ACTION TANTAMOUNT TO CONTINUATION OF VINSON AND ALL MEMBERS FACULTY

BOARD HAS ADJOURNED

After Voting to Dismiss Certain Members of Faculty, Budget is Adopted

By Associated Press.

Galveston, Texas, July 13.—The board of regents of the University of Texas adjourned today to the regular October meeting which will be held in Austin. During the session this morning there was no reconsideration of any items of the budget adopted last night which is tantamount to continuation of Dr. Robert E. Vinson as president and continuation of all members of the faculty, who were dismissed last night.

It is possible that some of the items in the budget and the professors connected therewith may come up for consideration at a later meeting as several members indicated that such action may be taken.

J. M. Mathis this morning took exception to the manner in which certain newspapers had handled the story of yesterday's proceedings and suggested that a committee be named to make a public statement regarding the meeting. This proposal was defeated on the ground that the minutes of the meeting would state the facts explicitly. W. G. Love was opposed to making any statement on the ground that do to so would be conceding that newspapers had the right to dictate the policies of the board.

A committee composed of Fly, Littlefield and Brents was named to revise the rules of the board.

The Dallas News today contained the following summary of yesterday proceedings:

Following are the important proceedings in the all-day meeting of the regents of the University of Texas held at Galveston Thursday:

Dr. A. W. Fly, member of the board, enjoined from serving by District Court of Travis County, injunction being granted on the ground that Dr. Fly's acceptance of appointment on the Galveston exemption board had vacated his place on the board of regents.

Dr. Fly resigns from exemption board.

Regents dismiss Dr. L. M. Keasbey, professor of institutional history, as a result of his participation in the recent Conference for Democracy and Peace held in Chicago.

At midnight board begins considering individual members of the faculty and dismisses Professors W. T. Mather of school of physics, W. H. Mayes of school of journalism, R. E. Cofer and G. C. Butte of school of law, A. Caswell Ellis of school of philosophy and education, and John A. Lomax, secretary of the faculty.

Board adopted a financial budget for the conduct of the University next year.

The board of regents adjourned at 1:15 this (Friday) morning, to meet again at 11 o'clock today.

After the dismissals were ordered, the board adopted the budget intoto, which is taken by several members of the board to mean that Dr. Vinson is retained as president of the University. After adjournment one of the regents said this was really the effect of the adoption of the budget.

Dr. J. E. Thompson, professor of surgery in the medical school here, around whom the storm also has raged, was not disturbed, nor was any member of the medical faculty.

FINLAND'S ACT CAUSES A CRISIS AT PETROGRAD

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, July 13.—The Finnish Diet on Thursday passed the second reading of a bill virtually establishing Finnish independence. The introduction of the bill has caused a serious crisis here and M. Tcshides, president of the workmen and soldiers' delegates, has gone to Helsingfors in an effort to settle the differences.

An indication of the seriousness of the situation was a late sitting of the Petrograd cabinet and a decision of Premier Lvoff to summon back to the capital the ministers who are now with the army. According to the Birzhevyan, Lvoff's socialist colleagues declare themselves in sympathy with Finland's move. The premier and other ministers belonging to the cabinet party refuse, however, to allow Finland to determine her relations with Russia, insisting she must wait until the meeting of the assembly.

MONDAY LATEST DATE FOR APPLICATIONS

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, Texas, July 13.—The time for filing applications for the second officers training camp at Leon Springs has been extended to closing hours of the department offices, Monday according to the announcement of Colonel Fleming, officer in charge of the training camp this morning. The extension has been granted because postoffices are closed Sunday, the day set for the closing of filing of applications and applications mailed that day would not be forwarded until Monday. It is expected that more than 2,000 applications will be received as 1,781 have been filed up to today, yesterday being the largest single day for filing of applications. The quota for Texas in the camp will be 688.

PROMPT ACTION ON THE FOOD BILL ASKED BY WILSON

PRESIDENT ADVOCATES ACTION ON ORIGINAL BILL WITHOUT PROHIBITION RIDERS

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 13.—In a letter to Senator Martin, democratic floor leader, President Wilson gave his views of food legislation advocating action on the original bill for government control of fuel and food exclusively. He opposed the proposed substitute bill by Senator Gore and emphasized his desire for prompt action by Congress.

TOURIST INFORMATION BUREAU AT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

John W. Thomas is having a very smart looking sign built and painted for the benefit of tourists and other transients who may be passing through. The bulletin is to be placed in a conspicous place at the Ohio entrance of the city hall. It will be a triangular affair, the base formed by the inset in the wall of the city hall, and the apex supported at the edge of the sidewalk—possible on the Traction Company's pole. The bulletin reads "Tourist's Information Bureau Upstairs. Chamber of Commerce and Motor Club."

It was originally planned to have a small booth built on the sidewalk at the same place, with an attendant to distribute literature and civic information. It was decided, however, that the matter could as easily be handled in the Chamber of Commerce office, and the sign was devised as a substitute.

FEDERAL LICENSE NUMBER REQUIRED BY RAILROADS

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 13.—An embargo effective immediately against all shipments intended for export of commodities named in President Wilson's recent export proclamation except when bill of lading is presented with a federal license number furnished or authorized by the export council of Washington was ordered by the American railways association on car service today.

GEN. HSUN TAKES REFUGE AT THE DUTCH LEGATION

3,000 GEN. HSUN'S TROOPS SURRENDER—FIRE RAGING IN THE FORBIDDEN CITY

By Associated Press.

Tien Tsin, Thursday, July 12.—Republican headquarters reports that 3,000 troops of General Chang Hsun, the monarchist leader, surrendered in the Temple of Heaven after a fight of two hours.

Chang Hsun took refuge in the Dutch legation. Fighting continues in the Forbidden City with a remnant of Chang Hsun's forces. Large fire is raging there.

REPUBLICAN ATTACKS BEGAN AT 4 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

By Associated Press.

Shanghai, Thursday, July 12.—A Tien Tsin telegram says the Republican attack on Peking began at 4 o'clock this morning and that artillery machine guns and airplanes are being used. Five or six foreigners who were watching the fighting from the walls of the city were wounded.

KAISER DECREES EQUAL FRANCHISE IN BILL'S DRAFT

By Associated Press.

Berlin, July 11, via London, July 13.—Emperor William has directed the following decree to the president of the state ministry:

"Upon the report of my state ministry made to me in obedience to my decree of April 7 of the current year I decide to order a supplement to the same, that the draft of the bill dealing with the alteration of electoral law for the House of Deputies, which is to be submitted to the diet of the monarchy for decision is to be drawn up on the basis of equal franchise. The bill is to be submitted in any case early enough that the next elections may take place according to the new franchise. I charge you to make all necessary arrangements for this purpose."

(Signed) "WILLIAM."

(Counter-signed)

"BETHMANN-HOLLWEG."

Word was received several days ago that the emperor had made franchise decrees, but hitherto the decree which affects only Russia was not available. It bears out reports from Copenhagen that the results of the German political crisis are thus far comparatively small.

The introduction of the emperor's decree "equal franchise" merely restores a provision, which according to Berlin's gossip was contained in the original draft of the Kaiser's Easter manifesto and was stricken out at the last moment on account of reactionary intrigue.

ARMY OFFICERS TO INVESTIGATE ARIZONA TROUBLE

PRESIDENT WARNS OF GREAT DANGER WHEN CITIZENS TAKE LAW INTO OWN HANDS

DOUGLAS READY TO ACT

Report That Deported I. W. W. Will be Turned Back, Causes Activity There

By Associated Press.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 13.—Governor Campbell this morning received the following message from President Wilson:

"Secretary of War Baker has instructed General Parker to send officers to Arizona at once to report to him on conditions there with a view to cooperating in the maintenance of order.

"Meantime, may I not respectfully urge the great danger of citizens taking the law into their own hands as your deporters indicate they have done? I look upon such conditions with grave apprehensions. A very serious precedents are set."

DOUGLAS PREPARES HOT RECEPTION FOR I. W. W.

By Associated Press.

Douglas, Ariz., July 13.—Citizens of Douglas today were prepared for a return of the 1,197 members of the Industrial Workers of the World and their sympathizers who were deported yesterday from Bisbee. Reports indicated today that the trains of freight and cattle cars which carried the men from Bisbee had been sidetracked at Hermanas, N. M., 125 miles west of Columbus, N. M., after the local officers of that place had refused to allow the prisoners to be unloaded there.

A message received by Chief of Police Jas. East from Sheriff Wheeler who accompanied the train said the deported men were threatening to return to Douglas and it was feared that they would arrive here some time today. Chief East immediately issued a call for 200 special policemen to report for duty fully armed to handle the expected invaders.

FEELING AGAINST I. W. W. SPREADS OVER COUNTRY

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, July 13.—The far west continued today to align itself against disturbances caused by the Industrial Workers of the World. State county and city officials and some citizens acting in their own behalf were active, following the lead of Bisbee, Ariz., where an early hour the citizens, who yesterday deported more than 1100 had been asked to mobilize against any return of the undesired.

Sheriffs of Alameda and Contra counties around San Francisco Bay were prepared to repel I. W. W's, said to be marching from the north.

An I. W. W. organizer was waylaid north of Bellingham, Wash., last night when he attempted to reach a logging camp. He was taken to Bellingham and told to take the first outbound steamer.

From Butte, Mont., where the present situation first gained prominence reports seemingly indicated a settlement of the mine strike soon. Dissension has broken out among the striking elements and a mass meeting will be held Sunday to decide whether a portion of the men who struck in sympathy will return to their camps.

COLUMBUS, N. M., PREPARES TO REPEL THE I. W. W.

By Associated Press.

Columbus, N. M., July 13.—The army of I. W. W's, deported from Bisbee yesterday and whose special train of cattle cars and box cars was sidetracked at Hermanas, N. M., last night left Hermanas during the afternoon and walked along the track, going east in this direction according to reports received here. On this information Columbus citizens turned out armed to repel any invasion. The situation of the deported persons was described as desperate from lack of food.

FOOD SENT FROM EL PASO TO DEPORTED I. W. W.

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Texas, July 13.—A special train with food supplies sufficient to feed the Industrial Workers at Hermanas two or three days was sent from El Paso this afternoon, it was announced at headquarters of the El Paso and Southwestern railroad. This followed receipt of a report that the deported persons were in danger of starvation.

WICHITA COUNTY TO FURNISH 242 MEN FOR DRAFT

Wichita county will be called on to furnish 242 men for the draft, according to census estimates published in The Dallas News today. These figures estimate Wichita county's population at 36,300, and the draft ratio of two-thirds of one per cent of the population.

Clay county's population is estimated at 14,446, which would make her draft 97 men; Wilbarger county with 14,431 will give 96 men; Archer county with an estimated population of 5,311 will be called on for 36 men.

The dispatches did not state whether the enlistments in the National Guard had been credited in these estimates or not.

THIS COMMUNITY HAS UNDERTAKEN TO FURNISH CARLOAD OF FLOUR FOR THE BUCKNER'S ORPHANS' HOME

The Buckner's Orphanage at Dallas whose good work is known from one end of the state to the other is asking the people of Wichita Falls and surrounding territory for a carload of flour for that institution.

J. J. Pifkin, field secretary of the orphanage, is here in the interest of the institution and reports a serious need of the supply asked. He has laid the needs before a number of prominent citizens who have pledged their moral and financial support to the undertaking and commend it to the generous people of Wichita Falls and surrounding territory.

W. W. Gardner at the Wichita State Bank, B. D. Donnell at the Times offices, C. W. Reid at the National Bank of Commerce, F. C. Barron at the First National Bank, have been named as a committee to receive contributions for this purpose.

The contributions will be used to purchase the flour from the Wichita Mill and Elevator Co., which has offered the flour at wholesale cost and in addition has pledged a substantial contribution.

There are now about 700 inmates of the orphanage over 600 of whom are children at an age when they need the greatest tissue building elements in good wheat flour such as will be furnished by the Wichita mill. About 450 sacks of flour a month are required for the needs of the institution, which is undenominational in its attitude toward the orphaned and the needy. Its good works are known in scores of homes in this community and section and it is anticipated that, notwithstanding the demands for charity that have been made upon the people of this section, there will be a ready and generous response to this appeal. Contributions in any amount will be received by any of those mentioned in the foregoing. It is planned to make acknowledgement of the contributions through The Times.

SERIAL NUMBERS OF THOSE REGISTERING ON JUNE FIFTH FOR DRAFT

639 Covel, Clarence Lafayette
640 Covington, Floyd
641 Cowardin, Roy
642 Cowden, Frank Grare
643 Cowden, Ernest Luther
644 Cowden, Vernon Earl
645 Coxen, Harley Roy
646 Cox, Burett
647 Cox, Arch Lee
648 Cox, Hubert Ross
649 Crawford, Geo. Earl
650 Crain, John William
651 Crane, Murphy
652 Crain, Walter William
653 Crain, Henry Claude
654 Crawford, Lonnie Edman
655 Crawford, Harley English
656 Creecy, Joe Samuel
657 Crews, Roger Leroy
658 Crews, Marvin Walter
659 Crisman, Ramon Rex
660 Crittendon, Heber Allen
661 Crites, Clen Clisty
662 Croft, Claud Green
663 Cropper, Shelly Edwin
664 Crossland, William Arthur
665 Cross, Thomas Deanie
666 Crowe, Elmce
667 Crow, Charles Wilburn
668 Cross, William Henry
669 Crowell, Charles M.
670 Crowell, Cecil Cetric
671 Crunk, Byrd
672 Cudd, Thos. Bradley
673 Callum, Laudon H.
674 Cummings, Robert Clarence
675 Cummings, Samuel Thomas
676 Cummings, Everett Cuchalin
677 Cummings, Harry Ray
678 Cunningham, Thomas Frederick
679 Cunningham, Wallace Dixon
680 Curlee, Walter Scott
681 Curry, James Brown
682 Curry, Garnett Clarence
683 Dakan, Hosea C.
684 Dalton, Rowling Thomas
685 Daniel, Claud
686 Daniel, Drury Frank
687 Daniel, Lawrence Smallwood
688 Daniels, Percy
689 Daniel, Samuel Barnard
690 Daniel, James Clarence
691 Dinkins, Chas. Nolan
692 Dawson, Grover Cleveland
693 Darden, Charlie
694 Darden, William
695 Darman, Carl Allen
696 Barr, Emerson Recy
697 Dougherty, John Lorena
698 Daume, Albert
699 Daume, Fred
699 Daume, Fred
700 Davidson, Frank William
701 Davidson, Albert
702 Davidson, Geo. Rallo
703 Davis, Alvan Earl
704 Davis, Aubrey Newell
705 Davis, Charles Brewster
706 Davis, James Carl
707 Davis, Gopps Phillip
708 Danes, Noah
709 Davis, Frunzel Posey
710 Davis, Harry Daniel
711 Davis, Joe Sherman
712 Davis, Elmore Lewis
713 Davis, Thomas Allen Jefferson
714 Davis, Paul Hensler
715 Davis, William H.
716 Davis, William Pinkney
717 Davis, Sibert
718 Davis, Claude W.
719 Davis, Clarence Oliver
720 Davis, Ralph G.
721 Davis, Ed Jim
722 Davenport, Bob Chaney
723 Davis, Roscoe
724 Davis, Samuel Hunt
725 Davis, Bonnie
726 Davis, Clarence
727 Davis, Dave Leonard
728 Davis, Webb
729 Davidson, Abe Cam
730 Dawson, Garfield Clifton
731 Day, Henery Howard
732 Dwire, Harry
733 Day, Ray A.
734 De Arman, Tip
735 Dean, Hoyt Hilliard
736 Dean, John Hoges
737 Deaton, Lucian Leon
738 DeBuss, Emil Andrew
739 Decker, Othnill
740 Decker, Fred G.
741 Deering, Beauford Wayne
742 Deering Henry Franklin
743 Deering, Riah Hilry
744 DeLaney, Alvin Normal
745 Delaney, Richard
746 Denkins, Paul F.
747 Demetrios, Steve Maryol
748 Dempsay, W. W.
749 Denkie, Albert A.
750 Dennis, George Erasmus
751 Dennis, Emery
752 Dennis, Harry
753 Denny, Jesse Cannon
754 Dennis, Henry Mac
755 Denny, Walter James
756 Denny, Hugh Roy
757 Depew, Jack Pierce
758 Derby, Lester Edwin
759 Derrick, Oscar Leonard
760 Detlefs, William Franklin
761 DeVien, Grover A.
762 Dewez, Valentin
763 DeWitt, Fred Lucian
764 DeWitt, Lonie
765 Dickerson, Harry Harper
766 Dickey, John Marshall
767 Dickey, William Claude
768 Dickson, Jasper T.
769 Dickson, Grant
770 Dickson, Charlie
771 Dickson, David Hugh
772 Dickson, Charley Albert
773 Dixon, Lucian Leroy
774 Deitrich, Anthony Jacob
775 Dill, George Franklin
776 Dilliard, Arvin Ryan
777 Dinwiddie, Thamp Braw
778 Ditte, Dee Johnson
779 Dittoe, Jerome B
780 Doak, John H.
781 Dobbs, John William
782 Dockal, Albert
783 Dodd, Louis
784 Dodd, Thomas James
785 Dodge, Homer B.
786 Dyer, Howard
787 Dodge, Edward Ford
788 Dodge, Clarence X.
789 Dodson, Charlie Samuel
790 Dooley, Bert
791 Doores, Frank Eugene
792 Dougan, James Edward
793 Douglas, Arthur Albert
794 Douglas, Harry Lester
795 Dorman, Geo. Belle
796 Dorsey, Jesse James
797 Downing, James Solon
798 Doss, Edgar Petty
799 Dosser, Charley Arthur
800 Dowdy, William C.
801 Downing, Ross Gentry
802 Drake, Carl W.
803 Drake, Shelby
804 Drake, Ammy Harlen
805 Drake, Josh Marvin
806 Draper, Harry Floyd
807 Drennan, Homer Clarence
808 Dunn, William Guy
809 Dunn, George Busnon
810 Dunn, Hubert Lewis
811 Dunn, Charlie Crumes
812 Dunn, Thomas Earl
813 Dunn, Edd
814 Dunning, Noel Edward
815 Duncan, Robert Tom
816 Durham, Lynwood Ezra
817 Durham, Thomas Granvelle
818 Duren, Harry Wilbur
819 Duren, James William
820 Durrett, Thomas Earnest
821 Dutton, Paul Ernest
822 Dunn, Aaron G.
823 Dunlas, Pete
824 Durham, Edwin
825 Dunkin, Mitchiner Morris
826 Duncan, C. E.
827 Duke, Herman
828 Duke, Teny
829 Duggins, Earl
830 Duckett, James
831 Drennan, James Dillard
832 Dyer, Francis
833 Eady, Clarence
834 Ealy, John Max
835 Easley, Homer Berton
836 Easley, Ocey
837 Easton, Stephen A. C.
838 Eason, Lee Anderson
839 Eaton, Charles William
840 Eblin, Walter James
841 Ebner, Curtis
842 Eckert, Ed
843 Eckelcamp, Edmond
844 Eckstine, Charley Arthur
845 Edwards, Floyd Roscoe
846 Edwards, Harvey Mack
847 Edwards, Emmett Thompson
848 Edwards, Uel
849 Edwards, James Greenvile
850 Edwards, William Leonard
851 Edwards, Rowlins Hogan
852 Edwards, B. J.
853 Edwards, Herbert Morgan
854 Edwards, Oliver
855 Edwards, Odress E.
856 Edwards, Warren
857 Edwards, Thomas Elbert
858 Eddleman, Earl H.
859 Edmonson, Francis Marion
860 Edson, William Franklin
861 Eggenberg, Bernherd Michel
862 Eggenberg, Egon William
863 Eggenberg, Oscar William
864 Eggenberg, Victor William
865 Eggleston, Fay Egbert
866 Ehlert, Henry H.
867 Eichenberger, Albert Walter
868 Eyerley, Daris
869 Elam, O. G.
870 Elias, Saleba
871 Elkins, Frank C.
872 Eller, William Henry
873 Elliott, James
874 Elliott, James Nathan
875 Elliott, Cornelious
876 Ellis, Claude
877 Ellis, Daniel Isaac
878 Ellis, Lum Lee
879 Ellis, Robert
880 Ellis, Eugene Bolden
881 Ellison, Charles Smith
882 Elliston, Robert Lee
883 Elliston, Roy Carroll
884 Emmert, George W.
885 Emmons, Ross Orlando
886 Emmert, Lawrence P.
887 Engle, Frank B.
888 Engelmann, Julius Johann
889 England, Henry Grady
890 English, Sandy Cornelius
891 Enloe, James Crockett
892 Enloe, Benjamin Otis
893 Entrop, Henry
894 Escue, William Daniel
895 Eskridge, William Riley
896 Eubank, Charles C.
897 Eidaley, Roscoe Thomas
898 Evans, Jack
899 Evans, Edward
900 Evans, Marvin
901 Evans, Herman
902 Evans, Otis
903 Evans, Otis
904 Evans, Charlie E.
905 Evans, John Morgan
906 Evert, Arthur
907 Evetts, Frank E.
908 Everetts, Thomas Hugh
909 Fahrner, Walter Simon
910 Fain, William Stewart
911 Fain, James Willard
912 Fain, Lamar D.
913 Fain, Ernest R.
914 Fair, George Pink
915 Falnes, Obert A.
916 Farrell, Frank Joseph
917 Farley, Jesse Andrew
918 Farmer, Urban Gale
919 Farrington, William Howard
920 Farrar, Earl Edward
921 Faulkner, Robert Benjamin
922 Faubins, John Calvin
923 Faught, Lilic Brown
924 Featherston, Robert Hezekiah
925 Fehner, Frederick William
926 Fehner, Frank Alvis
927 Feokgawa, Joe
928 Ferlman, Thomas James
929 Ferguson, W. H.
930 Ferguson, Walter Benson
931 Fugitt, Clarence
932 Ferguson, James Ray
933 Ferguson, James Pinkney
934 Ferguson, Sterling
935 Ferguson, John Markham
936 Ferrell, Heber Holbrook
937 Ferris, James Elbert

Maxwell Hdwe. Co.

WICHITA FALLS

Sell the Champion Cream Saver

THE NEW DE LAVAL

THE worth of a separator depends very largely upon its bowl. A separator bowl must be scientifically designed, properly constructed and perfectly balanced or it will not only lose some cream to begin with, but will soon get out of balance and lose a great deal more cream, besides wearing out the bearings and gears in a short time. That is why the average life of a cheap separator is only two or three years.

The bowl of the NEW De Laval is self-centering

The new De Laval bowl is so constructed and so balanced upon its detached spindle that it will run true and do perfect work even after the machine has been in use for a long time.

The De Laval bowl has always been noted for its close skimming under all conditions, but the new De Laval patented milk-distributing device, together with the larger discs, makes the new De Laval bowl an even closer skimmer than the old one and gives considerably greater capacity into the bargain.



Cross-section of new bowl, showing new method of distributing milk between the discs.

The new De Laval bowl has been called by people who ought to know, "the greatest improvement in cream separator construction in the last thirty years."

Come in and see one of the new machines. We'll be glad to explain it to you in all its details, and we know you will be interested in examining the new bowl, the bell speed-indicator, and the many other improvements.

DON'T BE ALARMED AT YOUR COUNTRY'S CALL

Consider it an honor for the privileged few to go in defense of the greatest Nation the world has ever produced. We expect to be included in the next call, but until then DON'T BE ALARMED if we call on you to buy that last gift to a departed loved one.

Wichita Marble and Granite Works

Phone 440 A. G. Deatherage Phone 440

Stock up for going-away time

When you go away, take the things you'll need for health and comfort—you may not find what you want away from home. Fill your needs from our complete stocks; get the kind you have always used, as well as save money by our usual lowe prices.

You can be sure of finding exactly what you want here. We have complete stocks of things needed for your trip, including—

TRAVELING COMFORTS, TOILET NEEDS, CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES, RUBBER GOODS, SPORTING GOODS, NURSERY NEIDS---ANYTHING YOU'LL BE LIKELY TO WANT.

Come here first, before you go away. **Take your things with you when you leave home,** and be better satisfied.

If you cannot come, 'phone and we'll deliver your order quickly.

RICHARDSON-TAYLOR DRUG COMP'Y "The Store of Better Service." Phone 64 and 65. Ohio at Seventh.

PALM BEACH SUITS

Cleaned and Pressed

75c

Phone 404

WE KNOW HOW

DeLuxe Dry Cleaners

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Capital, Surplus and Profit **$475,000.00**

The

City National Bank

WICHITA FALLS TEAXS.

has been designated by the Treasury Department at Washington a depository for Liberty Loan Deposits to the amount of $300,000.

Payments for Bonds may be made in full, as desired, and receipt will be issued pending the receipt of the Bonds.

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P. P. LANGFORD, Vice President — C. W. SNIDER, Cashier
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BABER, The Watchmaker,

Always on the job, from 8 in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. Drop in after working hours, at MACK TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE, 812-814 Ohio Ave.

The GLOBE

July Clearance Sale

For Your Comfort and Convenience

We Have Arranged the Following List of

HOT WEATHER WEARABLES

You'll Profit by coming in and selecting your needs tomorrow

35c WASH TIES **27c**

PANAMA HATS
$3.50 grade ... $2.85
$4.00 grade ... $3.15
$4.50 grade ... $3.55
$5.00 grade ... $3.85
$6.00 grade ... $4.65

UNION SUITS
65c kind for ... 45c
75c grade for ... 58c
$1.00 grade ... 69c
$1.25 grade ... 87c
$1.50 grade ... $1.13
$2.00 grade ... $1.55
$2.50 grade ... $1.85
$3.00 grade ... $2.35
$4.00 grade ... $3.15
$5.00 grade ... $3.95

$7.50 to $10.00 GENUINE PALM BEACH SUITS for— **$5.95**

$12.50 and $15.00 grades at ... $9.75

Pajamas

$1.25 kind ... 89c
$1.50 kind ... $1.15
$2.00 kind ... $1.45
$2.50 kind ... $1.65

COOL CLOTH SUITS

$7.50 Grade for $4.95 — Are very popular and will move very fast at such low prices — $10.00 Grade for $7.35

$12.50 grades for ... $ 8.35
$15.00 grades for ... $11.65

The GLOBE

OHIO AVENUE, CORNER EIGHTH ST.

50c BELTS **33c**

DRESS SHIRTS
$1.00 kind for ... 67c
$1.25 kind for ... 89c
$1.50 values ... $1.13
$2.00 grades ... $1.55
$2.50 quality ... $1.85

PANTS
$2.50 grade ... $1.65
$3.00 grade ... $2.15
$3.50 grade ... $2.45
$4.00 grade ... $2.85
$4.50 grade ... $3.25
$5.00 grade ... $3.65
$5.50 grade ... $4.00
$6.00 grade ... $4.45

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Office over Morris Drug Store
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Phones: Office 1415; Residence 248

Bargains In Cars

1 5-passenger 1914 model Cadillac ... $750.00
1 7-passenger 1916 model Chalmers ... $850.00
1 5-passenger 1916 model Chalmers ... $750.00
1 7-passenger 1916 model Haynes ... $850.00
1 5-passenger 1915 model Ford ... $275.00
1 2-passenger 1913 model Hupp "20" ... $200.00
1 5-passenger 1915 model National ... $800.00
1 5-passenger 1915 model Rambler ... $375.00
1 5-passenger 1915 model Pathfinder ... $550.00
1 5-passenger 1971 model "490" Chevrolet ... $500.00
1 5-passenger 1917 model "490" Chevrolet ... $425.00
1 5-passenger 1917 model "490" Chevrolet ... $300.00

Lloyd Weaver Auto Co.

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ANDERSON & PATTERSON

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



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

Branches in Abilene and Vernon.

WE REPAIR AND ADJUST ALL MAKES OF TIRES

AGENCY in EVERY TOWN

717 7th St.



ESTABLISHED 1884

SUCCESS TO OUR DEPOSITORS

It has been and always will be the policy of the FIRST NATIONAL for the officers to manifest a friendly personal interest in the welfare of depositors. We do more than merely wish for the success of our depositors; we work for their success, because we realize that the interests of the bank are closely bound up with the welfare of its customers.

To this policy we attribute in part the remarkable growth of the FIRST NATIONAL, which now ranks as one of the largest banks of Northwest Texas. You are urged to investigate our ability to meet your banking requirements.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

W. M. McGregor, Active Vice-Pres. R. E. Huff, President Fred M. Gates, Vice-Pres.
T. J. Taylor, Cashier Fred C. Barron, Ass't Cashier
C. E. McCutchen, Ass't Cashier J. R. Hyatt, Ass't Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Indiana at Eighth Street.

ROAD ENGINEER IS EMPLOYED BY COMMISSIONERS

J. B. CROCKETT OF McKINNEY SUCCESSFUL ROAD ENGINEER GIVEN JOB

J. B. Crockett of McKinney, Texas, was employed by the county commissioners yesterday as engineer for the road system to be built in Wichita county.

Although a young man Mr. Crockett has had much experience in engineering work, especially in road building. He has been engineer for road building in McLennan county, Tarrant county where he was assistant to Mr. Travilla, at Detroit, Michigan, where a system of concrete roads was built, in Collin county and in Navarro county.

His pay is to be $400 per month but he is to furnish his own automobile and engineering instruments.

Mr. Crockett will go over the roads to be improved with the commissioners and advisory council and will study traffic and other conditions after which he will submit recommendations concerning the specifications of the road.

Notice.

The Tribe of Ben Hur will meet only the first and third Tuesdays during July and August. Next regular meeting will be July 17th, at which time the semi-annual pass-word will be given, and other important business attended to. All members are requested to be present without fail.
(48 9tc.) C. M. McFARLAND, Chief.

OUT THEY GO—

STRAWS, BANKOKS, LEGHORNS, PANAMAS

at the Original Hat Store—

THE HATTERIE

WE ARE GOING TO SLASH THEM RIGHT IN HALF

All $2.00 Straws to go at..... **$1.00**
All $3.00 Straws to go at..... **$1.50**
All $4.00 Straws to go at..... **$2.00**
All $5.00 Panamas to go at..... **$2.50**
All $6.00 Panamas to go at..... **$3.00**
All $7.00 Panamas to go at..... **$3.50**
All $8.00 Bangkoks to go at..... **$4.00**
All $10.00 Panamas to go at..... **$5.00**

This sale is to last until Aug. 1st, and is not put on for any purpose other than the fact that we bought very heavily, and that our stock is still complete and must be reduced. Never again will you get this one grand chance to buy a straw lid at 50 per cent off. The summer came late; it's going to stay late

GET UNDER A STRAW

The HATTERIE

THIS SALE INCLUDES HATS ONLY

706 Ohio Ave. Wichita Falls, Texas

EVERYTHING FOR THE

AUTOMOBILE

Distributors—RACINE TIRES

Western Auto Supply Co.

PHONE 219 712 INDIANA AVE.

SOCIETY

SURPRISE PARTY FOR NORTH METHODIST PASTOR

Thursday evening Rev. H. F. Draper, the popular young pastor of the First Methodist Church, was given a surprise party and shower by the young people of the church, members for the most part of the Baraca and Philathea classes of the Sunday school. While the minister was called to the church the young people gathered at the home of Mrs. O. B. Ross, 706 Lamar, and when Mr. Draper returned he was seized, blindfolded and conducted to the living room where the surprising party was assembled. Gifts of silk hose and neckties made up the friendship shower for Mr. Draper and, this feature concluded, games were enjoyed and late in the evening delicious refreshments were served. There were about forty young pople taking part in this surprise.

GERDEMAN WEDDING AT FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Thursday evening Rev. H. F. Draper solemnized the marriage of Mrs. Grace Gerdeman to Al Gerdeman, the ceremony taking place at the First Methodist Church. Miss Mildred Robinson and R. J. Hogan attended the young people as bridesmaid and best man and were the only witnesses. The bride wore a gold georgette crepe with accessories to match and a black leghorn hat. Miss Robinson's frock was of gray georgette with gray hat. Mr. and Mrs. Gerdeman will leave next week for St. Louis where they will make their home.

REBEKAHS INSTALLATION THURSDAY AFTERNOON

The installation staff of the Wichita Falls Rebekahs with Mrs. Walter M. West, district deputy, commanding the staff, installed the new officers of the local lodge Thursday afternoon. In addition to the installation there were presentation of awards: Mrs. John Colboth on behalf of the lodge presented Mrs. Joe Perry, the retiring noble grand with a handsome Rebekah pin a handsome cut glass vase to Mrs. Walter M. West for having brought in the most new members, 23 being her list. The Wichita Falls lodge has had 30 new members in the past six months and will initiate four more Saturday night with a prospect of 6 initiations for the fifth Monday night. The members are very much pleased with the growth of the order and are anticipating even better results in the coming six months term. The installation staff, which has served at Burkburnett recently, is composed of Mrs. W. M. West, district deputy, and the following past noble grands: Mesdames James Bradshaw, F. J. Quinn, H. C. Pinkston, Mike Newman, W. Robertson, W. L. Dillard, W. P. Brooks, Sam Stout and John Colboth. The officers installed were: Mrs. Joe Perry, P. N. G.; Mrs. Walter Palen, N. G.; Mrs. L. C. Blakeley, V. G.; Mrs. D. Dellis, secretary; Mrs. A. C. Wilson, treasurer; Mrs. J. R. Ogle, warden; Mrs. Alf White, conductor; Mrs. R. C. Matthews, chaplain; Mrs. W. L. Dillard, R. S. N. G.; Mrs. John Colboth L. S. N. G.; Mrs. C. R. Smith, R. S. V. G.; Mrs. A. J. Johnson inner guard; Mrs. C. O. Simmons, outer guard. In January, the installation staff is planning an elaborate public installation.

FLORAL HEIGHTS LADIES' AID ACTIVE

The hot weather of the summer months does not interrupt the activities of the live and energetic Ladies' Aid of the Floral Heights Presbyterian Church, and Bible Study class. Last Wednesday afternoon they met in regular weekly session. The Bible study was under the splendid leadership of Mrs. W. Mike Newman, the book of Ecclesiastes being the special study of the week. The Ladies' Aid with Mrs. J. Walter Haggard, presiding, was able to hear a good report of the ice cream social of last Friday night. They decided to have these socials every two weeks throughout the summer months. Hereafter they will not serve cake, inasmuch as the "Hoover Day" principles ought to be considered; but they will always endeavor to serve the money's worth in whatever quantities desired. A special program committee has been appointed to supply entertainment for the occasion and the promise is made of splendid instrumental and vocal music, and readings, by skilled artists in their respective lines. In fact no effort will be spared to make these gatherings really "sociable socials." "The most spacious church lawn of the city" affords ample room for the amusement of the children in games. If you can't go to Colorado for the enjoyment of the summer breezes you may take a Lake or Factory car and get off at Ave. G and if you come in auto, drive out Filmore from Tenth to where the lights shine and the cool breezes blow. They decided to have the next social on Friday night, the 20th of this month. Those present at the meeting Wednesday were Mesdames Alfred, Miller, Davis, Daniels, Harry White, Dick, Gildings, Wilkes, Froman, Newman and Haggard. They meet in regular business session next Wednesday, and the Bible study will be "The Song of Solomon."

Mrs. E. B. Carver and daughter, Miss Genevieve, left last night for Amarillo where they will spend some time with Mrs. Merrill Blair before going to Colorado for the remainder of the summer. They have sold their home here and will make their home in Fort Worth this coming winter, Mr. Carver's business interests being centered at Fort Worth. Both Mrs. and Miss Carver have been extremely popular in Wichita Falls social circles and they will be much missed. Miss Carver is equally at home in Fort Worth where she has visited many times and will doubtless prove quite an acquisition to the younger set of that city.

SEWER AND STREET MATTERS OCCUPY CITY COUNCIL

Most of the discussion at the city council meeting last night was upon the subject of compelling sewer connections where such have not been made. It was the opinion of the board of aldermen that wherever it was possible to compel such connection without working too great a hardship on the parties, the city ordinance would be enforced.

It was reported that the paving on Barwise street beyond the Wichita Valley tracks had fallen into disrepair, and City Alderman Richolt and City Engineer Hinckley were instructed to investigate the matter. It was also reported that some of the residents on Walnut street had stated their willingness to have sewer connections made, but had been unable to get the water company to move in the matter. City Engineer Hinckley was instructed to investigate. Certain defaulters on sewer rent were reporte dto City Attorney Nutt for investigation. J. L. Mears was granted permission to exchange his gasoline stations at 911 Scott and 620 Ohio, and to install a new station at 511 Ohio. Leave of absence was granted to Aldermen Richolt and Gardner.

Those present were Mayor A. H. Britain, Aldermen Gardner, Smith and Richolt, City Clerk Skeen, City Attorney Nutt, City Engineer Hinckley and City Marshal Humphris.

DIZZY SPELLS

Relieved After Taking Two Bottles Of Cardui, Says Tennessee Lady.

Whitwell, Tenn.—Mrs. G. P. Cartwright, of this place, writes: "About four years ago the dizzy spells got so bad that when I would start to walk I would just pretty near fall. I wasn't past doing my work, but was very much run-down.

I told my husband I thought Cardui would help me, as a lady who lived next door to me had taken a great deal, and told me to try it. This was when we were living in Kentucky.

My husband got me a bottle and I took it according to directions. It helped me so much that he went back and got me another bottle. I got a whole lot better and just quit taking it. I got over the dizzy spells...I took no other medicine at that time nor since for this trouble. No, I've never regretted taking Cardui.

I felt just fine when I finished the second bottle."

Purely vegetable, mild and gentle in its action, Cardui, the woman's tonic, may be the very medicine you need. If you suffer from symptoms of female troubles, give Cardui a trial. All druggists. NC-129

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

Dainty White Dresses



Specially Priced this Week

This assortment comprises the daintiest of materials---Dresses modeled from Nets and Organdies, elaborately trimmed in Val Laces, ruffles and embroideries. White Georgette Crepes and Crepe-de-Chines, embroidered in Silk and Wool Embroidery and beaded designs.

Reduced this Week as follows

$6.95 White Dresses, on sale..**$4.95**
$14.85 and $17.50 White Dreses, on sale for.....**$11.85**
$19.50 White Dreses, on sale..**$13.85**
$24.50 and $29.50 White Dresses, on sale for.....**16.85**

SEE WINDOW

McCall's August Patterns and Magazine now on sale.

Perkins-Timberlake Co Telephone 168. Perkins-Timberlake Co

Ladies Specialty Store

THE UP-STAIRS GARMENT SHOP

KAHN BUILDING—OVER WOOLWORTH'S

EXCLUSIVE STYLES FOR PARTICULAR WOMEN

Ladies' Shop Upstairs—Entrance Next Door to Art Jewelry Store.

Ladies' Silk Suits, $15.90

25 Ladies' Silk Suits in every style and color you could possibly expect to find, even though the assortment was much larger. Price..**$15.90**

New Dresses, $19.75

Just received, by express, Ladies' Silk Dresses; colors, navy, blue and black, elaborately embroidered with blue and gold—new dresses and early fall styles—

$19.75 and $21.90

The Upstairs GARMENT SHOP

SMART WEAR FOR LADIES

W. A. FREEAR FURNITURE CO.

With a Complete Stock of House Furnishings in all Grades and Finishes—We are always prepared to serve you satisfactorily—TRY US

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THE WICHITA DAILY TIMES

Published Every Week Day Afternoon (Except Saturday)

—By—
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(Printers and Publishers)

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PHONES—
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Wichita Falls, Texas, July 13, 1917

The I. W. W. people don't seem to be very popular in Arizona. About 1600 of them were herded together the other day, loaded in box cars and shipped out of the state, and it is doubtful if they can find another state in the American Union that will extend them a welcome. In times like the present it is a serious question whether such fellows should be stood up against a wall and shot, or merely made prisoners of. Most of them, no doubt, would rather be shot than work. They should be given their choice in the matter.

In less than one week the Russians have taken 25,000 German prisoners. That begins to look as if Russia was not going to entertain a separate peace with Germany but that she has renewed the fight with spirit, and is getting results that count. All Russia needed was encouragement and financial backing, and this has been given her by the United States. A better man than Elihu Root to head the commission sent to Russia to accomplish just what it has accomplished, could not have been made by President Wilson. And once more he has demonstrated to the American people that, in him they have the greatest and the most far-seeing man ever elected to that high office since the days of Washington. He has the confidence of the American people. Germany has discovered this, sooner perhaps, than most Americans expected, and that is why Germany, to all outside appearances, is getting ready to make peace on the best terms possible.

One day the foreign war news announced that Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor, was standing firm, telling his people in effect that Germany could not afford to offer to make terms that would require her to surrender territory acquired by her, or that would not permit her to collect war indemnities from the nations she is at war with—and the next day the same news tells us that the German chancellor has resigned. If it is true that he has resigned then it may be figured out that strong pressure by the German people has been brought bear to bring that result about. It would also indicate that the German people, instead of sneering at the entry of the United States into this war, have had time to inform themselves that they are up against about the hardest proposition their government has ever yet encountered, and are now getting ready to get out of the war and stop fighting on the best terms they are able to get.

There were about 10,000,000 men between the ages of 21 and 31 years to register on June 5. Of this number Wichita County furnished 3400 or a little above that number. The Times in its issue of June 18, published a complete list of those who registered. It is now publishing the list again with the serial number given each man who registered, and it is important that the names and numbers be watched carefully. Within the next few days the drawing will take place in Washington. There are said to be 6000 registration lists throughout the United States, and as The Times understands it, the draft will be made by serial number. If that be true, then when the first number is drawn 6000 names bearing that number will have to appear before the local exemption boards to show cause, if any, why they should not be drafted for service in the army. And so on down through the entire list, or until a sufficient number of names have been drawn to make up the army of 680,000 fighting men. The authorities calculate that about 50 per cent of the names and numbers drawn will be exempted from army service for one cause or other, and in order to expedite matters has concluded to draw at least double the number that is needed for the first call. Later, on the chances are, another call will be made, and the manner of selecting men for the second call will be adopted. Therefore, it is quite important that those who have registered secure their number and preserve it. The Times will continue publishing the names and numbers corresponding to them until the list is completed. This will, in all probability, require several days.

BELGIAN CHILDREN'S FUND STILL CLIMBING HIGHER

The little folks working in the interest of the Belgian Children's Relief Fund have during the past week secured enough money to feed almost fifty little Belgians for a month and do not intend to stop with this, but will keep up through the summer the work of raising dimes to "feed a Belgian baby one day."

Little Dorothy Hines and Mary Pressley who last week started their neighborhood fund now have $48.60 and will send off their draft for $50 by Monday. The story published in The Times of Sunday about their work was the means of bringing in two contributions of $10 each to the little girls, which delighted them very much.

Valley Fern Lowery, another little girl living in Floral Heights has collected $15 for the Belgians and Frances Carter, who has all the tactics of a seasoned "fund raiser" reported a subscription of $21 Friday at noon.

There are several other children who have responded to the appeal on the cards sent out by the committee in the United States, who have not yet reported the results of their labor.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

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

Knights of Pythias Lodge
Meets Friday Night.
Initiation in the Rank of Page.
Dr. J. W. DuVal, C. C.
H. P. Hodge, K. R. S.

Knights and Ladies of Security Council 2361 meets every Tuesday evening Masonic Temple 10th and Scott. Drawing every business meeting.
M. W. McGinnis, Treas
Phone 1024 610 7th.

MASONIC LODGES

Wichita Falls Lodge No. 635 A. F. & A. M. Stated meetings first and third Friday nights in each month.
W. E. BROTHERS, W. M.
J. W. WALKUP, Sec.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 202 R. A. M. stated convocations second Friday nights in each month.
W. Y. HAMMACK, H. P.
J. W. WALKUP Sec.

Wichita Falls Commandry No. 59 Regular conclave fourth Friday night in each month.
C. W. RICHOLT, E. C.
J. W. WALKUP, Rec.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 237 meetings first and third Tuesday nights of each month.
MRS. V. E. STAMPFLI, W. M.
MRS. MAE DAKAN, Sec.

MAKING ARRESTS CARRYING LIQUOR INTO OKLAHOMA

TWO BOUND OVER TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY—THIRD WILL RECEIVE HEARING TODAY

A leaky trunk has landed Mrs. Blanch Bowdry of Grandfield, Okla., into the clutches of the federal authorities for violation of the law prohibiting the transportation of intoxicants into dry territory. Mrs. Bowdry recently shipped her trunk from Wichita Falls to Grandfield. When it arrived there the station employes noted an odor that had become familiar in the old days when there was no restraint on the shipment of intoxicants. Investigation showed a leak in Mrs. Bowdry's trunk.

When she called for the trunk, Mrs. Bowdry was asked to explain the matter. She said she had whiskey in the trunk; that her physician had prescribed whiskey and cod liver oil for her because she was suffering from tuberculosis, she said. She said that she did not know that shipping whiskey into Oklahoma was a violation of the law and that she would ship the trunk back to Wichita Falls. She bought a ticket and came to Wichita Falls but her trunk failed to follow immediately. Instead she was taken into custody by federal officers.

Nine quarts of whiskey were found in her trunk when searched. She was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Lantz and bound over to the federal grand jury under $500 bond, which she furnished.

Yesterday Sam Stephens was arrested at Mangum, Okla., and nine quarts of whiskey were found in his grip or trunk. Stephens was brought here and waived a hearing before Commissioner Lantz. He gave $500 bond for his appearance before the federal grand jury.

Thursday Dick Dugger of Lawton was arrested. It is said that 48 quarts of whiskey were found in his trunk and 12 pints of whiskey in his grip. Dugger was to be brought before Commissioner Lantz for a hearing this afternoon.

Federal agents are active in preventing the shipment of booze by rail into Oklahoma and Oklahoma state and county officers are very active on the other side. It is not an uncommon thing while traveling in Oklahoma to find a chain stretched across the road or forming implements piled therein while armed officers come out from the brush and make a search of automobiles for liquor. Sometimes these men are officers and sometimes, it is said, they are bootleggers who take this method of obtaining supplies for their illicit traffic.

A party of Wichitans going over to Medicine Park Saturday night found a chain stretched across the Cache Creek bridge. Four men came up the bank with a formidable equipment of six-shooters and shot guns, all cocked, which they held on the Wichitans while one of their number searched the car. One of the officers (as they declared themselves to be) was so nervous that his gun hand shook like he had the palsy. This made those at whom the gun was pointing almost as nervous as the gunman himself.

At the Churches

First Methodist Episcopal Church
Regular services, Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. The special selections will be by different members of the Blue Bird Girls, Morning worship with sermon. Organ Voluntary, by the organist, Mrs. Agnes Marquade, "Song of the Angels", arranged by Ashford. Mr. eGorge Taylor, the choristor, will sing a special solo and conduct the music.

Evening services, 8:15—9:15 Mr. Taylor will lead the lively song service, and have special music. The organist will play as voluntary, "Sleep in Perfect Peace", by Ludebuehl. Short sermon by the pastor.

Bring your friends to a fellowship and services, you can't afford to miss.
H. F. DRAPER, Pastor.

—o—

First Presbyterian Church.
We will have excellent music Sunday morning. Mrs. Priddy will sing a solo and the choir will have an Anthem. The subject of the pastors sermon is: "A Narrow Escape." The Christian Endeavor is having some interesting meetings in the basement of the church. The hour is 7 o'clock p. m.
N. F. GRAFTON, Pastor.

—o—

Floral Heights Presbyterian.
(Corner Ave. G and Kemp Blvd.)
A good Sabbath school every Sunday. Last Sunday there were 95 present. Hope to make it more than 100 next Sunday. The pastor will be in his pulpit both morning and night. The subject at 11:00 o'clock will be, "Must I Join the Church?" At 8:30 p. m. the subject will be "The Way, the Assurance, and the Joy of Our Salvation." The night services are held in the open-air tabernacle; no fans, but where the cool breezes blow. Good singing, a cordial welcome, and every effort made to make you feel disposed to come again. The seats are comfortable, but are not made with a view to sleeping. The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 7:30 p. m.

It is now definitely assured that Rev. Geo. P. Howard and daughter, Miss Hazel, will be with us in a series of meetings to begin the 5th Sunday of this month. They expect to be with us at least one week. We are looking forward to a great ingathering of souls.
J. WALTER HAGGARD, Pastor.

—o—

First Evangelist Church
(Corner 15th and Broad Streets.)
Every Sunday school scholar is urged to be present at 9:45 Sunday morning at which time announcement of the Sunday school picnic will be made.

Morning worship 11 o'clock. The pastor will speak at both morning and evening hours. This morning subject being "A Memorial unto God."

Evening worship 8:15, preceded by Senior and Junior Alliances beginning promptly 7:30.

The subject for the evening hour will begin a series of discourses on 'Society and Social Forces as Taught by Jesus."

All are invited to worship with us.

The subject for the Bible study Monday 2:30 p. m. in the Ladies' Aid will be "Judges, Israel's Tribal Saviours". This is an hour for all Bible lovers. Come.

Wednesday 8:15 prayer service.
GEO. E. ALSTADT, Pastor.

—o—

First Methodist Church South
(Gus Barnes, Pastor.)
9:30 Sunday school. You are invited and will be welcome.

11 a. m. Subject "A Sinner in the Church." Anthem "My Soul be on Thy Guard." Plenty of ice water and electric fans. You will be comfortable physically. Can't say about your mental and spiritual comfort.

3:00 Junior League. Mrs. J. L. Richardson, superintendent.

7:30 Intermediate League.

7:30 Senior League. E. C. Huckabee, leader.

Subject: "God Our Helper."

"What Help Have we Received from God"—Wayne Sommerville.

"How Do We Receive Help from God's Word."—Miss Muriel Hickman.

Solo—"I Walk With the King." Leonard Smith.

"The Importance of Prayer."—J. H. Ogle.

You will miss it if you miss it.

8:30 Evening service, subject "Retribution." This the second of a series on this subject. Good music at all the services.

—o—

Central Presbyterian
(Eleventh and Bluff.)
Sunday school services at 9:30 a. m. Morning worship, commencing at 11 a. m. The subject of the sermon is "God's Weariness of Our Prayers". The Book tells of a man whom the Lord once told to stop praying and go to work.

Evening service commencing at 8:30 p. m. The sermon for the evening is 'Social Service or Christianity?" It is a theme of interest in these times when we are called on for so many schemes for social betterment. How would Christ have regarded them? Undoubtedly they are excellent in their place; but what is that place?

All are cordially invited to be present at both services, especially members of any churches which are not having either morning or evening services, or are having only one service each Sabbath.
L. J. SHERRILL.

—o—

Fourth Street Baptist Church
The pastor will preach morning and evening at the Fourth Street Baptist church. Sunday school 9:45 a. m., R. M. Brown, superintendent.

Sunbeam Band 3 p. m. B. Y. P. U. 7.15 p. m. Woman's Alliance, Monday 4 p. m. Prayer meeting, Tuesday 8:15 p. m. Teacher's meeting Friday 8:15 p. m. Arrangements are made for all of our night services to be held in the open air for the rest of the summer. The Sunday night services will be specifically evangelistic. Good singing accompanied by instrumental music. Come worship with us where you can keep cool and enjoy a warm service.
T. E. CANNEDY, Pastor.

Raw coffee? Never! "Toasted" coffee Every time!

Toasting makes things delicious

Have you smoked the famous toasted cigarette?

LUCKY STRIKE

It's toasted

20 for 10c

The American Tobacco Co.

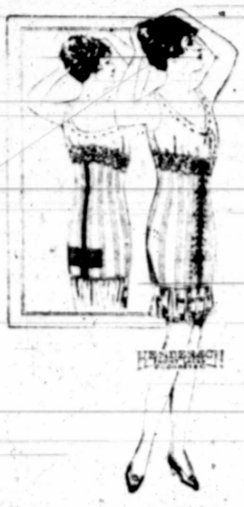
PENNINGTON'S | "The Brightest Spot in Wichita Falls" | PENNINGTON'S

SPECIALS FOR
Saturday-Monday

MEN'S UNION SUITS
Fancy and plain Nainsook Unions, elastic back and crotch strap; worth 65c. Very special ..... 48¢

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS
These blue work shirts are early purchases, before the rise in prices— Special ..... 59¢

WASH MATERIALS
Light, sheer, fancy white materials; beautiful designs. Special ..... 19¢
Fancy Voiles, Tissues and Organdies. These materials now very desirable for summer frocks. Special ..... 17¢



10% Discount on All Henderson Corsets

Just Arrived
—our first fall shipment of early fall footwear, from Zeigler Bros. Boots of perfect fitting qualities; neat appearing; colors of Ivory, Grey, Black and White—
$12.00
$12.50
and $1$4.00

EDWIN CLAPP FINE MEN'S SHOES

Pennington's WICHITA FALLS

ZEIGLER BROS. High Class LADIES' FOOTWEAR

717—INDIANA AVE.—719
"The Brightest Spot in Wichita Falls"

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
JOYCE'S CASH GROCERY

11 pounds Sugar..$1.00
Pork and Blackeyed Peas, per can ..... 10¢
Wapco Red Beans, per can 10¢
Swift's Jewel Compound, 10-lb. pail $1.85
Swift's Jewel Compound, 5-lb. pail ..... 90¢
Cottolene, large pail.... $1.90
Cottolene, medium pail.... 80¢
NICE FAT HENS and FRIERS.
1916 Tenth Street
Phone 737 We Deliver

McCarty & McCarty
Specials for Saturday and Monday—Look over these bargains and give us your order:

11 lbs. pure Cane Sugar	$1.00	25c cans White Swan, Tetleys or Lipton Tea	20c
25 lb. sack pure Cane Sugar	$2.25	Large Jars Peanut Butter	25c
10 lb. bucket Compound Lard	$1.85	Fresh Country Eggs, dozen	30c
Best Spuds, peck	70c	6 bars Gleaneasy, Rub-No-More or Cotton Boll Soaps	25c
2 cans good Peas	25c	Gallon glass Jars pure Apple Cider	60c
Best Dried Salt Bacon	27c	2 packages Post Toasties	25c
Star and Swift Premium Hams, all sizes	28c	2 packages Grape Nuts	25c
$1.00 bottles Ormour's Grape Juice	50c	2 cans best Brown Beans	25c
50c bottles Armour's Grape Juice	35c	2 cans Red Kidney Beans	25c
35c cans Wapco Coffee	25c	2 large cans Beets	25c
Large bucket White Swan Coffee	$1.00	Good Matches, box	5c
100 lbs. pure Cane Sugar	$8.75	Good Wash oBards	35c

McCarty & McCarty
716 Indiana Avenue
Phone 80 Free Delivery

BIG VALUES IN LITTLE PRINT
At SAUL'S

$4.85
For choice any Palm Beach or Kool Cloth Suit in Stock.
98c
For choice any Straw Hat.
$2.85
For choice any pair Men's low-cut Shoes in Store.
44c
For 75c Sport Shirts.
98c
For Men's $1.50 Wash Pants.
59c
For Children's White Canvas Slippers
25c
For Men's two-piece Underwear.
50c
For Boys' Blue Overalls. (Sizes up to 12.)
617 Indiana Ave.
Saul's

Order a Case of Bottled Coca-Cola
Get it from your grocer



If your grocerman can't supply you phone 1061.
Coca-Cola Bottling Works.

PLAZA AIRDOME
TONIGHT
THE BLUEBIRD STARS
MYRTLE GONZALES and VAL PAUL
In five reels of pleasing photoplay
"THE END OF THE RAINBOW"
ALSO OTHER FEATURES
5c—Prices Always the Same—10c

Do Not Overlook These Bargains
It Means A Great Saving to You

Men's Panama Hats, value $4.00 reduced to $2.50
Men's Sailor Hats, values $1.50 and $2.. 75c
Men's Shoes—Broken lots, black and tan, up to $5.00 values, at $3.50
Men's Silk Cloth Hats, values $1, at..... 59c
Men's Pants—Extra good values up to $4.50
Headquarters "Tough Nut" Gloves.. $1.50
Men's Kool-Kloth and Palm Beach Suits, at $5.50

EXTRA SPECIAL
Men's and Boys 75c Caps at..... 49c
Tennis Shoes for Men, Women and Children, at 49c
Men's Athletic Union Suits..... 49c
Ladies' Middies, values 75c, at..... 49c
Ladies' Waists, values 75c..... 49c
Girls Dresses, 75c values..... 49c
Ladies' Wash Skirts..... 98c
Ladies' and Misses' White Canvas Baby Dolls—broken lots; values up to $2.50, at $1

The People's Store
THE HOME'S REAL BARGAINS HARRY JAFFE, PROP.
602 Seventh Street

Local Brevities

If your battery needs recharging we'll do the work as you'll expect factory-trained experts to do it, and you won't lose the use of your machine the while, for we have a rental battery for your use while we are working on yours. Phone 606. Willard Service Station, 810 Scott Ave. 25-tfc

—o—

Knights of Pythias meet tonight. 1tc

—o—

What might have been a very serious fire was quickly put out by the fire department yesterday afternoon a little after 5 o'clock, when a trash fire, started in the yard at the back of 1403 Bluff street, spread to a chicken house and fence on the same property. There are a large number of wooden sheds built very closely together on the immediately adjoining properties, and only the prompt arrival of the fire brigade saved them. Had there been any wind at the time, there would have been a lot of work to do, even then. The chemical spray, however, very quickly got the flames under control, and the fire was completely extinguished.

—o—

I wish to announce to the public and to my friends that I have moved my office from 316 to 210 First National Bank building. Phone 2747. Dr. A. D. Pattillo. 51 6tc.

—o—

Mrs. C. E. Jones, of Altoona, Kan., is here to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. E. A. Montgomery, and neice, Mrs. H. A. Butler.

—o—

Knights of Pythias meet tonight. 1tc.

—o—

Miss Sibyl Kell and Dilliard Anderson have gone to Dallas as members of a house party given by Edwin and Jimmy Blair, former Wichita Falls boys.

—o—

L. A. Childs, the gas man, gas fitting, repair plumbing, phone 684. 1207 Scott. 23i tfc

—o—

H. L. Moore, of Carson, Texas, is visiting his sisters, Mrs. O. B. Womack and Mrs. T. C. Scott and his brother, N. L. Moore.

—o—

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

—o—

A jury in Justice Howard's court this week returned a verdict for the defendant in the suit of the Texas Tire and Supply Co., vs. Mrs. R. L. Coburn, alias Lillian Coates. The suit was for $124 for automobile supplies. The defendant testified that she knew nothing about the purchase of the supplies which she said were purchased by a party unknown to her.

—o—

Misses Hazel and Ruby Addington, of Tulsa, Okla., are visiting Mrs. G. C. Johnson and Mrs. R. L. Sanders.

—o—

Knights of Pythias meet tonight. 1tc

—o—

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

—o—

Protect your health by drinking Wichita Mineral Water. Phone 33. —53 2tp.

—o—

Mrs. Louise Salm, manager and buyer of the womans department of Baum-Gardner, will leave Saturday on a combined vacation and buying trip. Mrs. Salm will visit her former home in Indianapolis and then will go to Chicago and New York for her first fall buying for the Baum-Gardner store. She expects to be gone about a month. As usual she is carrying with her commissions for special purchases by the patrons of the store and will be glad to hear from any other friends who have some special desire which she can gratify in the eastern markets.

—o—

Dr. Scharff, Osteopath, K & K Bldg.

—o—

Dr. Du Val Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat. Glasses fitted. First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. 22-tfc

—o—

If you drink any, drink the best, Wichita Mineral Water. Phone 33. Accept no substitutes, demand the genuine Wichita Mineral Water. Phone 33. —53 2tp.

—o—

Knights of Pythias meet tonight. 1tc.

—o—

Stevens & Talbert, Fire Insurance—"The Agency of Service"—714 Seventh St. Phone 261. 28 tfc

—o—

Knights of Pythias meet tonight. 1tc.

—o—

F. J. Becker, manager of the Texas Star Flour Mills at Galveston, was here yesterday evening.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

BOARD AND ROOM at 709 Lamar Phone 1590. 53 6tc

FOR RENT Two furnished housekeeping rooms to parties without children. Reference exchanged. Phone 1190. 53 tfc

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bedroom with or without board, 706 Lamar. 53 3tp.

Attention Men!

—Famous Heidebery-Wolff line of summer clothing, in Palm Beach, Cool Cloth, Tropical Worsteds and Silk Poplins.

25 per cent Discount
Regular Prices, $8.50 to $30.00

STRAW HATS—Splits, Senets, Leghorns and Panamas.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

SEE OUR WINDOWS

—MANHATTAN SHIRTS

—HANAN SHOES

—WAYNE HOSIERY

P.B.M.C. DEPARTMENT STORE
"Absolute Reliability."

Saturday Sale of Silks

An opportunity to purchase new Silks at Reduced Prices. Come in and see Our Assortment—You will be pleased

Sport Poplin, 36 inches wide, in natural tan grounds and designs of the Orient block figures and stripes, in a wide range. A regular $1.50 seller, reduced to..... **$1.19**

Silk Pongee, 36 inches wide; several different Chinese figures and stripes. A regular $1.25 seller, reduced for Saturday to..... **69c**

Silk Taffeta, 36 iches wide, in all colors that are wanted for street wear. Saturday special, per yard..... **$1.39**

Fancy Chiffon Taffeta, 36 inches wide, in a variety of plaids and stripes. Some sell as high as $2.50 a yard. Reduced tomorrow to..... **$1.89**

Silk Shirtings, yard wide, in stripes of every combination and Color—

—$1.25 grade reduced to..... **95c**

—$1.00 grade reduced to..... **88c**

Silk Chiffon Waists, sizes 36 to 44; washable, serviceable fabric for lasting wear. Regular $3.00 value..... **$1.98**

Embroidered Georgette Crepe Wastsi, sizes 36 to 44, beautiful hand-worked. Formerly sold at $6.50..... **$5.45**

Nussbaum

609-611 Seventh Street

Buy Your Groceries for Cash and Save Money

FOLLOW THE CROWDS TO WALLING'S TWO CASH STORES

Here are a few specials that we offer for Saturday only

Navy Beans, per pound	15¢
Bayou Beans, per pound	12½¢
Pinto Beans, per pound	14¢
No. 10 pail Compound, $1.85 and	$1.90
No. 5 pail Compound, 80c and	95¢
Crisco, $1.50 and	75¢
Dried Peaches, per lb.	12½¢
Green Velva, No. 5, per can	45¢
Red Velva, per can, 40c and	75¢
48-lb. Sack Belle of Wichita Flour	$3.00
24-lb. sack Belle of Wichita Flour	$1.55
48-lb. sack Queen of the Pantry Flour	$3.10
24-lb. sack Queen of the Pantry Flour	$1.60
2 packages of Aunt Jemima's Buckwheat Flour	25¢
2 large Post Toasties	25¢
2 packages Grape-Nuts	25¢
Good Table Peaches, 2 cans	35¢
All Macaroni and Spaghetti, 3 packages for	25¢
3-lb can White Swan Coffee	$1.15

Now is the time for Ice Tea. Don't forget that we are in a position to save you money on your tea, as we have a fine assortment of high grade teas at reduced prices.

PLENTY OF FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER AND EGGS AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Call us at either phone

Walling Grocery Co
Masonic Temple Bldg.
720 Tenth St. 'Phone 745

Farmers Supply Co
717 Eighth Street.
'Phone 449

The New Black Leather

Hand-Bags

—The very newst styles out. Some fitted with full manicure sets for travellers.

Special for Saturday and Monday

—One lot Leather Hand-Bags, worth up to $2.50. To close out quick at, special---

75c

—Another lot, in values up to $5.00, at each---

$1.25

KRUGER'S
725 Ohio Avenue

SPECIAL PRICES ON CLEARING SALE TOMORROW

1 case Trimmed Hats	$1.00
Lawn Kimonas, valued up to $2.75	$1.00
Night Gowns, valued up to $2.50	$1.00
White Muslin Petticoats	$1.00
Combination Suits, valued up to $2.75	$1.00
Princess Slips, valued up to $3.00	$1.00

Special prices on Tailored and Silk Suits—All Suits at one-half price and less.

Special prices on all silk Dresses—from 25 to 33 per cent reductions.

All Georgette Crepe, Crepe-de-Chine, Voile and Organdy Waists on sale.

Colonna TOGGERY SHOP

SPECIAL SERVICE

—Via—

MKT

THE SALE OF ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED FARES IS NOW ON TO SUMMER TOURIST RESORTS.

—and—

The TEXAS SPECIAL, the KATY FLYER and the KATY LIMITED

Offer the Very Best and Most Dependable Service (Over night)

To Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo., and points beyond; Also to Waco, Austin, Houston, Galveston, and SAN ANTONIO AND POINTS BEYOND.

For full information consult A. F. WINN, Phone 304

FRESH EGG HATCHED CHICKEN NEXT DAY

It's hot enough to hatch chickens these days without the use of old biddy or the incubator either. At least one was hatched out that way the other day at the home of Robert L. Yates, 908 Austin. Mr. Yates, who is a conductor on the Denver, bought a quantity of what he supposed were fresh eggs out on his run. They were put in a jar in the kitchen and the next morning when Mrs. Yates went to get breakfast she found a newly hatched chicken in amoug the eggs. She cared for and fed it, and now, several days old, it is a lively, hustling young chick, apparently as well off as if it had been hatched in the regular way.

The Rebekahs will meet Saturday night in special session for initiation of four candidates. All members urged to be present.

Ownership of stolen plumbing goods found by county officers yesterday was located by Deputy Sheriff Bob McFall today, the goods being the property of Plumber Jack Moore of this city. No arrests have been made in the case. The goods were valued at $70.

Lon Smith, giving his residence as San Saba county, made complaint to city officers early this morning of the loss of $180, which he said was taken from him by two men in the reservation. The theft occurred about 1 o'clock this morning, and Officer Gillam immediately got on the trail of two suspects, locating them at Henrietta. They were brought back here by Gillam and Deputy Sheriff Jernigan, and are lodged in the county jail. When searched they had about $48 on their persons.

WATER WINGS—

—Bathing Suits and Base Ball Suits and Shoes; Tennis Shoes and Tennis Goods.
—Fishing Tackle, Hammocks, Croquet Sets.
—Water Coolers and Tourists' Water Bags.
—Cream Freezers
—Icy-Hot and Thermos Bottles and Carriers.

Refrigerators at a Discount

—Tin Fruit Cans and Glass Fruit Jars.
—The largest assortment of Aluminumware in Wichita Falls.
—"PYREX" Glass Cooking Ware.

RIGHT PRICES AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO EVERYONE.

Wichita Hardware Co.

804-806 Ohio Avenue 'Phone 347

FOR SALE—One Mahogany VICTROLA, slightly used. This is a bargain. Cash or Terms.

Star Furniture Co.
Phone 1011 910 Indiana Ave

BE READY FOR THE COLLECTOR.

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

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

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

DON'T LET HIM CALL THE SECOND TIME.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

HELP FURNISHED in all branches of business. Phone 2654, Labor Agency, 701½ Ohio avenue. W. M. Neale, W. M. Stevenson, Wichita Falls. 43-29tp

WANTED—To buy for cash, 1917 model Ford Roadster. Phone 1258. E. P. Walsh. 49 tfc

WANTED—To rent modern 5 or 6 room house by couple without children. Will take good care of same. Address box 502 city. 51 3tp

WANTED—Limited number of students for Spanish class at the Alamo school building. Applications received for beginners and advanced class. Correct pronunciation guaranteed, commercial matters a specialty. Meet Ignacio R. Flores, school building, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 7:30 to 9:00 p. m. 51 3tp

WANTED—To rent farm on shares. Best of references. J. J. S., 1508 11th. street. 52 3tp

WANTED—To buy for cash, 1917 model Ford touring car. Phone 1258. E. P. Walsh. 52 tfc

THOSE who wish to learn the art of Ladies Tailoring must arrange for scholarship at once, only ten pupils will be accepted at reduced prices. Shilling and Brown, phone 1585, Temporary office 1104 Scott Ave. Coat suits and fashionable dresses made to order by skilled workmen. 53 3tp.

MISCELLANEOUS

JUST RECEIVED—A good pump and equipment for spraying trees. We use standard formulas and guarantee satisfaction. Call 1347 or Mr. Skeen 1909 City Hall. 24-26tc

USED AUTOS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1916 model Ford. J. W. Pond. 51 tfc

FOR RENT—Offices and Stores

FOR RENT—Storage room in concrete building close in, phone 1231. 183 tfc

FOR RENT—Store at 820 Ohio Avenue. Mack Taylor Drug Co. 279 tfc

FOR RENT—Building formerly occupied by Peerless Printing Co., 704 Ninth St. Joline Bldg. Apply to Peeler Printing Co., or Phone 1703. 18-tfc

FURNISHED HOUSES

FOR RENT—Furnished home at 1812 11th. Phone 2065. 51 3tc

FOR RENT—To couple, nicely furnished home with cool sleeping porch, 1919 Ninth street. Phone 792 or 347, or call at house early morning or late evening. 52 tfc

FOR RENT—My home 1904 Grant St. L. N. Jernegan. 53 3tp

DRESSMAKING

MRS. FRANKIE ROSS, Dressmaker, alterations, repairing 1209 Scott. Phone 1718. 26-tfc

SEWING and dressmaking by the day, 1316 8th. Phone 254. Mrs. Sallie Crawford. 50 6tp

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

TWENTY-6 inch National Rotary Tool Joints for sale, ten never been used, ten been used for fishing only, $40.00 apiece. Address Earl Ather, Graham, Okla. 48 6tp.

FOR SALE—Nice furnishings of five room house, right price for quick sale. Party purchasing can rent present location. Address W. care Times. 48 6tp

FOR SALE—Tent 7x9, new. Apply 1305 Fifth St. 48 6tp.

FOR SALE—Mamie Ross Peaches, $2.00 per bushel at orchard, 1 1-2 miles east of town. Mrs. M. L. Thompson. Phone 9013-F12. 51 3tc

FOR SALE—1,500 feet new 6¼ inch Casing, immediate delivery. P. O. Sauls, Electra, Texas. 52 3tp.

FOR SALE—Sweet milk, ten cents quart, 1514 12th St. 51 5tp.

FOR SALE—Two 2-room houses close in, $500.00 each. $75 down and $10 per month. Phone 1352 or 1464. 52 3tc



"THE RECORDING OF A DEED"

$1050.00 will buy a corner lot on Tenth Street, 50x150 feet.

SEE

Cravens, Walker & Co.

Phone 694. K. & K. Building

FOR SALE—City Property

FOR SALE—The best close in east front lot in the city. Must see J. E. Childers. Phones 777 and 447. 272-tf

FOR SALE—New five room house one block of car line and one block of Austin and High school, every modern convenience. Nice electric and bath fixtures. Will sell this place at a real bargain and liberal terms. Phone 661, J. S. Bridwell, owner. 32-tfc

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

FOR RENT—Two well furnished light housekeeping rooms, modern. 512 Travis. Phone 940. 312-tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, south exposure; also one south housekeeping or bedroom, 704 Travis. Phone 460. 23-tfc

FOR REN?—Nicely furnished housekeeping rooms, 1104 Indiana. Phone 2129. 37 tfc.

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, 1406 Broad St. Phone 244. —42 tfc.

FOR RENT—2 furnished housekeeping rooms, close in, 803 Tenth St. —44 tfc.

FOR RENT—Two nicely and completely furnished rooms, reasonable to right party, 2109 9th St. Phone 1665. —48 6tc.

FOR RENT—Newly papered, nicely furnished rooms. From $1.50 to $3.00 per week. Mrs. W. C. Carter, 504 Scott —48 6tp.

FOR RENT—Furnished, cool housekeeping rooms. Phone 884. 52 3tc

FOR RENT—One furnished housekeeping room, $2.00 per week. Phone 1974. 52-3tp

FOR RENT—Two furnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 1974. 52 3tp

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms, everything convenient. Man and wife preferred, 1109 Lamar. Phone 2502. —53 3tc.

FOR RENT—Two furnished or unfurnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 1667. 53 6tc

FOR RENT—Two upstairs furnished rooms, all modern conveniences, 1209 Ninth street. Phone 675. 53 tfc.

LOST

LOST—Suitcase containing ladies clothes also baby clothes. Leave at Dick & Rock's Bar. Receive reward. 49 7tp

LOST—Chain off self starter of truck, near corner 12th and Ohio. Reward for return to Wichita Gas Co. 52 3tc

LOST—Pair of glasses in black case. Return to R. E. Lyons at St. James Hotel for reward. 52 3tp.

LOST—July 12th, a roll of blankets, rolled in water proof horse blanket, on the highway between St. James Hotel and 2 miles north of town. Finder return to Times office and receive reward. 52 3tp.

LOST—Bunch of keys on ring. J. V. C. T. Christensen, on name plate. Finder return to Times office. Reward —52 3tc.

LOST—Automobile casing, size 32 by 3 1-2, on road between city and Iowa Park. Return to Hearn Auto Rent Service, Hearn Hotel, and get reward. —53 3tp.

LOST—Hub cap for Hawk wire wheel. Return to Wichita Welding Co. Reward —53 2tc.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED—By refined middle aged woman as housekooper in or out of city. Address E. M. D. care of Times. 51 3tp.

WANTED POSITION—With some local cotton firm. Seven years experience in buying, classing staple. Best references. Salary normal. Address 200 care Times. 51 6tp.

WANTED—Work in office by young man with some experience. Reference. Phone 2312. 52 3tc

LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Horse and laundry wagon Phone 2150. 44 tfc.

FOR SALE—More good milch cows, young stock; a fine male. Mrs. M. M. Whitaker, near W. H. Downing. —48 12tp.

FOR SALE—Two fresh milch cows. Phone 9001-F-12. 52 3tp

PETS

FOR SALE—Plymoth Homer Pigeons, 25 cents pair. Phone 2254. 52 3tc

FOR SALE

AT A SACRIFICE

Several Shares of Oil Stock.

'Phone 2070.

FOR RENT—Houses

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

FOR RENT—Five room east front cottage, 1102 Holliday. Phone 1613. 24-tfc

FOR RENT—Five-room modern house 1914 Seventh street, $20. Phone 1738. 24-tfc

FOR RENT—Four-room house on Austin street; also 4-room house on Grant street. Phone 532. 29tfc

FOR RENT—Five-room modern house $15.00, and some other houses. W. E. Freeze. 421tfc

FOR RENT—Four room cottage, 608 13th. Apply 1207 Ind. or phone 523. —48 tfc.

FOR RENT—Modern 5 room house, 2008 10th. Phone 599. 50 tfc

FOR RENT—Modern 5 room house, close in. Phone 467. P. S. Tullis. —51 tfc.

FOR RENT—One 4 room house at 2141 Buchanan Ave. Apply C. J. Bryans, 1920 9th St. 51 tf

FOR RENT—5-room furnished house, $25. No. 2207 Eighth St. Phone 1315. —53 3tp.

FOR RENT—Good five room house close in. W. E. Freeze. tfc

FINANCIAL

We have a $6000 and $4000.00 trust fund to loan on farm land. We handle city loans. Want to get in touch with party who wants to buy loan paper. Stehlik & Barber. 50 tfc.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Denver Hotel doing good business. Reason for selling. Phone 1815. 37 tfc

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A model 27 H. P. Hart Pan Tractor, Kersosone burner and four disc Saunders plow, 28 inch disc. Will sell or trade for young mules. Reason for selling, quit raising wheat. Dave Avis, Phone 9029-R-4, Wichita Falls, Tex. 47 tfc

TO TRADE—6 room houses and 4 acres of land, has gas, on ditch, located this side of Holliday creek. Place rented for balance of year at $25 per month. Will take city property as part payment. This is a dandy. Stehlik & Baber. 50 6tc.

FOR TRADE—90 acre farm in Long Staple country, Red River county, belongs to Wichita Falls resident, will consider light automobile or good Wichita Falls property. Phone 1352. —53 3tc.

FOR RENT—Bedrooms

FOR RENT—Nice, cool modern rooms at the American Hotel. 289 tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished bedroom in private home, close in, to gentleman. 907 Lamar. Phone 202. 46 tfc

FOR RENT—Large southeast bedroom, all modern conveniences, 1005 Tenth St. Phone 835. 48 tfc

FOR RENT—Southeast bed room, lady preferred, 900 Broad, Phone 1698 49 tfc

FOR RENT—Two new cool bedrooms, 908 Austin. Phone 2736. 51 6tc

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished bedroom, cheap and close in. Phone 407. —53 3tc.

BOARD AND ROOMS

Board and nice front bedroom adjoining bath, 506 Scott, Phone 1976. 49 6tc

GOOD home cooking, 506 Scott. Rates reasonable. Phone 1976. 50 6tp

STRAYED

ESTRAYED—Taken up on my place, about 3½ miles south of town. One black horse mule about 14 hands high, branded 1P. G. E. Tiner. 52 2tp

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, cheap, 1305 Fifth St. 48 6tp

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished housekeeping rooms at 611 10th St. 51 3tc

FOR SALE—Farms-Ranches

FOR SALE—Good small farm close to city at a bargain. For full particulars phone A. L. Huey. 40-tfc

FOR SALE—Furnishing for 12 room rooming house doing good business, in a good location. Reason for selling, leaving state. Address Mrs. G. W. Collins, Electra, Texas, gen. del. 53 3tp

WICHITA COUNTY RED CROSS

For the second time the Red Cross supply hall is being moved. As the Mack Taylor stand has been rented, the supply hall will be moved this afternoon to the Masonic Temple, where they will occupy the Scottish Rite hall on the second floor. This new location will be ready for the workers Saturday.

The following ladies reported for work yesterday at the Red Cross work room: Mesdames Howard, 3 hours; Peeler, 3 hours; A. D. Anderson, 3 hours; J. H. Spealman, 7 hours; Addickes, 3 hours; Griffney, 1 hour; Strange, 2 hours; Maer, 1 hour.

AUSTRIA SAYS RETENTION OF HOLLWEG IMPORTANT

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, July 13—The Berlin Lokal Anzieger says a communication from the Austrian government has been received from Berlin saying that Von Bethmann-Hollweg's continuance in office is important and his retirement positively a mistake. The telegram was obviously dispatched before the decision on the Prussian franchise was taken, which is generally interpreted in Berlin as a sign that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg would remain. The Lokal Anzieger attributes the telegram to Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

EMPRESS THEATER

TODAY

Mme. PETROVA

IN

"The Soul of Magdalen"

Heloise Broulette was afraid to be happy. With everything she desired hers—a husband whom she adored, a home and security—she sometimes shuddered lest he discover what she had been. Her secret slid out of the past like a serpent and stung her. At times the young wife thought it might be best to tell Carter everything, and yet the stake of risking all that she held dear just for the ease of her soul appalled her. She decided to wait, always, for an opportune moment. Then there came to her suddenly the chance to prevent a big wrong, but at the possible cost of her happiness. The moment of decision is but one of the tense scenes in this drama of the heart, which MME. PETROVA has enacted so surely.

5c and 10c—Prices—5c and 10c

TOMORROW

EDITH STOREY and ANTONIO MORENO

—IN—

"THE CAPTAIN OF THE GREY HORSE TROOPS"

Adapted from Hamlin Garland's Famous Novel.

A story of the race tragedy of the American Indian

5 and 10c 5 and 10c

"THE SOCIAL KEY"

?

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TODAY

MOLLIE KING

—IN—

"Blind Man's Luck"

This exciting photoplay of the twentieth century and the long arm of the law was directed by George Fitzmaurice, second only to Griffith.

It launches straight into the plot and begins at once to weave an atmosphere of mystery about the beautiful young heroine—

A BEAUTIFUL YOUNG STAR IN A BIG PLAY.

—ALSO—

ZEPPELINS ATTACK NEW YORK

Showing what could possibly happen should the Kaiser's Air Fleet cross the Big Pond.

5c—ADMISSION—10c

TOMORROW

MAJORIE RAMBEAU

In a Five-Part

POWELL MUTUAL FEATURE

THE GREATER WOMAN

THE STORY—A pair with wealth and joy—husband weak-willed. Poverty threatens—temptations come—stirring situations—terrible test for wife—power of love proves "the greater woman."

YOU—There is a "greater woman in your life." Most everybody has. How strong is your love? How much can you stand? Marjorie Rambeau as "Auriole Præd" may show you something.

THE PICTURE—Unfolding a theme of deepest interest, presenting Marjorie Rambeau, the picture find of 1917, in a hard role, played so well you want to get in the picture and help her. Wonderfully done in the splendor of Frank Powell's best art as a director.

"HER FIRST FALSE STEP"

TWO-REEL KEYSTONE COMEDY.

5c and 10c 5c and 10c

Maxwell Hardware Co.

Everything for the Farmer, Mechanic, Builder and Housewife.

First Baptist Church.

Sunday school 10 a. m. Preaching both morning and evening 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. by Dr. C. B. Williams of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth. Regular prayer service Wednesday evening 8:15. Members and friends are cordially invited to attend all services.

BEN CALHOUN

HEAVY AUTOMOBILE TRUCKING OIL FIELD WORK A SPECIALTY

Your Business Appreciated

Phone 2713 Wichita Falls, Texas Day or Night

ICE CREAM

"Quality Kind"

GET A BOX TODAY

We Deliver—Phone 47

Shaw-Williams Drug Co.

Houses of Interlocking Tile and Stucco

If you are going to build a house or garage, why not build it to be everlasting?

Interlocking tile and stucco houses are given up to be the coming houses, on account of their durability and their beauty. No dust, less heat in summer, more warmth in winter, no painting, no repairs, and fireproof.

I have just completed three houses of these materials in Wichita Falls, and they are open to inspection.

See George H. Kersting, designer and builder of these artistic houses at 1006 Ohio avenue, office hours 7 to 8 p. m. Phone 2259.

Why Neglect Your Eyes—



When you have the opportunity of having your eyes tested and Lenses ground to fit you, and pay for same as you wear them. Call to see us.

Wichita Optical Co.

Phone 1949. 706 Ohio

DR. W. S. APPLING & J. H. BAKER

CASH FOR JUNK

We pay the hibhest Cash prices for all kinds of Junk, Rubber, Copper, Brass, Lead, Aluminum, Zinc, Bones, Belting and Old Books, Magazines and Papers of Every Description. Also Tires and Tubes.

Country Shipments Solicited.

Write for prices.

WICHITA JUNK CO.

Wichita Falls, Texas.

512 Indiana Ave. Phone 2248.



Especial Attention Given to five gallon orders. Rural phone 9001, Ring 14

LOJU

"It's flavor wins favor"—

The juice of the charmingly flavored

LOGANBERRY

A Delightful Beverage

KING'S Grocery

721 SEVENTH STREET

Phone 604

DELIVERIES

Morning—8-9-11 o'clock

Evening—3-5 o'clock.

SAFETY FIRST



If you have a piano, safe, any heavy article, a piano box, any distance—you had better have us pack and crate the articles so that the damage hazard will be either totally eliminated or reduced to the absolute minimum. Our packing and crating combined with our splendid transfer service offers you the maximum in efficient dependable work at moderate cost.

McFall Transfer & Storage Co

Office 817 Ohio Ave

PHONES 444 AND 10

I. H. ROBERTS

CEMENT WORK

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

Walks, Curbing, Steps, Cement Work, Floors, Foundations Street Crossings.

Telephone 504



You should not overlook your eyes. If you should, the time will come when you will be sorry.

We devote our time to correcting defects of the eyes with Glasses. We do not attempt to fit glasses out of our office, for the reason it cannot be done properly. We grind from the rough Crystal all Lenses to fit each defect of the eye.

Fonville Optical Co.

Exclusive Mfg. Opticians.

621 Eighth street. Phone 2161

BARGAINS IN USED CARS

If you are in the market for a good used car, just state what make of car you prefer, and I will gladly fill your order. I have various makes on hand that are in fine condition, and bargains at the price.

Make preferred .....

Name .....

Address .....

F. J. RIORDAN

Box 383 Phone 1616

CARE USED CAR DEPT.

STORAGE---DAY OR NIGHT

When your car is put in our garage at night it is not run.

PAIGE MOTOR COMPANY

Phone 930 WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS 809 Scott



How Does Your Garden Grow?

If you cook electrically, you can put your food on the hot plates or in the oven, turn on the switch, and then you can have it and know that things won't boil over or burn.

Electric cooking is an even, steady process. Won't you let us tell you more about it?

Wichita Falls Electric Co.

KAFFIR, MAIZE, FETERITA, JUNE CORN, WHIPPORWILL PEAS, RED TOP AND AMBER CANE SEED; RAPE AND TURNIP SEED.

Maricle Coal & Feed Co.

707 Tenth Street Phone 437

TRY TIMES WANT ADS FOR QUICK RESULTS

At the Theatres

HISTORICAL FEATURE AT THE EMPRESS SATURDAY

Saturday the feature attraction at the Empress will be "The Captain of the Gray Horse Troop." Little do we realize when we read in history of the extinction of a race, the heartbreak the countless tragedies, that mark the passing of any of God's creatures from the face of the earth. Too often, civilization, in its march onward, has had as its forerunners a horde of self-seeking adventurers who have carried terror and crime before them, bringing down upon the wild races, not the light of understanding but the black night of chaos and destruction. And in the tragedies of the races, the passing of the American Indian is one of the most pitiful stories that world-history knows. Against this background, Hamlin Garland, in "The Captain of the Gray Horse Troop," has written a story so swift in its dramatic action, so tense with the conflict of the untamed passions of the frontier, that it has thrilled countless thousands by the sheer boldness of its conception and virility. "The Captain of the Gray Horse Troop" tells the story of a man's fight, single-handed, against political intrigue, against the wild pioneers who saw in the Indians only a race to be exterminated—yes, even against the woman he loved. He read the plea in the souls of the Indians, realized their tragedy and rose as a champion for their cause. Denied even the comfort and encouragement of the one woman who could have made his task easier, he forgot himself, forgot her, all except the labor to which he had dedicated himself, and fought with the fury of a giant, heedless of where the blows might fall.

The Empress.

Exquisite stage settings of intricacy and beauty mark the Metro-Popular Plays and Players production, "The Soul of a Magdalen," with Mme. Petrova as star, which will be seen at the Empress Theatre today. Written by L. Case Russell, this five-part photo-drama has been directed by Burton L. King and photographed by Harry B. Harris, Lester Cermullya, technical director, being responsible for the scenic marvels displayed.

"The Soul of a Magdalen" shows a room with a secret panel, which, sliding back, discloses a richly decorated inner room, called "The Garden of Eden." Here a Bohemian set disports itself under the leadership of a wealthy patron of the arts. A raised glass stage is illuminated from below, throwing into relief the figures of Hawaiian girls dancing to their native music. The center of the scene is the "Eve" of the moment (Mme. Petrova.)

Other scenes show the interior of an exclusive Fifth avenue modiste's establishment. Gowns of the latest mode are shown in profusion. Of these Mme. Petrova as Heloise selects those that best fit her classic type of beauty.

The Plaza.

When millionaire Elihu Bennett's daughter Ruth insisted upon taking a course in business college the fond parent made no objection, but when the girl wanted to take a position in his office as stenographer, the old gentleman balked. Rfaer self-willed, the girl determined to some day become a regular "sure enough" stenographer. Her chance came when her father hired a girl to go to the redwood forests of California to work in his office there. Ruth played a trick on her father, bribed the girl who was regularly employed to surrender her credentials, and when Miss Bennett, under the other girl's name, took the job, events in Hume, Cal., started to move swiftly.

Bennett was one of a syndicate of millionaires who wanted to corral the standing timber and buy the squatters practically nothing for their interests. Ferdinand Stocker represented Bennett, and as Stocker's stenographer she learned that there was a game of "double crossing" that applied both to the squatters and the timber monopolists that worked both ways to the benefit of Stocker's private purse. Miss Bennett likewise discovered that Jerry Simpson, a young man who spent his leisure studying law that he might better fit himself to defend his father and neighbors against the inroads of the "timber ring," was not alone a clever chap but an extremely manly and upright person, worthy of regard, and certainly attractive in his many personal characteristics. How Ruth worked out the solution that sent Stocker down the timber "chutes" to his death, and ultimately secured for herself a very fine specimen of mountain manhood as a husband, will be detailed in Bluebird Photoplays at the Plaza Theatre tonight with Myrtle Gonzalez enacting the role of the heroine and Val Paul, Fred Church, George Hernandez and other clever players supporting her. The scenic beauties of the Sierras, the grandeur of mountains will be beautifully photographed the redwood forests of California and as settings for the various episodes.

BIG VALUES IN LITTLE PRINT At SAUL'S

$4.85
For choice any Palm Beach, or Kool Cloth Suit in Stock.

98c
For choice any Straw Hat.

$2.85
For choice any pair Men's low-cut Shoes in Store.

44c
For 75c Sport Shirts.

98c
For Men's $1.50 Wash Pants.

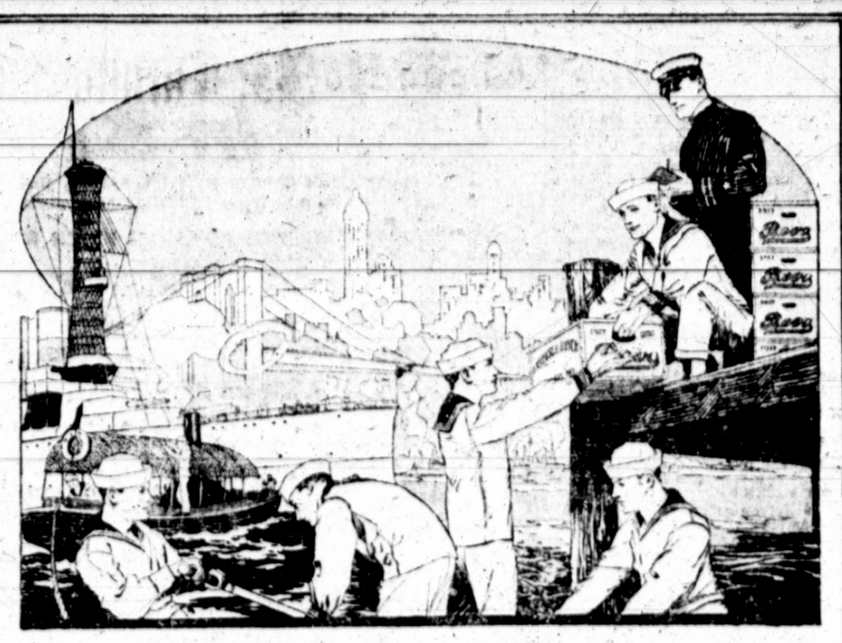
59c
For Children's White Canvas Slippers

25c
For Men's two-piece Underwear.

50c
For Boys' Blue Overalls. (Sizes up to 12.)

617 Indiana Ave.

Saul's SAMPLE SHOE STORE



For the Blue-Jackets



Bevo
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A BEVERAGE

Our boys in the Navy enjoy their Bevo. The Navy Department has put its official seal of endorsement on this triumph in soft drinks, by allowing it to be sold and served on all Naval Vessels.

Ashore or afloat, you will find Bevo a palate-pleasing, refreshing and nutritious beverage.

Just the thing to take along for sail or cruise—auto trip or camp and for the ice-box at home.

CAUTION

Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink

Bevo is sold in bottles only, and is bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS

WICHITA PRODUCE CO.

Dealers WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

148

SPECIAL SALE OF SUMMER SUITS

Get these, Men, at this Price!

All Cool Cloth and Palm Beach Suits, regular prices up to $12.50, your choice **$7.50**

ALL STRAW HATS AT HALF PRICE

Regal Oxfords, worth from $5.00 to $7.50, good range of styles and sizes, choice only . . . **$3.50**

Boys' $1.00 Sport Shirts for only **50c**
Boys' 50c and 75c Blouses, 3 for **$1.00**
Boys' $5.00 Cool Cloth and Palm Beach Suits **$2.50**

Loeb-Liepold Clothing Co.

711 INDIANA AVENUE

PERSONALS

Miss Carmelia Britton of Holliday, is spending the week with Miss Onnette Koenig of this city.

Mrs. E. S. Easton and niece, Francis Gillon left last night for Cambridge Springs, Penn., and points in Canada.

Judge and Mrs. S. H. Hodge left yesterday for Colorado, going overland in their auto. They will be gone until September 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. William Walker, Miss Irene Clark of Denison, Miss Rose Reisenberg and Mr. Ratliff left this morning for Medicine Park, the trip being to honor Miss Clark, Mrs. Walker's visitor.

Ben Bell, formerly of the National Bank of Commerce, is in town for a few days. Mr. Bell is now located at Lamesa, where he has been since his departure from Wichita Falls last December.

Mrs. W. P. Skeen and Miss Dorothy, mother and daughter of City Clerk Skeen, left today for a few days' visit in Oklahoma City.

Miss Esther Albright, of Dundee, who has been visiting Dr. R. L. Miller for the past week, returned to Dundee today. She is accompanied by Miss Emma Elizabeth Miller, who will spend a few days with her.

Mr. Parish, of Holliday, is in town for medical treatment. Mr. Parish is staying at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Stella Ham Hayes.

Mrs. R. A. Choat, of Quanah was here today returning home from a visit with her husband's parents in Newcastle.

Sheriff Mel Dwight of Childress came to Wichita Falls this morning on official business.

Mrs. Jason Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. Oral Jones and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hensley, with the children of the families, will leave early Saturday morning for a week end party to Medicine Park.

W. D. Bentley, special agent for the bureau of plant industry, was here from Washington, D. C., this morning.

Ed. Wright and Clint Sterman leave Monday for Northern New Mexico, where they will look over some land with a view of dealing for it if it suits them. They will go in Mr. Wright's auto.

Dr. Guest and family left today for Haskell to attend the funeral of his father, J. J. Guest, who died in Mineral Wells last night. Mr. Guest had been in poor health for some time, but his death was unexpected. He had driven over to Mineral Wells from his home at Haskell to spend a few days, and was stricken suddenly. His death came as a great shock to his family. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Barnard, lifelong friends of the family, accompanied Dr. Guest and family to Haskell.

DR. J. W. DU VAL
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat.
GLASSES FITTED
First National Bank Building

Smart, New Season's Designs in STATIONERY

Stationery styles change with the season, just as styles in clothes change. Let your letters convey the impression that you are strictly up-to-date regarding stationery styles.

—NOTWIHSTANDING THE ADVANCE PRICE OF ALL PAPER STOCKS, WE CAN OFFER YOU—

PRETTY NEW STATIONERY

at prices that are reasonable. The goods which we are now showing include the new shades, textures and shapes.

—BOX PAPER, POUND PAPER, FANCY TABLETS, WITH ENVELOPES TO MATCH.

COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU—Visit our store every day. Weigh on our big new self-weighing scale—IT'S FREE TO EVERYBODY.

First Attention To All Orders For The Sick — Palace Drug Store — Special Attention Given Our Prescription Dept.

"Connect your home with a Palace Drug Store"
Phone 341-340 ONLY THE BEST Free Delivery

Wilson's Cash Grocery For Saturday

Peaches, per basket	30c
Hominy, per can	10c and 12½c
3 cans Blackeyed Peas	28c
1 can Asparagus Tips	30c
Potatoes, per peck	75c
Navy Beans, per lb.	20c
Pink Beans and Blackeyed Peas	15c
1 can Libby Dill Pickles	20c
1 jar Good Sour Pickles	20c
1 jar Sour Pickles	15c and 25c
1 can Table Peaches	15c
1 can Diamond Brand Peach	30c
1 gallon Solid Packed Blackberries	65c
Green Apples, basket	20c
Heinz's Plum Pudding	25c
Honey, 1 block	20c
Campbell Pork and Beans, 2 for	35c
3 rolls Toilet Paper	25c
Sunbright Cleanser, 4 for	25c
Large can Sagé	10c
1 can Pimentos	15c
Forb's Salad Dressing	25c
Olives 10c, 15c, 25c and	40c
Lana Oil Soap, per box	25c
Borax Washing Powder	5c
Fruit Jar Rubbers, 3 boxes	25c
1 can Apple Butter	15c

Money refunded if not satisfied.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Eastbound—	Ar.	Lv.
To St. Louis, Kan. City and Dallas		6:10 a. m.
To St. Louis, Kan. City, San Antonio..		12:20 p.m.
West Bound—		
From Dallas		1:50 p.m.
From Denison		10:00 p.m.
Fort Worth & Denver City.		
Northbound		
To Denver	3:35 a.m.	3:45 a.m.
To Amarillo, Chijdress	1:50 p.m.	2:05 p.m.
To Electra		7:00 a.m.
Southbound—		
To Fort Worth	2:05 a.m.	2:15 a.m.
To Fort Worth	2:05 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
From Electra	6:15 p.m.	
Wichita Falls and Northwestern		
Northbound—		
To Forgan, Woodward and Elk City		7:00 a.m.
To Elk City, Manguin and Frederick		2:15 p.m.
Southbound—		
From Forgan		7:55 p.m.
From Elk City		11:15 p.m.
Wichit Valley		
Westbound—		
To Abilene		2:30 p.m.
From Byers	1:35 p.m.	
From Byers	5:45 p.m.	
Eastbound—		
From Abilene	1:25 p.m.	
To Byers,		2:20 p.m.
To Byers		10:30 a.m.
Southbound—		
Wichita Falls & Southern Ry.		
To Newcastle		2:30 p.m.
From Newcastle		11:00 a.m.

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BIG 14-OUNCE CLEAR CRYSTAL GLASS ICE TEA GLASSES, ONLY	10c	BIG, HEAVY, CLEAR CRYSTAL GLASS, ONE-HALF GALLON WATER JUGS, ONLY	50c
Egyptian Cream, 50c size, our price	39c	Weber's Alpine Tea, 15c size, our price	10c
Hind's Honey and Almond Cream, 50c size, for	45c	Freeman's Face Powder, 25c size, our price	19c
Colgate's Tooth Paste, 25c size, our price	19c	Mentholatum, 25c size, our price	19c
Johnson and Johnson Shaving Cream 25c, price	19c	Dodson's Livertone, 50c size, our price	39c
Mennen's Borated Talcum, for baby, our price	15c	Black Draught, 25c size, our price	19c
Sweet Pea and Massatta Talcum, per can	15c	Cutex Cuticle Remover, 25c, our cut price	19c
S. S. S., $1.00 size, our price	78c	Stearns' Tonic Wine, $1.00 size, our cut price	78c
Pompeian Massage Cream, 50c size, our price	39c	Mother's Friend, $1.00 size, our price	78c
Pompeian Night Cream, 35c size, our price	29c	Bromo Quinine, 25c size, our price	19c
Pompeian Night Cream in tubes, 25c size	19c	Linen Box Paper, any initial, big value	25c
Daggett and Ramsdells Cream, 25c size, our price	19c	Odo-ro-no 25c size, our cut price	19c
Daggett and Ramsdells Cream, 35c size, our price	29c	Mahdeen Hair Tonic, $1.00 size, our price	69c
Woodbury's Face Powder, 25c size, our price	19c	Hot Water Bottle, $1.50 value, our cut price	99c
Packer's Tar Soap, 25c size, our price	19c	Pond's Vanishing Cream, 25c size, our price	19c
Wine of Cardui, $1.00 size, our price	75c	O-Cedar Polish, 25c size, our price	19c
Taylor's Quinine and Sage Hair Tonic	50c	O-Cedar Polish, 50c size, our price	39c
Automobile Chamois $1.50, our cut price	99c	O-Cedar Polish, $1.00 size, our price	78c
Palm Olive Powder, 50c, our price	39c	American Mineral Oil 75c size, our cut price	50c

White Pine Cough Syrup, 25c size, our price	19c		
Mack Taylor Peroxide Greaseless Cream 25, price	19c		
Peroxide, U. S. P. Strength, 15c size, our price	10c		
Peroxide, U. S. P. Strength, 25c size, our price	19c		
Listerine, 25c size, our price	19c		
Sempre Goivine (always young), 50c, our price	39c		
Enders Razor Blades 25c, our cut price	19c		
Nadinola, 50c size, our price	39c		
Putnam or Diamond Dye, 2 packages 20c, cut price	15c		
Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, 25c size, our cut price	19c		
Big value Suit Case at	99c		
Hygeia Bottle and Nipple complete 35c, cut price	24c		
Fountain Syringe $1.50, our cut price	99c		
Big Reduction in Cut Glass. Excellent Wedding Gifts.			
Nonspi 50c bottle, our cut price	39c		
Nadine Face Powder 50c size, our price	39c		
Mulsified Cocoanut Oil 50c size, our cut price	39c		
$2.00 bottle of Aspirin tablets, our cut price	$1.00		
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