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Wichita Weekly Times

Weather Forecast

Tonight and Saturday probably fair and warmer.

VOL. 25 WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915 Number 6

CARRANZA TROOPS OPEN BOMBARDMENT OF NOGALES

By Associated Press.

Bulletin: Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 4.—Bombardment of Nogales, Sonora, held by Villa troops under Governor Maytorena was begun shortly before noon by Carranza forces led by General Calles. The Carranza guns appeared to be only two miles from the border town.

The United States authorities ahve warned the Mexican factions that they must not endanger American lives by firing across the border. General Funston in command of the American troops has instructions to open fire on the Mexicans if necessary and drive them back from the border.

WOULD-BE BANK ROBBER TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Youth Demands Bag of Money in a Savannah, Ga., Bank—Refused He Opens Fire.

BANK ROBBERY AT CEDAR RAPIDS.

Cedar Rapids, July 4.—(Bulletin) A daring robber held up the Cedar Rapids National Bank early today and is said to have escaped with $23500. H. C. Perrin, a teller, was discovered bound and gagged an hour after the robbery.

By Associated Press.

Savannah, Aug. 4.—An attempt of an 18 year old boy who gave his name as James T. Fannan to hold up H. I. Williams, teller of the Merchants National Bank here shortly aftern noon today resulted in the youth's capture. Fannan appeared at the teller's window and demanded a bag of money he saw inside and when the teller refused to give it to him opened fire with a revolver. Williams was not hit. After firing Fannan ran out of the bank and took refuge in a printing establishment. He later was caught by police and civilians.

SEVERAL CASES TRIED IN COUNTY COURT TODAY

W. E. Clark Acquitted on Charge of Having Jumper Over Electric Current Meter.

W. E. Clark was acquitted in the county court today on the charge of preventing electricity used by him from being registered by his meter. The evidence showed that there was a "jumper" on the wires at Mr. Clark's place of business, by which the current did not pass through the meter, but it was not established that Mr. Clark was responsible for its being there.

This afternoon a case of assault, resulting from a free for all fight on July 5 in the flats was on trial, being appealed from the city court. One of the witnesses asked if he was sober when he saw the fight, said yes, that was the fourth time he had been sober since he came to town.

The defense called a witness whose first name was Bella, her last name being unknown.

"Bella Somebody" called out Deputy McFall, going to the door. Bella promptly responded. This case was still on trial at 3:30 this afternoon.

NO LIGHT SHED ON THE HOTEL COURT MYSTERY.

Indications are that the mystery surrounding the circumstances by which J. J. Lindsey of Roff, Okla., was injured last Thursday night will not be solved. Lindsey, who was badly hurt when he either fell or was thrown from the roof of a building adjoining the Main hotel, was much better today but seems unable to give any coherent account of what caused his injury. He became irritated when questioned about it, and professes his ignorance of the affair.

WIDER OPENING BENEATH HOLLIDAY CREEK BRIDGE

This Reported to Be Decision of the Denver Officials Following a Recent Survey.

The opening under the Fort Worth & Denver bridge over Holliday creek is to be enlarged so as to allow freer passage for the waters of the creek. This step is said to have been determined upon by the railroad and as soon as the survey, which is now being made is completed, to determine how large an opening is necessary, the work will be started. The present opening is a very small one, and it was alleged during the floods of June that the embankments on each side were largely responsible for the Holliday creek overflow. Several suits were filed against the Denver as a result.

Nothing further has been heard from the state levee and drainage commissioner as to when he will be in Wichita Falls to ascertain what steps may be taken to protect the city from further overflows on the Wichita river.

BILLY SUNDAY IS COMING TO DALLAS IN 1916

Makes Dallas Committee Definite Promise at San Francisco—Campaign in Fall of 1916

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 4.—The Rev. William Ashley Sunday, D. D., the baseball evangelist, who is generally considered the world's greatest evangelist, will conduct a campaign of seven weeks at Dallas in the fall of next year.

"Billy" Sunday's decision to visit Dallas was announced in a telegram received yesterday afternoon by W. C. Everett, chairman of the local "Billy" Sunday committee, from M. H. Wolfe, vice president of the committee, who is now visiting in San Francisco, where Sunday is holding a revival. Mr. Wolfe's telegram follows:

"Have definite promise from 'Billy' Sunday for a seven week's campaign in Dallas during the fall of next year. Sunday is a wonder. He preaches the fundamental principles of Christianity with thunder and lightening effect."

After several months of work the committee of 100 men appointed to "bring 'Billy' Sunday to Dallas", has succeeded in its mission. The Pastors' Association appointed a committee, composed of the Rev. J. H. Burma, the Rev. Sam R. Hay and the Rev. J. B. Gonzales to select twenty-five men as a committee to bring the famous evangelist to this city. This committee met elected J. Howard Ardrey as chairman and decided to enlorge the membership to 100. This 100-member "'Billy' Sunday committee" elected W. C. Everett chairman; M. H. Wolfe, vice chairman; W. A. Scott, secretary, and S. J. McFarland, treasurer. When Mr. Wolfe left for San Francisco he was commissioned to interview Dr. Sunday and to urge him to conduct a campaign at Dallas. Evangelist Sunday is very much in demand and finds it impossible to fill all the dates requested, and Dallas church workers are very grateful for his promise to come to Dallas next fall.

TEXAS HAS BEEN REGULATING LIQUOR FOR MANY YEARS

University Station, Aug. 4.—Saloon regulation is of long standing in Texas, according to Eugene C. Barker, professor of history in the University of Texas. Dr. Barker has recently secured for the University historical archive a document which proves this assertion conclusively. It is nothing less than decree No. 100, approved by the legislature of Texas and Coahuilla, prescribing a city charter for San Felipe de Austin, the capital of Austin's colony. It was framed by the town council or ayuntamiento, but had to be approved by the legislature.

Under Under its provisions, liquor could not be sold in "tippling shops" in less than gallon quantities, and the purchaser was forbidden to drink any of it "in the room, at the door or on the porch." This was the father's idea of putting the lid on.

It seems also that they proposed to confine the saloon business to citizens as a foreigner was charged $150 per year for the privilege, as against $25 per year for a citizen engaging in the same business. If a citizen undertook to run a saloon for a foreigner, the city took five per cent of the gross income of the establishment.

SOUTHERN BANKERS CALL FOR CONFERENCE.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Aug. 4.—Joseph Hirsch, president of the Texas Bankers' Association, and Nathan Adams, chairman of the Texas bankers' warehouse committee, have issued a call for a conference of the presidents of all Southern States bankers associations and delegates from the clearing house associations of all Southern reserve cities and cotton centers to be held in Galveston Saturday, August 14th.

W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D. C., and the governors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Dallas, Atlanta, St. Louis and Richmond are expected to attend. The purpose of the conference is to organize a concerted movement among all the Southern bankers for the gradual marketing of the cotton crop.

The Dallas, Atlanta, St. Louis and Richmond banks have ample loan facilities to finance the entire cotton crop of the South. New Orleans' clearing house association has already promised its active support.

CONGRESSMAN VAUGHN GETS GOVERNMENT POST

By Associated Press.

Texarkana, Texas, Aug. 4.—Congressman Horace W. Vaughn of this city today admitted that he had been appointed to a responsible position with the legal department of the government at Honolulu. He last week was called to Washington by Attorney General Gregory for a conference during which the post was tendered him. He declined to state what the office is.

ROUTINE MATTERS OCCUPY CARPENTERS

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES TAKEN UP AT MORNING SESSION RESOLUTIONS LATER.

WILL ADJOURN THURSDAY

Officers will be Elected and the Next Meeting Place Selected at Tomorrow Morning Session.

Reports of committees and officers occupied this morning's session of the state council of carpenters, and it was announced that no more speeches would be heard. This afternoon resolutions were expected to be the principal business.

The convention will adjourn tomorrow, the election of officers and selection of the next meeting place being set for tomorrow morning. A vaudeville performance is planned as tonight's entertainment feature.

National Officer Speaks.

At Tuesday afternoon's session, John Cosgrove of Indianapolis, second vice president of the U. B. A., the carpenters' national organization, addressed the council. His talk was a very interesting discussion of the general labor movement, giving a contrast between conditions as they formerly existed and as they are today.

James P. Ogletree, national executive committeeman, from the fourth district, also spoke Tuesday afternoon and Harry Blackmore of the fifth district also addressed the council. T. C. Jennings, chairman of the legislative committee of the State Federation of Labor, discussed some of the new labor laws that have been enacted, particularly the new mechanics' lien measure, which he said would properly protect the mechanic.

Other Speakers.

Organizer O. Olsen of Houston, J. A. Burton of the local broommakers' union and J. J. Manley of this city also spoke. Mrs. Olsen of Houston and Mrs. Proctor of Houston spoke on behalf of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

Tuesday afternoon a branch of the ladies' auxiliary was organized here, with 25 members and application was made for a charter. Mesdames Proctor, Eubanks, Bartlett and McNeely assisted in getting the auxiliary started.

Banquet Tuesday Night.

The banquet Tuesday night was largely attended. A sumptuous repast was provided and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed. T. F. Hunter, an attorney of this city who was once a carpenter and State Labor Commissioner Woodman spoke. Secretary-Treasurer J. E. Proctor entertained the guests with some slight of hand tricks that were much enjoyed.

ALLIES EXERT PRESSURE UPON GREEK PREMIER

British, French, Russian and Italian Ministers Make Collective Visit to M. Goumaris.

By Associated Press.

Athens, Greece, Aug. 4.—The British French, Russian and Italian ministers at Athens made a collective visit to M. Goumaris, the Greek premier, today and made united representations regarding the political situation.

GERMANY CAN EXPECT NOTHING FROM ROUMANIA

Count Reventlow Declares Friendly Relations Can Hardly Be Considered as Longer Existing.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—Warning that nothing can be expected from Roumania is conveyed to the readers of the Tages Zeitung in an editorial this morning by Count Ernst Reventlow. His article which is headed "Roumania's Falling" summarizes the situation in the following paragraph. "Those friendly relations with Roumania made sacred by tradition, and on the German side by firm confidence can hardly longer be considered as existing."

SAN ANGELO ADOPTS NEW CITY CHARTER

By Associated Press.

San Angelo, Texas, Aug. 4.—This city yesterday by a large majority adopted a new charter for the commission form of government.

PRIZE COURT CONFIRMS CAPTURE OF THE DACIA

French Tribunal Holds Seizure of American Cotton Ship Dacia Was Valid Action

By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 4.—A French prize court today confirmed the capture of the American cotton ship Dacia.

STATE BANK BEING MOVED FROM RIGA.

Riga via Petrograd, Aug. 4.—(Bulletin) In obedience to orders for removal of governments institutions the state bank already has been transferred from Riga to Tula, south of Moscow. The other banks are being removed and the educational institutions are being transferred mainly to Dorpat.

MAYTORENA TO WITHDRAW TROOPS IN YAQUI VALLEY

Declares That If American Marines Are Forced to Land Responsibility Will Be Upon Carranza

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Gen. Maytorena, the Villa governor of Sonora, is preparing to withdraw his troops which have been protecting American settlers against attack from Indians of the Yaqui Valley and has declared that if American marines are forced to land precipitating a conflict the responsibility will lie with the Carranza forces now moving into the valley.

Major General Funston commanding the border forces reported today that news of Maytorena's plans had reached him. Some weeks ago when the Yaquis and Villa troops were threatening to resist the landing of the American marines the situation was smoothed out.

R. R. BRIDGE DESTROYED NEAR BROWNSVILLE TODAY

Mexican Bandits Believed Responsible For Destruction—Brownsville Section Isolated

By Associated Press.

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 4.—Wire and rail communication between the Brownsville section and the rest of Texas was cut last night. The work was boldly done at a point near where United States cavalrymen yesterday cleared out an alleged stockade of Mexican cattle thieves. A bridge on the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico railroad the only link between a large section of the border and the rest of the United States was completely destroyed.

NO FURTHER TROUBLE IN BROWNSVILLE SECTION

By Associated Press.

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 4.—Lieutenants Smith and Harlingen report here that no further action has occurred at the ranch where the bandits yesterday killed a United States soldier. It is believed that the bandits have dispersed and gone to various Mexican homes in the vicinity. Indications are that there are about a dozen gangs of Mexicans working in various parts of the county. Two wounded Mexicans were seen here today and when questioned they said they received wounds in the brush but gave no further information.

CONSTABLE IS WOUNDED MAYOR HAS SURRENDERED

Peace Officer at Holland, Texas, was Shot Five Times With Revolver Last Night

By Associated Press.

Temple, Aug. 4.—At Holland, 15 miles south of Temple Constable Ben Pennington last night was shot five times with a pistol. He is seriously but not fatally wounded. Mayor Nance of Holland has surrendered.

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE CRITICIZED BY TEUTONS

German-American Alliance Expresses Displeasure at American Government's Action

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—Protests against the "unmoral" traffic in arms and ammunition with England and the English point of view in public opinion on the European war and criticism of the government's attitude towards Germany were expressed in the resolutions adopted today by the National German-American Alliance here in its eighth annual convention.

DAUGHTER AMBASSADOR PAGE MARRIES BOSTON MAN

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 4.—Miss Katherine Alice Page, daughter of the American ambassador to Great Britain and Mrs. Walter Page, was married at 2:30 this afternoon at the chapel royal St. James Palace to Charles Greeley Loring, son of Gen. Charles Loring of Boston. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Bord-Carpenter, sub dean of Westminister Abbey, assisted by the Rev. Edgar P. Sheppard. The bride was given away by her father. Her brother, Frank Page, was Mr. Loring's best man.

CLOUDBURST KILLS 25 AT ERIE, PENN.

PROPERTY LOSS $3,000,000 WHEN TORRENT BLOCK WIDE TORE THROUGH THE CITY.

STORM IN NEW YORK CITY

Sixty Mile Gale Accompanied By a Downpour Causes Heavy Damage in Metropolitan Section.

DEAD AT ERIE NOW ESTIMATED AT 50

Erie, Pa., Aug. 4.—Coroner E. S. Hanly shortly before noon today estimated that 50 persons perished in last night's flood.

By Associated Press.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 4.—With the coming of day break Erie turned to the task of recovering bodies of victims of last night's cloudburst and flood and at nine o'clock fourteen had been placed in a temporary morgue. The flood caused by the overflow of Mill creek followed by the bursting of the Glenwood dam swept through a section of the city a block wide and a mile long, killing at least twenty-five persons and causing property loss estimated at $3,000,000.

TWO RAILROADS TIED UP BY THE CLOUDBURST

By Associated Press.

Buffalo, Aug. 4.—Traffic over the Lakeshore and the Nickel Plate railroads was completely tied up from the time the cloudburst let go over Erie last night until 8 o'clock this morning when both roads reported that communication had been re-established with the west over temporary tracks.

TORRENTIAL RAINSTORM IN NEW YORK CITY

By Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 4.—Streets in New York City and its suburbs were turned into rivers, surface and elevated traffic was badly crippled, wires were blown into a tangled net work, trees were uprooted and hundreds of cellars were flooded in a torrential downpour that broke over the metropolitan section this morning to the accompaniment of a sixty mile gale.

POPE HAS NO AUTHORITY IN CIVIL MATTERS

In Report on Religious Prejudices K. of C. Express Confidence in American Fair Play.

By Associated Press.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—The supreme council of the Knights of Columbus, in convention here, received today the report of the commission on religious prejudices which expressed the belief that "American fair play will prevail over religious bigotry."

The report, presented by Col. P. H. Callahan, chairman, expressed satisfaction for aid by the general public and special mention was made of the fairness shown by the Associated Press and newspapers in general regarding religious matters.

Seven recommendations were attached to the report. The first of these declared a principal cause for prejudice against Catholics arose from an erroneous belief among non-Catholics "that we owe such allegiance to the Pope as is incompatible with proper allegiance to our country."

"We should lose no proper occasion to declare the position of Catholics," stated the report, "and the teachings of the church on this matter, namely: that while Catholics acknowledge the Pope to be supreme in spiritual matters, they do not hold that he has any authority in civil matters. If any spiritual authority were to direct us to do any act contrary to the rights of free citizens, or the welfare of society, we would be bound to disobey."

The report declared that Catholics uphold and support the public school system, but feel that religious instruction is necessary, and therefore bear an extra burden for private schools. An opinion was expressed that in time all general forms of religion will be taught in free schools.

The report condemns the action of politicians in raising religious issues in campaigns as well as the activities of quasi-political societies in discriminating against persons of any faith. It was recommended that the commission be made permanent.

The report of the secretary stated $1,921,943.04 was collected during the past year and that the assets of the order exclusive of special funds are nearly $6,000,000. There are now nearly 350,000 members.

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY COMBINES POLITICAL FACTIONS.

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 4.—A ministry has been formed in the New Zealand consisting of five government and five opposition members, according to a Reuter dispatch from Wellington.

BAVARIANS BEING HURLED AGAINST FORTS BEFORE THE POLISH CAPITAL

By Associated Press:

Berlin, August 4.—The forces of Prince Leipold of Bavaria are hurling themselves against the fortresses defending Warsaw, according to the official statement given out today by the German army staff. The statement adds that the Russians have been thrown from their positions at Blonie, fifteen miles west of the Polish capital back onto the outer line of defenses of the city.

RUSSIAN REAR GUARD FIGHTING EFFECTIVE

By Associated Press:

London, August 4.—Rear guard fighting of the Russians to the northeast of Warsaw has proved so effective that the German tide seems to have been held up. South of Warsow Von Mackensen's forces who are pushing north are being badly battered. About the only German progress is toward Riga and before Ivangorod.

Warsaw still holds out and the hope that the capital may yet be saved is growing stronger throughout Russia, France and England.

The German press notes the pause in the German offensive and explains that with the daily lengthening of communications the problem of transportation and reinforcement becomes more complicated which accounts for the delay. At the same time the efficiency of the Russian rear guard blows is not disregarded by the German newspapers.

The German emperor and empress previously reported on their way to Warsaw for triumphial entry into the city have had to postpone completion of their trip. The British empire today observed with prayer the anniversary of the declaration of the war. Services were held through the British provinces.

PETROGRAD DECLARES GERMAN EFFORTS FAIL

Desperate Attack From Narew River to Ostrolenka Fails to Dislodge Russians

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, Aug. 4.—An official statement today says:

"During the last three days the enemy has made enormous effort to dislodge us from the sector of the Narew river from Ostrolenka to Lomza. In the district of Jedwabno the enemy is conducting trench warfare on the Pissa and Skwa rivers the whole enemy army attacked us having lost against us three reinforcements brought from France. Nevertheless we soon saw a complete German defeat in this sector for it took the enemy a week to drive back from the village of Serwatka our rear guard regiment while the battle for the passages of the Narew near Novogorod has not even begun.

BELGIAN STEAMER SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 4.—The Belgian steamer, Koophandel, 1,885 tons gross, was sunk today by a German submarine. Nine of the crew were landed.

U. S. ANSWER TO ENGLAND IS PRACTICALLY READY

Wilson Will Give Prompt Answer to England's Note Relative to Neutral Commerce

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 4.—President Wilson's reply to Great Britain's latest note rejecting the American demand for relief from interferences with neutral commerce under the orders in council virtually is ready to be sent to London.

Although Great Britain's note was made public only last night and received by the state department Monday the American government knew the British views through informal diplomatic conferences and had framed its reply before the note actually was received.

BERLIN HEARS WARSAW EVACUATION ANNOUNCED

Report Received From the Hague Says Russian Legation There Has Made Announcement

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The Overseas News Agency today says the Russian legation at The Hague has announced the evacuation of Warsaw on account of lack of ammunition. The bridges over the Vistula river, the same advices say, have been ordered blown up. The report of the agency says investment of the Russian fort at Ivangorod is progressing. Five of the outer forts have been captured by storm and the possibility of the Russian forces in the city proper escaping is lessening.

BRUSSELS MILITARY COMMANDER NOT HARSH

Amsterdam.—General von Krawell, military comander of Brussels, has been recalled to Berlin as the result, it is reported, of disagreement with General von Bissing as to the administration of affairs in the one time Belgian capital. The former, it is said, was in favor of conciliating the Belgian population, while von Bising believed in a stricter discipline.

Matters came to a crisis when the government issued an order that no Belgian should be allowed to wear the Belgian or allied colors. Von Krawell protested that such a measure could be of no possible benefit, and would merely irritate the populace.

THREE REVOLUTIONS NOW GOING IN PORTUSAL

Riots and Assaults Are Reported as Every Day Occurrences in That Country

By Associated Press.

Madrid Spain, Aug. 4.—Sensational and alarming reports are current in this capital of no less than three separate revolutions in Portugal. Riots and assaults are of daily occurrence.

WOULD BRING LIBERTY BELL THROUGH HERE

There is a possibility that the Liberty Bell which was recently taken to the San Francisco exposition, will be taken back east by way of this city and in such a case a determined effort will be made to have the famous relic on exhibition here for a short time. The relic will pass through Texas on its way home, and Dallas is making a strong effort to have it brought there. El Paso is also seeking to have the bell brought through that city. It is believed that the journey from El Paso to Dallas could easily be made through Wichita Falls, if an organized effort were made, and the matter will be taken up as soon as definite information is available. Comparatively few people in this part of the United States have ever seen this bell, which, next to the original manuscript of the Declaration of Independence, is probably the most treasured memento of revolutionary days.

ASKS VIGILANCE TO ELIMINATE COTTON BALE "SPIDERS"

State Labor Commissioner C. W. Woodman who has been in this city several days attending the state convention of the Carpenters' Union has issued an appeal to the compresses of the state urging great vigilence against permitting spiders to remain on cotton bales. In part he said:

"I was in the holds of ships and saw the cotton loaded and know that if a spider escapes the inspectors it is almost certain not to be discovered in the dark holds of the ships by the men who load it until too late to escape injury.

"The result of this study is a determination to leave nothing undone that will promise a lessening of the danger and to this end I am going to ask each of the compresses of Texas to tag their cotton, in order that we may more readily check the undiscovered spiders for it is my intention to carry out the arrangements agreed upon with your representatives to the letter and I am sure you propose to do the same.

"During the cotton season my entire force will be at the ports assisting the other inspectors. If spiders are found at any of the ports which indicate carelessness on the part of any compress that compress will be visited to see wherein lies the trouble. Trouble discovered and not remedied, then recourse will be had at law.

"In addition to tagging your cotton, permit me to suggest that you post a notice where it can be read daily, stating plainly that a spider may mean death and also talk to your inspectors and try to impress upon them what a spider means.

"Please understand that it is not the law I want to use to eliminate spiders, but the fact that there have been many deaths from them at the ports, that there are many cripples and that a spider bite surely means blood poisoning and loss of time."

FIVE OUT OF TWENTY-SEVEN APPLICANTS ACCEPTED

The following named men were enlisted in the United States navy at the local recruiting station during the month of July: C. E. Jennings, F. Grant, R. C. Nolan, B. F. Hardin, G. O. Watson.

These men were accepted out of twenty-seven that were examined. They were sent from here to Dallas where they passed the final examination and were sworn in and transferred to San Francisco for duty.

The navy offers exceptional advantage to young men (with ambition) in the following ways: A steady position for life with good pay, a chance to learn a good trade, and also a chance to travel in all parts of the world, a retirement after sixteen, twenty and thirty years of service with pay ranging from thirty-five dollars to one hundred and fifteen dollars a month for the rest of their life. Competitive examinations are held each year and successful candidates are promoted to the rank of ensign and paymaster who are commissioned officers.

Men who enlist at the present time will receive the additional advantage of seeing the Panama Fair at San Francisco at the government's expense.

INTERESTING MEETING TONIGHT PLANNED BY W. O. W. CAMP

The regular initiation routine of the W. O. W. Camp 3001 will be observed at the meeting tonight. There will be a number of initiates, the team is in excellent training and the goat has had several nights of rest so an interesting time is promised for both candidates and members. Several surprises are in tonight's program and a number of visiting carpenters will be in attendance, also a large attendance of local Woodmen is desired. J. M. Best has announced that he will resign as grand arch warden. Important business will come before the camp with plans to be presented as to means of getting all fraternal order prizes during the Labor Day reunion now being planned for. S. E. Simpson, C. C., has announced that he will continue the two dollar dispensation and that members will still be admitted to the lodge at the low rate. State Deputies J. A. Medlock and W. A. Mathews will be present to assist in pushing the campaign. The meeting is called for 8:15.

SEC. REDFIELD TO GO BEFORE THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—When the federal grand jury which is investigating the capsizing of the steamship Eastland convened this morning it was reported that Secretary Redfield would go before the body some time during the day to tell of the federal steamboat inspection service. Seretary Redfield's board resumed its session but it was not known what character this inquiry would assume in view of an order by Judge Landis of the United States District court Saturday refusing permission to a steam boat inspector to examine the hull of the Eastland.

CITY COUNCIL HOLDS SESSION MONDAY NIGHT

Council Accepts Personal Bond From Contractor for Mississippi Street Bridge.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A brief session of the city council was held Monday night. The council agreed to accept the personal bond of Ralph Hibbs, contractor for the new Mississippi street bridge, for the maintenance of the work. The bonding company will not secure such a contract for over a year, and Mr. Hibbs will personally secure it for the remaining four years. Alderman Bradley voted no on the motion to accept such a bond.

The mayor was authorized to sign a contract for the paving of the alley in block 164 which was recently ordered.

More duplicate street names were reported and the matter was referred to the same committee which acted on it previously. There are two Oak streets and some other duplications are said to exist.

FOUND WICHITA FALLS WAS SURE ENOUGH WET

By the Time Young Man Established This to His Own Satisfaction He Was In Jail.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A young man from a neighboring town came here Monday and hearing that the town had gone wet, proceeded to investigate the truth of the rumor. By the time his inquiry had proceeded to his satisfaction, he was in the county jail. While another prisoner, who was somewhat obstreperous was being searched, the youth grabbed the money which had been taken from his pockets and was gone. Jailer Bob McFall, attired rather scantily, gave chase until his bare feet struck a nest of sand burrs, when he stopped. The fugitive hid in the court house hedge for a while, then went back to the jail. This morning after kind friends had soothed him by telling him the charge was nothing more serious than highway robbery, he paid a fine for being drunk. The events of the night before were a blank to him.

Friberg and Thornberry.

Perry Roop is suffering with asthma and unless he improves soon he will go to the plains of New Mexico.

Mrs. Joseph Stephenson had a bad spell of shortness of breath and came near dying last week but is up again.

The Ladies Aid of Friberg will meet with Mrs. Grace Geyer Thursday. The Thornberry Ladies Aid are invited to meet with them.

Revival services began at Friberg Sunday night with a good crowd and will continue for some time. All are invited to attend.

The young folks of Thornberry enjoyed ice cream, cake and candy Saturday night at Odis Coker's and report a fine time.

Miss Clark of Wichita Falls, is spending some time with her brother near Linville school house.

Joseph Stephenson and wife will leave Wednesday for different points to spend the summer.

Charlie Quanstrom returned from South Texas and brought back some oranges on the limb, grape fruit and some fine lemons.

A nice rain fell Sunday morning.

Threshing is almost finished in these parts.

Mr. Norman was called to the bed side of a brother at Paradise.

Mr. Singleterry received a message that his mother at Macon, Ga., was at the point of death, come at once.

Miss Singleterry who had been visiting her brother in Texas, arrived home at Macon, Ga., in time to see her mother die.

Miss Thornberry of near Shafer Lake, Texas is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lank Thornberry.

A. E. Thornton suffered a painful accident by falling from a wagon. He is recuperating nicely.

Elmer Byman and wife are visiting for some time in Colorado.

WHY AMERICANS GRABBED AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS

London.—British motor car manufacturers have catered to the rich, the American to the average man, and that is why the British are not able to compete against the American cheap car.

This is the conclusion of a writer in the Westminister Gazette, who puts the case in these words:

"I foresaw the trouble that was coming from America and I knew that we could not hold our own against the enlightened methods of that country unless we made a determined effort to get rid of the effete system which now makes us look rather silly as an automobile producing country in the eyes of our competitors across the Atlantic.

"The British manufacturers' appeal has been mainly made to the voluntuary and he has never seriously endeavored to consider the motor car from the point of view of the million."

The Autocar, a journal devoted to motoring, asks editorially this week what will become of the British motor industry after the war. It points out that every day of the war the score of things which they American manufacturers become stronger and stronger and the European weaker and weaker. Protection is suggested as a remedy. To this the Westminister critic replies:

"The present trouble has not arisen out of free trade, nor can it be wholly cured by protection. It is up to British firms to assert themselves now by throwing overboard all the wretched traditions which are holding them back—to abandon the useless practice of producing too many models of constantly changing them and of selling them naked and bare

Low Tent For French Artilleryman Pitched Without The Aid Of Poles



LOW TENT For FRENCH ARTILLERY

The accompanying is from a photograph taken in the Argonne forest in France. It shows a French artilleryman in a tent. This tent is pitched without the aid of poles and is being extensively used near the fighting line in France.

know from experience the user must of necessity have. The British motor car must be made and sold as a complete thing, self contained and equipped as nearly every American cheap car is equipped."

No American manufacturer of popular priced cars, the writer adds, dreams of consulting the buyer about the size and shape of the body, the kind of lighting plantor self starter, the question of detachable rims and the like. The American turns out few styles and saves in cost by duplication,

as is done in innumerable cases, without tires, without body and with-

NEW GATES BEING CUT IN WALL AROUND PEKING

Peking, Aug. 3.—The great wall which has surrounded the City of Peking for many centuries is undergoing an unusual change. Peking is laid out in a symmetrical form with nine gates leading through the great wall. Each side has two gates except the front, where an extra central gate—the Chien-men—leads directly into the Forbidden City, the central enclosure of Peking. This Chien-men, or front gate, is the one most seriously crowded with traffic; and yet tradition up to the present day has never permitted it to be enlarged nor any other gate to be broken near it in order to relieve the congestion of rickshaws, carts, donkeys, motor-cars, camels, and heavy laden human beasts of burden—coolies.

The present republican government is by no means so superstitious as the old exclusive Manchu regime, but Yuan Shi-kai must take into consideration the superstitions of the people. The gate through which former Emperors passed in and out of Peking was opened immediately after the republic was established; but only a few days after it had been thrown open to the public a mutiny of the troops took place in Peking and much of the town was looted. The cause of the calamity was laid to the credit of the newly opened gate, whereupon it was immediately closed and has never since been swung upon its hinges.

Since the republic has been well established, a number of changes in the minor inner walls have taken place, notably two new gates having been broken in one of these inner walls; and as no calamity has befallen the city the government is now making bold to relieve the congestion at the Chien-men by breaking two new gates through the great wall. The wall is forty or fifty feet high and forty or fifty feet thick. The work is a difficult task because the excellent mixture of cement of former days has fastened the bricks like stone together with remarkable firmness. It is expected that the sections of another smaller wall will be found within this large wall, the smaller one probably being that which Marco Polo described in the account of his visit to the famous capital of Kublai Khan.

IOWA PARK AND ELECTRA CARS IN A COLLISION

Both Cars Badly Damaged and Two Electra Men are Hurt—Latter Turned to Wrong Side.

From Tuesday's Daily.

An automobile occupied by two Electra men driving from Wichita Falls toward Electra collided head on with an automobile driven by Ernest Burk of Iowa Park and occupied by a number of Iowa Park young ladies on the road about a mile and half south of Iowa Park last night. Both of the Electra men were badly bruised and cut and one of the young ladies in the Iowa Park car was also bruised badly. The others were not hurt.

Fred W. Gates of this city who was driving up to Iowa Park took the Iowa Park party home. The Electra men were picked up by a passing automobile and taken to Electra.

It is said the Electra men instead of turning to the right when they met the Iowa Park car turned to the left resulting in a smash up. The Electra car which was a roadster was badly wrecked. The Iowa Park car which was of the touring car type was also badly damaged.

The names of the Electra men were not learned.

STEAMER GEORGIAN FAST ON DUXBURY REEF

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Duxbury Reef, "Graveyard of the Pacific" caught the Hawaiian steamer, Georgian, a few miles north of San Francisco bay early today in a dense fog and held her fast with her captain and crew of more than thirty men. The Georgian is reported to be intact and the sea is quiet.

GOING TO NEW YORK TO ENTER Y. W. C. A. SCHOOL

Miss Helen Beavers and Miss Emma Childers Will Attend Training School for Secretaries.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Two weeks from today Miss Helen Beavers, formerly Latin instructor in the high school and Miss Emma Childers for several years history instructor in the same institution will leave for New York City to take up a year's training course in the National Training School for Y. W. C. A. Secretaries. Both young women have been interested in this work, Miss Childers being one of the heads in the Young Woman's Christian Association organized in this city a few years ago since disbanded. Miss Beavers, who holds a B. A. degree from Trinity University, has been prominently identified with the Sunday school work of the First Presbyterian Church and also with that of the young woman's organization, the Westminister Guild. Miss Childers has also been active in the various organizations of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

They intend to leave August 17 and to spend two weeks at Buffalo and Rochester studying the methods of the city organizations of Y. W. C. A. and in their year's course at New York will have personal experience and much observation work.

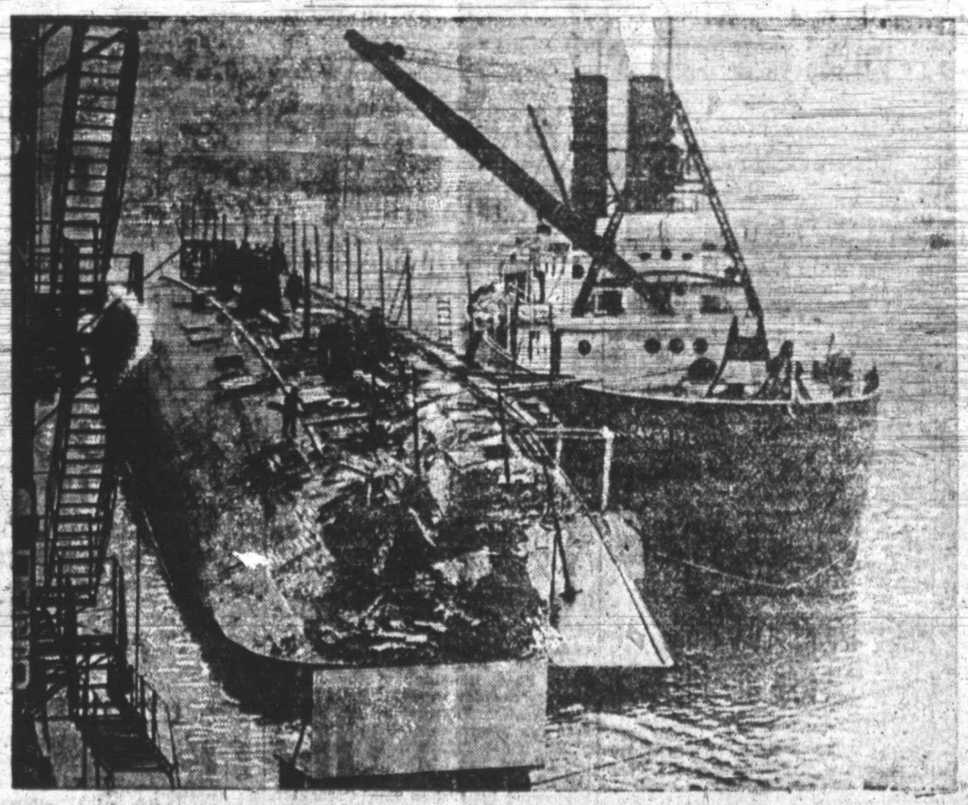
Their departure will be keenly felt in educational and religious circles and the sincerest wishes for their success will go with them as expressions from their numerous friends.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO GO BEFORE COMMISSIONERS

A committee from the Chamber of Commerce was named this morning to go before the county commissioners court next week to urge that some step be taken for a better passageway across the Lake Wichita spillway. A resolution was adopted several weeks ago urging relief from the situation that prevails at the spillway in times of overflow.

The commissioner shave had the situation under consideration for some time but no course of action has been announced. The committee appointed this morning comprises C. W. Bean, J. C. Ward, T. B. Noble, J. T. Montgomery and Myles O'Reilly.

It Will Take Several Days Before All Of Eastland Victims Are Found



In the accompanying illustration are shown several boats at work trying to raise the Eastland, the boat which sank at her pier in the Chicago river, causing the loss of more than 1,200 lives. Divers have reported that many bodies are still held fast and that they cannot be moved until the boat is righted.

WASH FROCKS HAVE THEIR DAY

New York, Aug. 3.—Wash frocks are not what they used tobe. Indeed you have to rub your eyes and look twice to believe such altogether smart garments were ever intended to touch water. The nets, the voiles, the Swisses, and even the linens, have that mysterious something called chic in their make-up that gives them entree wherever the one-piece silk dress may go.

Skirts Overlap Waists and Vice Versa.

The treatment of the waistline is one o fthe most important features of the frocks, that the big stores are showing us. Invariably, the skirt comes up and finishes with a heading at the girdle, or the waist extends into a peplum and covers the skirt. This overlapping of waist and skirt offers a welcome relief from more pronounced joinings and is in itself a trimming for the dress.



One of the New Figured Voiles in an Afternoon Dress, with a Smart Satin Hat and Japanese Parasol.

There are skirts with slightly raised waistlines and plain inch-and-a-half headings; others with wide girdles below the headings, and, again, the skirt is shirred or corded, with the heading extending above. The peplums, too, are treated in different ways. Many are made with the new normal waistlines, but there are still a few with raised waistlines. Usually, with the peplum idea, the waist has a vest, leaving an open space in the peplum in front. At the waistline, there are double lines of shirring, a crushed girdle, a belt of the material, or one of the new fancy belts of patent leather and white kid.

The Popularity of Voile.

It has been said, and with truth, that this is a voile season. As in silk, taffeta is the favored weave, so in wash materials voile predominates. The loose cross-mesh lends itself readily to the quaint styles of the 1915 season. Whole windows of the large stores are given up to frocks of voile; the Avenue throngs with people who wear it, and the lesser stores on the side streets contribute their share to its popularity in exclusive models for a chosen few of New York's select society.

One model of unusual merit is a symphony in pink and white, standing on the spacious third floor of an Avenue store. The pink is a delicate salmon shade, printed in bars and embroidered in big coin dots in every fourth square. This material is used for the skirt that comes up over the waist with a heading, while the collar and cuffs are white voile, edged with a pleating of the pink and white.

Pockets a Feature in Misses Skirts.

If misses' skirts are properly pocketed, they are smart thi sseason. Indeed, pockets in their newly found popularity have outgrown skirts and extend into straps on the belts and even into suspenders on the blouse. They are real pockets, conveniently placed squarely over the hip, that a girl can put her hands into and swagger down the street like her big brother—pockets that are big enough to hold the knickknacks of the handbag, and last, but not the least important, pretty enough in shape to trim the skirt.

They appear on the rough-and-ready skirt of linen, washable corduroy and cotton garbadine. There are some charming models in soft blue and rose linens, with suspender pockets; sports skirts of corduroy have pockets that button over the belt—big, roomy affairs—at the sides that will be the pride and joy of some girl's life.

Pipings for Linens.

One of the smartest ways of finishing the linen skirts is with pipings. A store that makes a specialty of junior dresses is featuring a rose linen piped in white. The skirt is made with the large patch pockets at the side that extend into suspenders, on the waist. The skirt, suspenders, pockets and cuffs are of the rose linen, while the waist is white Swiss. The pocket is outlined with a piping of white that accentuates its shape and adds to the style.

Midsummer Hats of Satin.

Satin hats are an innovation of the midseason. Large shapes are favored in these, and trimmings are unique and original. A broad-brimmed white satin has a flat bow inserted in slits in the front of the crown; a black satin has white velvet birds pasted flat on the crown, and still another white satin has a crown of wool made in four sections, each section embroidered in a different color. The last suggests the cap of the jockey set down on the top of a satin hat, with coloring even more brilliant.

Velvet Combines with Hemp and Chip.

Velvet is one of the fads in summer hats. However, it is seldom used alone. This season, it combines with hemp and chip. One particularly attractive hat has a wide soft brim of white hemp, with the low, close-fitting crown of black velvet finished at the front with a swirl of black velvet. This is held at the center with a pin stuck through diagonally. The head of the pin is a flower cut out of a flat piece



Suspender Pockets on a Linen Skirt Shown with the New Gainsborough Hat and Tapestry Bag.

of wood and painted in color. And, so it goes, each hat is a story in itself, absolutely different from its neighbor.

Oriental Parasol.

Parasols are the one Oriental note in the fashions. While there are some long-handled, fluffy models shown, the Japanese parasol is by far the favorite. These are made of silk, cotton crepe and paper—blunt at the end with many ribs and flat when opened. They come in broad awning stripes, plain colors and flowered. The very latest is the "Garden of Eden." This is a curious affair with black ebony handle, white ivory ribs and a white crepe top printed in black to represent Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, with all the trees and animals present.

Tapestried Handbags.

Gate-top handbags are still popular. Rare bits of tapestry are now used for the bottom, with gorgeous tassels to finish them off. The rich tones of the material oddly contrast with the light dresses. There is one bag in charming Oriental effect, with peacock coloring of gold and purple combined with dark red. This is finished with a gold tassel and heavy gold cord at the top. Other bags have bracelets at the top in place of the cord; and, for those who do not care for the deep tones of the tapestry, there are beaded effects and silver mesh bags in the same gate-top style.

How Would You Like To Be Brakeman On Submarine Freight?

The success of the submarine in the great war of Europe has suggested to imaginative minds wonderful possibilities in the use of the submarine in the business world. It is now proposed to have submarine freight trains, which may be operated at small expense, and with less danger from storms at sea.

To Simon Lake, the well known submarine inventor, belongs this newest train idea. It takes the form of two or more submersible cars, cigar shaped, water tight, fitted with buoyancy tanks inside and wheels on the bottom, and they go bobbling through the water like corks, to rest on the bottom or lie on the surface at will. They have no propelling machine, nor quarters for crews, and are towed behind a self-propelling submarine, which operates them by means of electric air tube connections.

Should the weather be fine, air pumps on the farward boat connecting by air hose to the water ballast tanks of the trailers, regulate whether they shall float a few feet below the surface or upon the top. Should an enemy be sighted, or storm come up, the air pressure is released, the ballast tanks filled with water and the cars quickly sunk out of sight, where all is serene. It is said that some such device as this is now in operation with the submarines of Europe, enabling them to go long distances, with submarine trailers that contain compartments for fuel, oil, fresh water, food supplies and ammunition.—National Magazine.

11 MEMBERS OF CREW OF 24 WERE SAVED

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 3.—The British steamer, Ranza, has been sunk. The captain and eleven members of the crew of twenty-four were saved.

The Historic Truth About Embargoes On Arms

(By Judson C. Welliver in the Washington Times).

The amount of misinformation of absolute misstatement, of positive untruth, that has been disseminated by propagandists in this country with regard to American sales of supplies and munitions to warring countries, is simply astounding. Even more remarkable is the extent to which seemingly intelligent people have accepted these untruths. It has seemed only necessary that a positive falsehood, no matter how easily disproved, should coincide with the prejudices of the auditor, in order to get perfect and unquestioning acceptance.

To what unfortunate conclusions people are led by thus innocently accepting statements that have no basis in fact, is illustrated by a letter which comes to the Times from Charles A. Gehrie of East Orange, N. J. Mr. Gehrie has swallowed hook line and sinker, a quantity of misinformation that could not possibly have been imposed upon any person with the most rudimentary knowledge of American history, to say nothing of international law and practice. As a result he writes the appended letter, which is manifestly intended to be a crushing blow to those who would permit Americans to sell arms and munitions to the warring nations and a complete establishment of the German contention that these sales should be stopped:

To the Editor:

I have been an interested reader of your editorials. Your oft-repeated plea, "it would be an unneutral act to place an embargo on American arms," is purely specious and a transparent subterfuge which will not hold in international law and precedent. I shall attempt to expose the base of sand upon which you stand in this vital matter. If you can answer my statements of fact and successfully refute them I shall donate a liberal sum to a local charity.

I challenge you in good faith to dare to answer me, point by point, in your editorial column. I am willing to let your readers pass judgment as to questions of right and wrong. Here is the strength of my case, and I give it as the most loyal American student of history.

Jefferson's Embargo.

1. During the Napolonic wars President Thomas Jefferson placed an embargo on arms with the full consent and approval of the American people. The warring nations of Europe never objected to this proper exercise of American right. It was held to be a neutral act and fair to all the belligerent nations.

2. In 1870 when the Franco-Prussian war broke out an embargo was laid on arms and ammunition by our United States. It was the act of President U. S. Grant, and again the world recognized our perfect neutrality.

3. During the progress of the Spanish-American war Germany laid an embargo on arms at the request of Mr. White, American ambassador at Berlin. The German government went so far as to stop a Spanish ship loaded with arms and bound for Spain. In 1898 no American soldiers were killed or maimed by German shot or shell." Now, just compare our stand today with that of Germany. Can you blame the German people if they show resentment and bitterness at our conduct? We openly state that past favors are of no moment. One good turn does not deserve another. Such is our stand.

Can we be proud of our traffic in arms when we realize that every dollar we receive is tainted with the life blood of fellow creatures and the agony and tears of bereaved women and fatherless children?

Is this business which is sanctioned by international law justified by the higher law of humanity and morals? Does it show a real love of mankind to make capital out of the misfortune of suffering Europe?

Certain Swiss View.

Here is an answer to these questions as given by a Swiss newspaper, the St. Gall Tageblatt. Read what it thinks of our neutrality:

"In its note the American government states 'it would be unneutral to place an embargo on arms,' yet Switzerland has placed an embargo on all arms and the belligerent nations of Europe have notified our government that our act was absolutely neutral and had found the approval of every warring nation.

"We, the people of Switzerland, find our industry crippled. We might have made millions on the sale of arms and could have done so under international law, but we preferred to keep our hands clean of the blood money.

"To state, as the American note does, that it is unneutral to place an embargo on arms is an insult to the Swiss republic. Our stand is, to say the least, as honorable as that of the United States, yet we have not called for 'peace Sunday prayers.'"

This is an excerpt from a semi-official Swiss newspaper. You will see what neutral Europe thinks of our conduct. Spain, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland and Holland have prohibited the shipment of arms in this war. They openly and by inference accuse us of being mercenary and hypocritical. Thousands of loyal Americans deplore our stand in this matter as being immoral and inhuman. We will if given a chance put a stop to this traffic. It is a stain on our national reputation and unneutral in spirit if not in law.

If the seas were in German control and we supplied Germany, Austria and Turkey with arms it would be just as wrong in principle. We should not be a base for war supplies to any or all fighting war crazed nations.

Feelings of Humanity.

We allow the shipment of arms in this hideous business of killing, yet some of us boast of our feelings of "humanity." Ex-President Taft comes forward with the claim that we would injure ourselves in the event that our nation is dragged into a future war if we should now place an embargo on arms. He speaks of our danger should foreign nations refuse to sell us arms in such an event.

How silly this assertion stands out when we see our country turning out at short notice enough war supplies to thoroughly swamp the Atlantic ship lines. We produce more arms than France, England and Russia combined. We fully equip the armies of the allies. It is stated that without our arms the allies could not expect to win. Does this show how helpless we are in the matter of arms? Former President Taft is famous as a joker. Is his assertion quoted above merely another little bit of fun? In view of the facts given it seems so.

What Jefferson Did.

Mr. Gehrie's challenge would be too amusing to deserve serious attention but for the fact that so many people have been misled into believing the very things he presents as facts. Manifestly, if he were not sincere, he would not ask to be confounded; if he knew the truth he would know that his position is ridiculous and his "facts" entirely false. It may be worth while to take up his propositions seriatim and state the facts as history has made them and the most elemental knowledge of it proves them. Mr. Gehrie begins:

"1. During the Napolonic wars President Thomas Jefferson placed an embargo on arms with the full consent and approval of the American people.

President Jefferson did nothing of the kind. In 1794 a temporary embargo was laid on trade in general with France and Great Britain. It was not aimed at traffic in arms and amunition, which we didn't manufacture and nobody thought of buying from us. It was laid on commerce, and was followed, in 1807 by the embargo act. This was passed by congress, not ordered by President Jefferson. It was the result of injuries inflicted on our shiping and trade by the Berlin decree of Napoleon and the British orders in council.

It laid an embargo on all shipping foreign and domestic; closed our ports against foreign vessels and held our own vessels in home ports. It was not aimed at traffic in munitions, arms or war supplies; had nothing whatever to do with the set of questions that now are agitated by pro-Germans objecting to sale of war supplies abroad. It was merely designed to keep our shipping out of the way of the French and British, both of whom persisted in attacks on it, which threatened to draw us into war, perhaps against both France and England.

By act of congress, March 1, 1809, this embargo was repealed and a policy of nonintercourse was substituted.

But were these things done, "with the full consent and approval of the American people," as Mr. Gehrie alleges? To the contrary, the embargo and nonintercourse acts were intensely unpopular, caused business depression, did not save this country from the meanace of complications abroad—for the war with France and the war of 1812 did take place, despite these futile efforts to prevent—and served just one useful purpose: they made perfectly sure that no administration in this country will ever again attempt such a policy.

Now we come to Mr. Gehrie's second count in obsquntulation. He avers:

No. 2. In 1870, when the Franco-German war broke out, an embargo was laid on arms and ammunition by the United States.

Absolutely not true. No embargo was laid and President Grant could not have laid it if he had wanted to. The government of the United States refused to sell arms to a belligerent exactly as, since the present war began it has refused to sell a large number of Krag rifles that both France and Germany have tried, through agents to buy. But during the war of 1870-71 vast quantities of firearms were sold by Americans to the combatants. President Grant stopped expeditions of French and German sympathizers sailing, armed, from this country to aid their respective countries. Many such especially, of Germans, who were most numerous here, were organized. The people who wanted to go and fight for Germany and France were allowed to; but they were not permitted to go organized and armed; that would have been in effect a hostile act of this country.

Equipped With Mausers.

3. During the Spanish-American war Germany laid an embargo on arms at the request of Mr. White, American ambassador at Berlin. The German government went so far as to stop a Spanish ship loaded with arms and bound for Spain. In 1898 no American soldiers were killed or maimed by German shot and shell.

To the contrary, Germany laid no embargo on arms and ammunition for Spain. The soldiers of Spain in Cuba were largely equipped with Mauser rifles that had been made in Germany; and the traffic in arms and ammunitions went on during the war.

More than this, Germans sold the Hamburg-American liner Columbia to Spain, to be converted into a cruiser; sold it after the war had started. The case was closely parallel in many ways that of Alabama, for which Britain paid the United States $15,000,000 after arbitration. Germany paid nothing; if the Columbia had completed her conversion there might have been an international incident growing out of this affair.

Genius For Misinformation.

In its own wars the United States has bought arms, ammunition, whatever it needed, wherever it could obtain the supplies. Other nations have sold them to us, just as we are now selling to any nation that can pay—and get the goods home. It is Germany's misfortne not to control the seas, as it is the allies' good fortune. If Germany controlled the seas and was hauling shipload after shipload of arms and ammunition from our shores, Germany would be quite satisfied; the allies would doubtless be protesting just as Germany is now. But the United States would pay no attention, because it would be entirely correct in its position, as it is today.

Mr. Gehrie's genius for misinformation pursues his pen to the conclusion of his letter. "We produce more arms than France, England and Russia combined," he says. "We fully equip the armies of the allies."

Just plain tommyrot. That's all.

Thousands Of Turks Have Been Made Prisoners Of War At The Dardanelles



TURKISH PRISONERS AT DARDANELLES

In the campaign waged by the allied forces in the Dardanelles thousands of Turks have been made prisoners. In the accompanying illustration is shown a scene at the Dardenelles. Turkish prisoners of war are in the custody of British soldiers.

Sir Edward Grey Wants Discussion On Note Withheld



SIR EDWARD GREY

Great Britain is preparing a supplementary note on the reasons for seizing American vessels and confiscating their cargoes. Sir Edward Grey asks that the British reply to the United States protest be withheld meanwhile. It is agreed that the publication of the note of Great Britain at this time might complicate the already acute German situation.

QUICKSAND SUBMERGES CEMENT POWER PLANT

By Associated Press.

Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Three men were killed and eight injured, one of them may die, when the power plant of the Knickerbocker Cement Company at Greenport was submerged in quicksand. All of the men killed were laborers. Without warning the plant together with land about it to the extent of three acres caved in to a depth of thirty feet.

OIL PRICES ADVANCE 10 CENTS A BARREL HERE

From Tuesday's Daily.

An advance from 45 to 55 cents per barrel was announced in the price of crude oil today by the Texas Company and it is expected that other buyers here will follow suit shortly. The advance followed a ten cent advance in the Mid-Continent field, where 50 cents per barrel is now being paid.

This is the first advance to be announced in over a year, the trend of the market here and elsewhere having been steadily downward since early in 1914.

The decline in the price of oil was largely due to the tremendous production of the Cushing district of the Mid-Continent field and the advance announced today is believed to have been caused by the recent falling off in Cushing's production. Producers were happy this morning when the advance became public, and development work, which is at a nominal stage now, is expected to increase.

BOTH COMMITTEES ARE DESERVING OF PHAISE

Judge Huff Says Both Antis and Pros Conducted Their Campaign Free From Unpleasantness.

The Times has received the following telegram from Judge R. E. Huff, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who is now in Long Beach, California:

"Thanks for telegram announcing result of election. I think both committees deserve great credit for conducting the campaign without unpleasant personalities or charges. I trust both sides will forget the recent differences and pull together for a greater Wichita Falls. Our city has a great future if all do their duty."

INJUNCTION AGAINST ROOMING HOUSE OWNER

Order Issued in 30th District Court Enjoins the Use of Place For Improper Purposes.

John Davenport, assistant county attorney this morning secured an injunction in the 30th district court against the proprietress of a rooming house on Scott avenue between Eighth and Ninth, enjoining her from permitting her premises to be used for improper purposes. The case was set down for final hearing at the December term of court.

HENRY STARR PLEADS GUILTY AND IS GIVEN 25 YEARS

Chandler, Okla., Aug. 2.—Henry Starr pleaded guilty today to bank robbery and was sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. The robbery occurred at Stroud.

SMALL AD BRINGS MANY BUYERS FOR BRACELETS

Art Jewelry Co. Sells 243 Bracelets Before Ten O'Clock This Morning From Ad.

If there should be any business man in Wichita Falls who is not fully convinced that the people read the ads in the Daily Times it would have been worth his while to have visited the store of the Art, Loan & Jewelry Co., this morning. In Sunday's issue of The Times the firm placed a double column five inch ad advertising silver friendship bracelets. Up to 10:30 o'clock this morning 243 bracelets had been sold and the store was still crowded with men, women and children, all buying bracelets, and in addition it kept one man pretty busy taking orders over the telephone. Mr. Art said that in addition to the bracelets, many of the customers bought other goods, which made his trade for the day better than it had been on any day for several months.

TEXANS MOST NUMEROUS AT COLORADO SPRINGS

Colorado Springs, Aug. 2.—Texas, the official records show, has sent to Colorado Springs and the Pikes Peak region this season more representatives than any two states in the union. This region always has been a favorite spot with folks of the Lone Star State and this year is no exception. Texas pennants flutter from scores of automobiles, little Texas signs flap from coat lapel and shirtwaist. But the Texas girl is the one infallible sign. Texas sends more pretty girls, the newspapers say, to Colorado Springs and the surrounding region than any other state.

News brought here by Texas motorists indicate that the Colorado to the Gulf Highway is in prime condition for almost its entire length. The best indicattion of good roads, however, is the travel thereon and that travel has been growing daily, until there is a daily caravan of motors of all sizes and all sorts. The lowly "Flivvr" car speding along with its big, beautiful neighboring expensive machine is an indication that there is prosperity in Texas and everybody is able to come for a vacation in the cool mountains.

Early in August, Texans are to invade and capture Manitou, the captured city being especially willing. This will be on Texas Day when the Texans will gather by the hundreds to whoop up the fact that the Lone Star State is the state for them. Efforts are now being made to get some prominent speakers to make the addresses. A decorated automobile parade is planned, there will be competitive sports for representatives of the various cities, a special lunch and a band concert, one half of which will be southern melodies.

Among Wichitans who will be there to help celebrate Texas Day are Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Drinkard, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Harvey and family and Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Cecil, all lately going to the resort.

BIG RANCH DEAL IS CLOSED HERE

R. C. JOYCE ACQUIRES HALF INTEREST IN FRANK KELL'S ROBERTS COUNTY RANCH.

INCORPORATED CO. IS FORMED

Will Be Capitalized at $150,000—Mr. Joyce is Now at the Ranch to Stock it With Cattle.

A deal was closed here last week whereby R. H. Joyce acquires a half interest in Frank Kell's 17,198 acre ranch in Roberts county. Mr. Joyce is now at the ranch making arrangements to stock it with cattle. Between 1,000 and 1,200 cattle are to be put on the ranch at once. The ranch is to be incorporated under the name of the Joyce Land and Cattle Company. The amount of capital named in the incorporation papers is $150,000. The incorporators are Frank Kell, R. H. Joyce and C. W. Rountree.

Mr. Joyce will manage the ranch. A considerable sum is to be spent in improvements at once. The ranch is situated on the north fork of the Canadian river and lies about twenty miles from Pampa. It is prairie land. More than two thousand acres in one body is fine agricultural land.

Mr. Kell acquired this ranch about a year ago. It is probable the holdings of the company in that section will be increased. Mr. Joyce is one of the most successful stockmen in this section. He already has extensive holdings near Petrolia and in Hall county.

LAYMEN TAKE CHARGE IN ABSENCE OF PASTOR

Rev. Walters to Take Va[illegible]d Laymen Will Conduct [illegible] First Christian Church.

next Sunday morning's services; no evening services are to be held.

The congregation decided Sunday to hold a revival meeting in October and the pastor will do the preaching. W. J. Bullock and family will accompany the Walters family on their trip as far as Chickasha.

Laymen of the First Christian Church will conduct the services for that congregation for the next four Sundays, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. F. F. Walters. Mr. Walters and family will leave tomorrow in their car for Coffeyville, Kansas, near which place Mrs. Walters' parents reside and the pulpit will be occupied by members of the congregation while he is away. Dr. Tyson will conduct

Buy a Buggy at Your Own Price

We have been selling buggies for a long time at our price, now we are going to sell them at your price, almost. At any rate we are going to make such radical reductions in prices that you will be glad to buy one. We handle the well-known Moon Brothers Buggies, showing them in a great many different styles, from steel tire runabouts to rubber tire, two seated carriages.
We also call attention to our line of Studebaker Wagons, the ideal farm wagon and the best all-purpose wagon.

We invite farmers who are interested in tractor work, to call and see

THE PEORIA Tractor

It is simple, incomparable, light weight and moderate priced. It does the work of eight mules at the cost of four.

We also call your attention to our unexcelled

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Ed Meward .....General Manager

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

Referring back to the events of last Saturday, Judge R. E. Huff, who is at Long Beach, Calif., sends the following telegram to The Times, under date of August 2nd:

"Thanks for telegram announcing result of election. Think both committees deserve great credit for conducting campaign without unpleasant personalities or charges. Trust both sides will forget recent differences and pull together for a greater Wichita Falls. Our city has a great future if all do their duty.—R. E. Huff."

The Times is of the opinion that the result was decisive enough and that the victors, since the battle of the ballots, have shown no disposition whatever to make it unpleasant for the vanquished. It is the right spirit, and the spirit that will win in city building. Without a united working citizenship Wichita Falls cannot hope to make great progress. With a united citizenship she can easily double her population and wealth in the next five years. While the majority in this city for maintaining the open saloon was nearly two to one, the fact remains that in point of taxable values in the city there was as much represented by one side as on the other, and if there was a difference it was in favor of the pro side. But that should make no difference. The fellow who had no taxable property had as much voice in settling that question as the man who owned a whole city block. Had only those who owned property in the city been allowed to participate in that contest who can doubt but that the anti majority would have been reduced to less than half what it was? It's the law of the country, and as law abiding citizens, the prohibitionists have accepted the result and will be found cooperating with those who differed with them on that matter to the very best of their ability in the work that is before them—the building of a great city.

JAKE STRAUS AND GEORGE WOODWARD IN TANK SCRAPERS COLUMN.

The following from the "Tank Scrappers" column of the Fuel Oil Journal refers to two operators well and favorably known in Wichita Falls:

"We were waiting for the Midland Valley train at Tulsa when an an auto rolled up to the depot and deposited Jakie Straus. We didn't give the driver more than half a look, presuming, of course, that it was Jakie's rig, in charge of his hired man. Inwardly we were congratulating our old Texas friend on having the coin wherewith to travel in style, when the chauffeur smiled and said howdy. The drinks were on us—and in a perfectly dry town. It was Dick Ayres at the wheel and it was Dick Ayres' bus. Dick is the boy who went from dull days at Shreveport over to Tulsa and sold the first big batch of common carrier Cushing oil to the Standard of New Jersey. Associated with him are Geo. Woodward and Jake Straus. Through the Southern Oil Corporation they are doing a very comfortable business, buying and selling crude oil in large bunches. George Woodward was a pioneer in south Texas oil development and owns a ranch near Electra, Texas as big as a back east county. He is also a partner of Ben Harper, veteran driller and contractor, in the Union Iron Works of Houston, makers of rotaries, pumps and oil field supplies. Jakie Straus went from farming in Kaufman county, Texas, to scouting and leasing for the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Co. Later he had charge of this company's work in North Texas, and still later drilled some wells on his own account near Electra. He has confidence in this latter proposition and is hanging on to the leases. We don't care how big the Southern Oil Corporation gets to be or how much money it makes. The more the merrier."

BIRDS PAY LITTLE ATTENTION TO THE SOUNDS OF WARFARE.

Experiments and observations made in between times at the various battle fronts by bird lovers have revealed some striking characteristics of the feathered broods that have not been frightened from their accustomed haunts by the war. Quite as unusual as any other conclusion is the showing that crows, from generations of experience, fear rifle fire but not artillery fire, while song birds never having known the fear of the hunter and his rifle, break into song when the guns are fired, but are alarmed at the tremendous explosions of shells.

Even the trained artillery horses continue to show more fright at shell explosions than the birds. The crows, for instance, do not even trouble to take to flight when a shell lands near them but does not explode, and only rise for an instance when it does go off. But when the rifles begin to pop they put as much distance as possible between themselves and the trenches.

Many of the soldiers have canaries in the trenches, and have conducted numerous experiments with them. Usually the discharge of a rifle is a signal for them to sing, and even the sound of breaking glass will bring the same result. The same is true to a great extent of the wild song birds that abound, especially along the French front.

The birds of course display a sharpness of vision that even a powerful telescope will not equal, and many times the warning of an attack has come first of all from the crows and other birds rising in alarm at some movement that the sentries for all their watchfulness had not detected.

CAN THE WAGE EARNER MANAGE TO SAVE?

Here's an interesting story told by George D. Dayton, once a wage earner on a moderate salary, but now one of the leading business men of Minneapolis. It shows how a young couple can manage to accumulate if they will manage to live within their income and save a little each week:

"I left home shortly after 16 years of age. Before reaching 22 years I had accumulated $5,000 ($2,000 of which had been given by father in lieu of a college course), and felt then it was safe to marry. All that time I was receiving a salary of $800 per year, payable weekly. Wife and I decided that we would not open charge account any where, would pay cash for what we bought and would go without things we could not pay for until we could pay for them. Furthermore, we decided that each Saturday we would lay aside $5 for a permanent investment, and nothing was permitted to tempt us from that habit while on a salary.

"When we went to housekeeping only a part of the house was furnished some rooms were kept closed until we could buy carpets and needed furniture. Many young couples think they must establish themselves in well-furnished apartments in order to get into society, but we were welcomed into the same refined, intelligent circles in which our parents had always moved, and this without any pretense of having more than we possessed.

"When about -200 or so had accumulated a mortgage was bought for $400 or $500, the balance being paid as quickly as possible. The interest on each mortgage swelled the income that much and the salary increased some—until in 1883 we moved to Minnesota and invested all in land.

"A young man has no right to marry until he has saved something—a young couple have not right to live up to all their income. Every man owes it to society to save something for his family. Men on salaries can do this if they will, but it requires on the part of both husband and wife will power sufficient to be content and happy while living inside the income, whatever that is."

EARLY ACTION IN MEXICO INDICATED.

Houston Post: Information from Washington indicates that the president is not going to wait much longer for the Mexican factions to comply with his request that they get together and compromise their differences, and information from Mexico indicates that Carranza is still obstinately refusing to heed the admonition of the president.

Of course, those acquainted with the conditions in Mexico have not expected the leaders to co-operate to restore peace. It is as evident now as at the beginning that the composing of one revolution would merely mean the beginning of another.

That the masses of Mexico want peace none can doubt. They have simply been crushed between the rival forces and are now at the point of starvation. Little or nothing has been produced this year because the peons are tired of making crops only to have their products taken by the soldiers and bandits without compensation.

The masses are entirely without money save such worthless currency as has been emitted by the rival governments. The industries of the country are well nigh paralyzed and the merchants of the interior are no longer able to replenish their stocks in the absence of stable money and credit.

Just what steps the president may have in contemplation are not known, but it seems certain that armed intervention is not to be undertaken at this time. The recognition of one of the factions and the cessation of the shipment of war material to others will probably be the first experiment, but it is useless to anticipate in the chaotic situation which has enveloped the Mexican republic.

It is reasonable to assume, however, that with the end of the "watchful waiting" policy, the president will take such steps as promise an early solution of the Mexican problem, even to the point of intervention.

For nothing short of intervention is likely to restore peace to Mexico.

Four southern negroes have filed suit against the federal government in the supreme court of the District of Columbia to recover $68,072,688, "internal revenue tax on raw cotton," charged and collected on cotton raised by their ancestors while they were slaves receiving no remuneration for their labor. It may not be difficult to prove all the basic facts which afford foundation for the action, but the absurdity of making any pretense of expectation of collecting on such a debt ought to appeal to every sensible person. It would not be difficult, either, for many a southerner to prove that he or his ancestors lost possession of certain bond slaves worth "so much" fifty-three years ago, and that their value with interest added would equal "so much," and that the total loss was incurred by the federal government arbitrarily freeing those bond slaves without remunerating the owners. But what chance would such persons have to be reimbursed for such loss at this time? The action first referred to is probably brought by some lawyer who needs advertising, and ought not to be taken so seriously as many sober publications seem to be taking it.—Lawrence (Kas.) Journal.

While the stay-at-homes may be as hot as fire and the sojourners in Colorado and California as cool as cucumbers, the stay-at-homes may be consoled with the thought that the sojourner's pocketbooks are melting like a snowball over a red hot fire.—Bryan Eagle.

Well, what's money good for if not to spend and have a good time? And who will deny that those sojourning in California and at the various summer resorts have not gone to the right place to be separated from a portion of the stuff that causes their pocketbooks to have a hump on them? As one of our sojourners express it on a post card which he sends The Times: "It's a great country for climate, but a man had better make his money before he comes here."

At the next congress it is expected that a bill will be introduced appropriating something like $500,000,000 with which to place this country on a war footing, and there is every reason to believe that it will require fully that much. This reminds us, however, that the American government has spent more money on its navy during the past fifteen or twenty years than the German government has spent in equipping the German navy, and yet it is asserted that our navy is little better than a "scrap heap." Who got the money?

The American cotton crop for the year 1915 is estimated by government officials at 11,000,000 bales, which, if correct is 5,000,000 bales under the 1914 crop. If England had not already destroyed our foreign cotton markets, this announcement would have immediately caused cotton to go up to about 10 or 12 cents per pound. There are many, however, who are convinced that unless our government stands out firmly for the rights of American shipping interests that are ours under international law, cotton will be selling for even a lower price than it sold for last fall.

The Morning News is opposed to lynching under any circumstances, yet we can readily recognize the provocation that prompted the people of Temple and Bell county in their desire to avenge the dastardly crime that was committed in their midst. There appears to have been every assurance that the victim of their wrath was the perpetrator of the crime and though he sought to implicate others, it is known that such deeds are generally the work of but one fiendish brute. But with the guilty man in the possession of the officers, there was no danger of his escape and it had been better for the community had the people been content to let the law have its course, and the law usually expedites justice in cases of this kind.—Waco Morning News.

There appears to be no doubt but that the mob got the right party in this instance. It was not the right way, but doubtless will save expense to the county and state. Trial juries often turn murderers loose, not only in Texas, but in other states, especially when those accused have friends with influence and money to retain able lawyers to defend them. In fact, more murderers are acquitted than are punished as they should be. This is because those who compose the trial juries are too prone to be governed by their sympathies for the defendant, and pay more attention to the pleas made by the defendant's lawyers than to the evidence or the law, as pointed out to them by the trial judge in his charge. Often the court's charge is entirely disregarded. That way of arriving at verdicts is one thing that is calculated to promote mob law. In communities where trial juries have a reputation of doing their duty—rendering verdicts according to the law and evidence introduced, there is little occasion for mob law.

STRONGER THAN HIS PARTY.

(From the Washington Post.)

"The president is stronger than his party in Washington, as in other Western States," declared former Senator George Turner of Seattle at the Willard. "If the war continues, I believe the country will demand the re-election of the president; if it should end this fall, the prosperity that is at hand will insure democratic victory next year beyond a doubt.

"A billion-bushel wheat crop this year, which seems assured, will make us the most prosperous country in the world, far more prosperous than ever before. The prospect in Washington never was so good. We shall harvest in the neighborhood of 40,000,000 bushels. One county in Washington adjoining Spokane—Whitman county—produced last year 12,000,000 bushels. On one section lives a friend of mine who raises fifty bushels to the acre. Every farmer is happy because of the crop outlook, and every mother's son of them in Washington is getting rich. I should not be surprised if wheat reaches $2 a bushel this year, if the war in Europe continues. This may be hard on the consumer, but it is good for the farmer, and it's time he was having his share of the good things.

"Business is good in almost every line out on the coast," added Senator Turner. "There is not so much doing in the lumber line due to the war, but if peace comes there will be a big boom in lumber, as in all other industries."

THE PEOPLE ARE SHUT OUT.

The State tax rate this year is the highest ever known in this commonwealth. This reminds the old-timer of the E. J. Davis regime, only a little more so.—Gainesville Register.

A direct result of allowing the affairs of the State to be conducted by a bunch of politicians. The longer we continue to do this the higher the State tax rate will go. Send to the legislature men who are business men, and not peanutters. When the people who pay the taxes learn to do this, the State tax rate will begin to drop and the money that is expended to maintain the State government each year will not be squandered. A good part of the high tax rate now levied is for no purpose other than to pay off political debts, to maintain and fatten the politicians, but few of whom have enough natural ability to make a living outisde of politics. And the number is growing each year.—Wichita Falls Times.

Then you said something. But has it ever occurred to you, dear north Texas neighbor, that there is no way in the world, as matters now stand, for the people to select their public servants? It is take who offers. This is not saying that the right man never offers, but it is saying that the right man doesn't always offer. Jim Ferguson may turn out to be the best governor in years, but the people had to take him on trust, so to speak. If you, dear North Texas neighbor, believed that Joe Kemp was the best man to represent your county in the Legislature, how would you go about getting his services? Maybe there would be some aspiring young politician with a longing for legislative experience to head off, and Kemp would refuse to enter into such a contest. There being no way for you to put him in the race without his consent, your only recourse is the fledgling with unbounded aspirations. We need the wisest men among us as legislators at Austin. Instead, for the most part, we have those who think that legislation is experimentation, and actually there is dread among the people when the Legislature is in session. The Terrell election law completely ties the hands of the people.—Waco Times-Herald.

Wichita Falls needs more street paving. At the present time she has fewer paved streets than almost any city of the class in Texas, and there is no good reason why this should be the case. While we are at it, let's not stop until we catch up along this line.

The taxable values of Texas are now $6,552,242,164, and the state stands seventh in point of wealth, and fifth in population. In 1850 her taxable values were about $52,730,743, and in this respect held twentieth place among the states. Great is Texas, and she is growing greater as she grows older. In another ten years, at the rate she is now growing and expanding, we may expect her to take her place as first—both in population and in wealth.

One hundred and sixty political prisoners were put to death in the black republic of Haiti during the last outbreak and among the victims was an ex-president. The friends of those executed then become aroused and executed the late President Guillume Sam and his military commander, Oscar. At this stage of the game American marines were landed and further executions were prevented. There is always something doing in the revolutionary line in that country, and the present is the second for this year. Only one president of Haiti has ever served a full term. The presidents have either been executed or forced to abdicate. It may be necessary for the United States to step in and place a protectorate over that country, as the Haitians have established beyond a doubt that they are in capable of self-government.

At the special election held in Ellis county on July 24th to elect a representative to take the position made vacant by the member from that county, there were three candidates—two of whom favored the Gibson bill and one who was against it, and the latter was elected by a good sized majority over the combined vote of the other two. That's hearing from the people on that matter, and Ellis county has done only that which about three-fourths of the rest of Texas will do when given an opportunity to act. The Robertson insurance law has done much toward the up-building and development of Texas by keeping Texas money in Texas. The only trouble is that we have not enough laws like it.

GOMPERS SAYS FOREIGN EMISSARIES ARE BUSY.

(From New York Evening Post.)

Mr. Gompers is quoted as saying that he is prepared to make good his statement that a German emissary had attempted to bribe labor men to bring about strikes in American ammunition factories. Until evidence of this nature is produced, the public will naturally be governed in its view of the probabilities of the matter by the course of events.

There has been an epidemic of strikes and disturbances, in all manner of industries connected with the production and shipping of war supplies. Some of these appear to have been quickly settled, but on the other hand the indications are that there are plenty more to come. It may be possible to judge from the circumstances whether they are ordinary bona fide labor movements or the result of alien instigation in the interest of a belligerent power.

But the matter is too serious to be left entirely to that kind of judgment. Without undertaking to pass upon the truth of the assertions of foreign machination or conspiracy, we feel that the question is one that should engage the immediate attention of the Federal authorities. Doubtless agents of the government are already at work quietly probing into the matter. Whether such inquiry will have the effect of quieting suspicion or of confirming it, the result in either case would be valuable. And in the latter event, it would become the duty of the government to take measures to protect American producers against alien interference with their lawful business.

When a curbstone orator or other person works his self up to the point where he thinks it safe to offer insult to the good women of the county, it is time somebody was calling his hand, and if reports can be relied upon that is just what happened to a fellow of that kind at Electra last night. It will probably be a valuable lesson to him and if it does not have that effect, a more severe "trimming" should be administered the next time.

Governor McDonald of New Mexico has become an enthusiastic advocate of the movement to eliminate the saloon from that state, and is proclaiming from the platform and through the press, "The saloon cannot be controlled by the law, and since it cannot be regulated and cannot be made to obey the law, we should take steps which we know will be effective and close it."

"Our reputation is good; our character is better. District court was in session last week, and not a criminal case of any kind was tried," says the Clarendon News. That's a mighty good report for any county to make. Clarendon has eliminted the roughnecks, the toughs and if one happens to strike the town he don't linger long. Clarendon is trying to build a reputation as a town of schools, of churches, colleges and refinement, and she is succeeding most wonderfully along that line.

That people are never satisfied with what they have was evidenced last Saturday when a crowd from Spring Creek passed through here en route to Lake Wichita to fish. The same day a car of Wichita Falls people passed through here going to Spring creek to fish. Each party left fine fishing grounds, and the only possible conclusion is that the Spring Creekers wanted a drink, and the Wichitaites just had to take a rest.—Archer County News.

Truly this is a great world, but those who inhabit it are rarely ever satisfied or contented with their surroundings, and are always moving about. For instance, the people who reside at Colorado Springs become discontented during the summer months and go to Salt Lake and other points while the people of Texas go to Colorado Springs to pay rent on the houses that would be vacant, and all pretend or make believe they really enjoy such discomforts of living away from home, even though it requires an awful stretch of the imagination. In that respect we are all alike.

A COLORED VISITOR.

One of the products of Wichita Falls, a negro was seen on our streets a few hours Wednesday, and rather nervously received many curious glances shot at him by our citizenship. An African in our city is rather a curiosity and one that is not long allowed to remain. There are only three located in this county, and they are good niggers—dead, and returned to the sooty dust from which they eminated.—Archer County News.

A $20,000,000 PARTY.

There was a $20,000,000 party aboard the launch Kingfisher today. Not that this huge sum of money was spent for the entertainment but the members of the party represented that much wealth. Though there were only ten men, ten women and five children aboard the boat, the fortunes of the score of grown-ups reached comfortably into a score of millions. They were all Texans and residents of Wichita Falls. Under the chaperonage of Commodore R. M. Moore they chartered the local boat and made the trip to Catalina, fishing for a few hours on the return trip. Among the millions represented were those of J. A. Kemp, railway magnate; R. E. Huff, banker and attorney; W. M. McGregor, banker; Wiley Blair, wholesale groceryman and merchant, and Mrs. J. H. Barwise, wife of the general attorney of the Ft. Worth railroad and extremely wealthy in her own right.—Long Beach (Cal.) Telegram.

The above is labeled as a "joke", but when the parties get back home the tax assessor is not likely to view it that way. They will have to do a lot of explaining why they are keeping their wealth covered up, and rendering only a small part of it for taxation.

We met the enemy and he got our goat.

Now, let's all accept the verdict and build a bigger and better Wichita Falls.

To local option election of yesterday shows clear enough that Wichita county is in the wet column for a long time to come yet. The antis walked all over us pros and did not even take their shoes off when they done it.

Now let's begin to do things that count toward real city building.

Crude Oil has advanced ten cents on the barrel. Slight as it is, it means much for the producers of oil in the Electra, Burkburnett, Iowa Park and Petrolia oil fields.

The European war is now a few days older than a year, and more than 3,000,000 have been killed, but not a king, or ruler among them. It is only those who have the least at stake that are to be slaughtered or made to suffer for the glory of those occupying high places.

Dallas has secured Billy Sunday for a seven weeks campaign beginning early next fall, notwithstanding the great evangelist had stated very positively only a few months ago that all his time was engaged for the next two years. But Dallas has a way of getting things she goes after. May she succeed as well in her efforts to land the National Democratic convention.

On August 14th there will be held at Galveston a conference of the presidents of all banking associations in the south for the purpose of making arrangements to finance the cotton crop of this year. In the deliberate judgment of this newspaper the cotton producers of the south did not receive the financial encouragement and support of southern bankers and capitalists last year, and as a result were forced to part with a greater portion of their cotton while the price was at the lowest. The purpose of this meeting, The Times judges, is to avoid if possible, making that same mistake again this year, and it is to be hoped the meeting will be well attended and accomplish its purpose.

Wm. Capps, principal owner of the Fort Worth Record, has instituted suit against the Fort Worth Publishing Co., publishers of the Star-Telegram asking for damages to the amount of $150,000. This suit grows out of the failure of the Fort Worth Savings Bank & Trust Co., of which institution the late E. E. Baldridge was president. This bank was the depository for the City of Fort Worth, and at the time of its failure it is said owed the city more than $175,000. Mr. Capps was one of the sureties on the bond required of the failed bank, and shortly after it failed, the Capps Land Co., was dissolved, and the property of the company conveyed by deed to Mrs. Sallie A. Capps, for a consideration of $1. The Star-Telegram, it is alleged, sought to convey the idea that the transfer was made in order to relieve Mr. Capps from responsibility as a surety on the bond of the failed bank to the City of Fort Worth. Mr. Capps comes out in a signed statement denying that that was the purpose of the transfer and asserts that he has in no wise attempted to shirk his responsibility as a surety to the City of Fort Worth.

Just now the newspapers of this state and other states are commenting editorially and hardly without exception condemning the burning of the negro at Temple one night last week on the public square and with the approval of 10,000 cheering Bell county citizens who had gathered on the scene. The negro had murdered three children by striking them in the head with a hammer, and attempted to take the life of the parents in the same manner. When caught he had on a pair of pants belonging to the father, and confessed that he was the party, or one of the parties who committed the crime but tried to implicate others. It was established beyond a doubt that the negro was the only one implicated, and after this had been done the officers were powerless to save the negro. For this the people of Bell county generally, are condemned for not having "respect for the law," which causes the Temple Telegram to say editorially:

"Discuss this matter as much as you please but don't start anything about 'respect for the law.' The people have been here a good while."

And that is the truth. The people of this state know full well that those who compose our trial juries often disregard the law in making up their verdicts, and every time this is done it creates and breeds disrespect for the law.

THE TEN CENT RAISE IN CRUDE OIL.

Speaking of the recent advance of ten cents on the barrel for crude oil, the Tulsa Democrat has the following to say:

There is intense excitement about the hotel lobby and everybody is in the best of humor owing to the good news posted by the Prairie Oil & Gas company this morning.

The Prairie has posted a ten cent advance in the price of Mid-Continent crude, which now makes it 50 cents per barrel. This is the best news in a year. Nothing so much pleases the car of the average oil man as an advance in the market. Business will improve from now on and by the time the hot weather is over and the vacation season passed, it may be anticipated that work will have greatly improved, with the outlook for a busy winter very good.

Today's rise of ten cents in the posted price of oil in the Mid-Continent field was not unexpected by well posted producers. Conditions seemed to justify it and other raises may follow. The history of the rise and fall of prices of crude petroleum shows that whenever the pipe lines are getting less oil than their capacity, prices go up, whenever there is more oil being produced than the pipe lines can conveniently handle prices go down.

Since the wonderful production of the Cushing field overwhelmed the carrying capacity of the pipe lines, the pipe line facilities for carrying oil from this field to the big eastern refineries and seaports has been greatly increased. The field estimate on the Cushing production for August 6, 1914 was 156,000 barrels.

Of course, if the Paden well had indicated another gusher field in that vicinity, the story would probably have been quite different.

The best feature of the situation is that, barring the discovery of another gusher field—and such pools are not often found—other raises will naturally follow. But even this 10 cent raise will start a lot of tools to work, besides adding very materially to the profits of those properties that have been paying expenses during the depression and putting many properties that have been paying no profit on a money making basis.

A GOOD JOB.

Buffalo News: A certain cottage and its old mistress had improved so greatly in comfort and appearance that a visitor shrewdly surmised that the son of the house, a lazy ne'er-do-well, had turned over a new leaf. He inquired about it. "Yes, sir, my son's in work now," said the smiling old mother. "Makes good money, he does, too. All he has to do is to go twice a day to the circus and put his head in the lion's mouth. The rest of 'is time 'e has to himself."

THE CONFLICT DEEPENS.

The first anniversary of the beginning of the war elicits from the leading statesmen of each belligerent a statement of results accomplished and a declaration of future purpose.

In no case do we find one word suggestive of early peace. Even Russia, hampered as no other participant in the struggle save Belgium, declares an unalterable purpose to wage the war until every enemy shall have been driven from Russian soil.

England, France, Italy and Belgium are not less positive and the German declaration indicates that the great achievements of one year represent in no sense the maximum of either German purpose or power.

We know, of course, that these are formal declarations and do not necessarily mean that there is no thought of peace in Europe. They are rather notes of triumph or deficance, sounded for home consumption, as our own politicians sometimes say.

We do not attach much importance to these announcements, but rather to the concrete acts which pass in review day by day.

Looking at these, we must recognize the disagreeable truth that peace is not in sight. Each belligerent is pledging its swealth to the last farthing, its last drop of blood, and it is utilizing every resource and all its energy to produce the munitions and means with which to wage war.

If there be a lack of confidence on either side, ye fail to discover it. In the face of incalculable expenditure of money, in spite of unprecedented loss of life and destruction of property, and regardless of human suffering such as words can not describe, the determination to fight to victory or ruin seems shockingly evident, and the preparations to go to the limit of endurance are being made with unremitting energy.

These unhappy portents can not be regarded with dismay in our own country. In spite of appearances, we must continue to cling to the hope that soon—long before the embroiled nations sink themselves into almost irretrievable ruin—something may happen that will pave the way to an honorable and merciful peace.—Houston Post.

SAYS HE WAS DISCHARGED BECAUSE HE VOTED WRONG.

Mr. Editor:—Have conditions reached a point in Wichita Falls where a working man may not even cast his vote without first consulting his employer and the powers that be? Must we of the masses, merely because we work with our hands, be denied that which is granted to the blackest negro—the untrammeled right to cast our vote as a free American citizen? Have the whiskey and kindred interests in our city such a hold on the business interests that they can hold over the workingman the perpetual threat of discharge and force him to vote against his conscience and honest convictions, or see his family go hungry? When a few months ago the working men put out a ticket, you opposed it because you said it was an attempt of one class of people to control the ballot for their own interest. What then have you to say for this systematic underhanded attempt of the whiskey interest to stamp out all future opposition—to make it a crime to oppose them by the withdrawal of the right to earn a living and consequent expulsion from the city.

As an honest man, church member and a citizen of this city I believe that whiskey should be prohibited, and as a free born American I voted as my conscience dictated. Last Saturday night, I received the verdict of the election in good faith: and as a Democrat I considered that the will of the majority settled the matter. I arose Sunday morning to read in the paper the statement of Mayor Britain to the effect that, "now the election was over, let us forget all partisan spirit and pull together for a greater Wichita Falls." The words expressed my idea exactly. I went to my work Monday morning, as I had done for months before, and was told that my services were no longer wanted. I asked for a reason why I should be so suddenly discharged from a job I had held for some time, and was frankly told, "they" were not pleased with the way I had voted the Saturday before, that "they" could not afford to employ men against "their" interest and that they hated to see me go, but their interest required it. The principal owner of this place was a prominent member of the anti executive committee.

As one who is interested in Wichita Falls and her future, I ask: Is this the way Mayor Britain's proposition to "forget all enmity and pull together," is to be carried out? If this method is taken by one side to paralyze opposition in the future, should not the other side as a matter of self protection take a similar course? The pros have as much right to drive the anti voters from the city by denying them employment, as the antis have to employ that method. And if the example which this employer has set and the practice which they have invited should become established, can you imagine the animosity and the injury to business and unsettled labor conditions which would follow.

I feel that this is a matter not only for the laboring people but also for the right-thinking people to deal with. People who use these methods should be dealt with: they can not have the good of Wichita at heart. As evidence of my good faith and that I have not spoken at random, but am ready to stand by everything that I have said. I have prepared a sworn statement of the whole matter with the names of all parties connected with it and will deposit a copy of this statement with the Labor Council of this city and a copy at the office of the Wichita newspapers.

W. A. CASSIDY.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR ENTERS UPON SECOND YEAR-NO DECISIVE RESULTS

The second year of the European war began Sunday. On Aug. 1, 1914, Germany declared war against Russia and the last chance vanished of localizing the Austro-Serbian war, declared three days previously by Austria-Hungary.

All the great powers of Europe were drawn into a struggle the like of which history has not heretofore recorded. Eleven nations are at war and almost all lands are affected, directly or indirectly. Millions of men have been killed, wounded or carried to captivity in hostile countries. Billions of dollars have been expended. Thousands of square miles of territory have been devastated and hundreds of cities and towns laid waste. Half the world is in mourning for the dead. And although the war has been in progress with unexampled fury for a year, the result may be summarized in one brief sentence: No decisive results have been achieved and the end is not in sight.

Determination to pursue the war to a decisive ending has been expressed by high officials of all the belligerent nations, preparations are being made for next winter's campaign and, in fact, indications from Europe are that it is more likely to increase in size rather than decrease. It is still an open question whether Bulgaria, Rumania or Greece will be drawn in.

In view of the immensity of the struggle, previous standards count for little in considering the price the world is paying. The figures involved are so vaste as to convey little meaning. The nations at war have poured out their treasures of men and gold without limit. The usual standards of life have been subordinated or disregarded, and in some cases social, industrial and political activities have been virtually reorganized on a militaristic basis, to make all contribute to the supreme necessities of war.

It is impossible to obtain accurate statistics of the number of men engaged, the casualties and the cost. For obvious reasons the size of the various armies is kept secret. Most of the nations do not consider it expedient to reveal the number of casualties; in fact, Great Britain is the only one which has given out official totals. As to the money expended, there are available only partial statistics.

Half World's Population.

More than half the population of the world lives in the countries at war. The population of the warring countries is estimated roughly at 947,000,000 and of the countries at peace at 797,000,000. The population of the Entente nations is perhaps five times as great as that of their opponents. The number of men under arms has been estimated variously, usually in the neighborhood of 20,000,000. William Michaelis, writing recently in a Berlin magazine, put the number of soldiers at war at 21,770,000; for the allies, 12,820,000 for Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey 8,950,000.

No previous war has approached the present one in wholesale destruction of life. This is due not only to the number of men involved, but to the terrible efficiency of modern weapons. Trench warfare on a great scale with its deadly charges, mining operations and extensive use of artillery and hand grenades has contributed to this end. Whereas in the past it has been calculated that the proportion of killed to total casualties runs 1 to 8 or 1 to 10, the proportion in trench warfare, as indicated by official British statistics, is about 1 to 5.

The battles on the plains of Flanders, on the Warsaw front, in the Austro-German advance through Galicia and in the Carpathians were attended by frightful slaughter. Russian losses in the Carpathians alone were estimated unofficially at 500,000. Along the battlefields from Arras, in northwestern France, to the Belgian coast whole fields have been covered with corpses, and at the time of the German attempt to reach the English channel the Yser Canal was choked with the dead. According to official British statistics, the British army alone has been losing of late, in killed, wounded and missing 2,000 a day. On June 9 Premier Asquith announced that British casualties since the beginning of the war (excluding naval losses of 13,549 up to May 31) amounted to 258,069 of which the total of killed was 50,342.

The losses of Germany, France and Russia, by reason of their larger armies, have been far greater. The Heer Und Politik of Berlin early in June estimated that more than 7,000,000 soldiers of the countries at war with Germany and her allies have been killed, wounded or captured. Hailaire Belloc, the English military writer, said Germany's potential manhood for actual fighting probably had diminished from all causes by nearly one half in the first year of the war and asserted a conservative estimate was that Germany had much nearer 4,000,000 than 3,000,000 men permanently out of the field. Estimates of the total casualties run from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 with the former figure probably conservative.

Enormous Cost.

The cost in money runs to a similarly huge total. Great Britain is now spending about $15,000,000 a day on the war, according to Premier Asquith. Albert Metin, general budget reporter of the French Chamber of Deputies, calculates the war is costing France $10,000 a minute, or $14,400,000 a day. William Michaelis recently estimated the daily cost to Germany at $8,250,000, saying forty days of its war cost as much as the whole Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1. In March Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the imperial treasury of Germany, said the war was costing all belligerents $375,000,000 a week.

In addition to the money expended directly on the war, the loss in destruction of property on land and sea has run high into the millions. Great losses are being occasioned by the cessation or curtailment of many forms of productive industry. The energies of the world have been largely diverted to making war. Factories of all sorts have been turned over to the making of war munitions, men taken from mill and field, to be replaced by women, old men and children. Economists assert that for generations to come the world will feel the effect of the huge losses, in the burden of taxation and otherwise and sociologists make conflicting predictions as to its moral, physical and psychological effect on generations living and to come.

Neutrals Affected.

Neutrals as well as belligerents have been affected. The financial stringency which followed the outbreak of war was world wide. The United States, in common with other neutrals, has been confronted with the threatened abridgement of its rights, particularly at sea, and has sent notes of remonstrance to England and Germany, the complications with the latter country following the sinking of the Lusitania giving especial concern.

The war has been attended with many unexpected features, one of which is its protraction. It had been believed that such a struggle would be of comparatively short duration on account of the cost and loss of life it would entail. At the outset it was commonly said that within less than a year the nations involved would be compelled to seek peace through financial exhaustion, if for no other reason. While each side has won its victories, no final results have been reached in any of the campaigns, with a few minor exceptions of the lesser operations in distant colonies. Over the greater part of the Franco-Belgian front the opposing millions are facing each other in the same positions as last September. Movements on the eastern front have been wider, but with no signs of an approaching decision.

The German plan is generally assumed to have been to deal first with France, in the early weeks of the war before the Russian army, slower to mobilize, was able to present a serious menace; and then to turn on Russia. The fierce resistance of Belgium and the unexpectedly quick mobilization of both the French and Russian armies prevented the full fruition of this plan. Nevertheless Germany has been able to hold her own on both the eastern and western fronts.

Summary of Operations.

In reality the struggle of the eleven nations is divided into a number of separate wars, related to each other in only a general way. The whole field of military operations may be summarized as follows:

In France and Belgium Germany is battling with Great Britain, France and Belgium. In August Germany invaded Belgium and France, pushing southward almost to the gates of Paris. Following the battle of the Marne, perhaps the most important contest of the war thus far, the Germans were compelled to retreat and have since held an entrenched line from the Belgian coast to Alsace, retaining possession of northwestern France and most of Belgium. In this theater the war has been so even that the capture of a group of houses or a few yards of trenches has been considered a victory worthy of mention in the official reports. The German attempt to break through to the English channel; the British victory at Nueve Chapelle, the German triumph at Soissons, while calling forth supreme efforts, did not materially change the relative positions of the antagonists along the front of nearly 300 miles.

On the eastern front Russia faces Germany and Austria-Hungary. Russian armies invaded Galicia and Bukowina, capturing most of the former province, but lost the greater part of this territory as a result of Field Marshal von Mackensen's great drive from Cracow. The Germans invaded Russian Poland, and their attempts to capture Warsaw led to some of the deadliest fighting of the war. In time the struggle here settled down to trench warfare, much as in the west, with Germany retaining a large part of Russian Poland. Russian invasions of East Prussia resulted in disastrous defeats. Further north, the Germans swept into the Baltic provinces of Russia, capturing Libau, on the sea. The unprecedented extension of battle lines which this war has witnessed reached its most remarkable exemplification in this campaign, in which the front has been drawn out more than 600 miles, from the Baltic to Bukowina.

Italy, after ten months of uncertainty, began war with Austria-Hungary, in May, and has occupied a fringe of Austrian territory in the mountainous region to the north. Trent and Triest are the objectives of the Italian campaign. Owing to the difficult nature of the ground neither of the antagonists has made much headway.

On the Gallipoli peninsula, in the Dardanelles and in the Bosphorus Turkey, aided by her Teutonic allies, is at war with France, Great Britain and Russia, with possession of Constantinople as the great stake. Following the failure of the naval assault on the Dardanelles by an Anglo-French fleet, troops were landed on the peninsula. Few details of this campaign are available, and little is known beyond the fact that the fighting has been particularly severe, and that the Allies have occupied and retained the tip of the peninsula.

Serbia and Montenegro, the former assisted by British troops, are at war with Austria-Hungary. The Austrian invasion of Serbia ended in failure. On the Montenegrin front there has been only desultory fighting between Turkish and British troops. Turkey sent an army to attack the Suez Canal, but the main body of troops failed to reach its objective.

In Africa French and British troops occupied Togoland and part of the Kamerun, German possessions. A British attack on German East Africa was defeated.

The insular possessions of Germany in the Pacific were captured by Great Britain and Japan.

Tsing-tau, the German fortress in China, was captured by the Japanese, aided by a British contingent.

No Great Sea Battles.

On the seas there have been no great battles. Great Britain's supremacy, owing to the overwhelming size of her fleet, has not been disputed to the ultimate issue, the main German fleet having remained in home waters. Two German cruisers which were in the Mediterranean when the war began went to the Dardanelles, and were acquired by Turkey. A few German cruisers and converted merchantmen, including the famous Emden, and the Karlsruhe, Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, raided shipping of the Allies for a time, but were eventually sunk or forced to intern in neutral ports.

The Austro-Hungarian fleet remained in the Adriatic and the Turkish fleet has been kept from the Aegan. Germany's merchant marine has been swept from the seas.

There have been several naval battles of importance, however. In the first month of the war Rear Admiral Beatty's squadron dashed into Helgoland Bight, near the great German naval station, and sunk three German cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers. In January a battle in the North Sea between British warships and a German squadron which presumably was attempting a raid on the English coast. In this battle the German cruiser Blucher was sunk.

The German Far East squadron defeated Vice Admiral Cradock's British squadron off the Chilean coast in November, sinking the Good Hope and Monmouth. The British obtained their revenge in December when, off the Falkland Islands, a powerful British squadron defeated the Germans, sinking the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipsig and Nuernberg.

German squadrons have twice attacked the English coast, causing some loss of life and damage to property. English towns including London have also been attacked by German aircraft, which have made several successful trips across the North Sea, raiding points on the east coast.

War of Machines.

Methods of fighting have been altered radically in consequence of the lessons learned in the first year of the war. It has been pre-eminently a war of machines. The resources afforded by modern scientific development have been taxed to devise new instruments of death and destruction more potent than ever had been employed. It has been also a war of surprises. New problems have arisen, necessitating reconstruction of the theory of war. Plans and methods heretofore approved by authorities on military affairs were discarded, and the staffs of the various armies were compelled to grapple with situations for whic hthere was no precedent.

The first great surprise of the war was the German 42-centimeter (16½-inch) gun, which hurls for some 15 miles a shell weighing almost a ton. The great fortifications which were the pride of Belgium, and believed to be almost impregnable, were battered into ruins by these guns in a comparatively short time. Two of these guns stationed 10 miles from Antwerp, wrecked its elaborate defense works. Liege and Namur fell similarly.

The use of artillery and machine guns, in fact, has been one of the principal features of the war. Great execution was done by the new Krupp 11-inch howitzer, weighing nearly 40 tons, with a 6-mile radius. The Austrian 12-inch howitzer also has proved exceptionally efficient. The French 75-millimeter gun is regarded as one of the most effective field pieces.

On all the European battlefields artillery has been the main reliance of the various enemies. Trenches bristle with machine guns, which military men say bid fair to relegate the rifle to a secondary place. It was with artillery that the Austro-German forces blasted their way across Galicia a few weeks ago, making what was said to be the greatest concentration of heavy and light field pieces ever seen. With artillery the British won at Neuve Chapelle, the Germans at Soissons. Every considerable movement of infantry is preceded by a heavy artillery bombardment, and frequently the infantry has little more to do than occupy the positions of the enemy made untenable by artillery fire.

The deadliness of machine guns necessitated recourse to trenches, for no troops in exposed positions could live within the range of the rapid firers. Consequently trench warfare has developed to an extent never before seen. Whole armies moved into underground quarters, with elaborate labyrinths of passages and subterranean living and sleeping quarters.

Ammunition Problem.

The result of machine warfare was the use of ammunition on a scale for which the world was unprepared. England recognized it as her greatest problem, and made David-Lloyd George Minister of Munitions, with power to mobilize the nation's workers for the production of war munitions on a colossal scale. France took similar measures. Italy, which had ten months to prepare for war, found it necessary after two months of fighting to appoint by royal decree a supreme committee to increase the production of munitions. The battle of Nueve Chapelle alone is said to have cost the British the expenditure of more powder than the entire Boer war.

One result of the development of this form of warfare is the eclipse of cavalry as one of the principal arms of service. Cavalry is still used to a small extent on the eastern front, but its employment in France virtually has been abandoned. The cavalrymen have been dismounted and placed in the trenches.

Submarine Development.

Almost as conspicuous is the development of submarine warfare. The remarkable exploits of submarines have proved their efficiency so thoroughly that already the supremacy of battleships has been challenged. Germany compelled to rely chiefly on these craft for her marine activities, has gained the greatest success with them. Their first large achievement was the torpedoing and sinking by one submarine within an hour of the British cruisers Cressy, Aboukir and Hogue in the North Sea in September. Since that time hundreds of vessels, warships and merchantmen, have been sent to the bottom, in the North Sea, the Baltic, the English Channel, the Adriatic, and at the Dardanelles. From all causes more than 500 vessels have been destroyed. England has been the greatest sufferer, by reason of her preponderance of shipping and also on account of the German government's attempt to blockade that country following the declaration of a war zone around the British Isles last February.

In size, speed and cruising radius the new type of submarine far exceeds the earlier small vessels, designed primarily for coast defense. Germany's new submarines are as long as a good sized cruiser. Captain Otto Hersing took the U-51 about 4,000 miles from Wilhelmshaven past Gibraltar Through the Mediterranean and to the Dardanelles, where it torpedoed the British battleships Triumph and Majestic, and proceeded to Constantinople. The voyage from Wilhelmshaven to the Dardanelles required one month.

Part Played by Aircraft.

The aeroplane, almost an unknown quantity at the beginning of the war so far as its military value was concerned, has proved its practicability so thoroughly that it must be rated with the submarine and the heavy gun as one of the great features of the war. In fact, it has exercised a dominating influence over land operations, and to its use perhaps more than any other single factor may be ascribed the deadlock month after month in the principal fields of battle. It has rendered priceless service in reconnoitering, taking the place of cavalry. It has caused a revision of the tactics and strategy of war. Aerial observers, flying over the opposing lines, are able to discover movements of any large bodies of troops, rendering that form of strategy based on surprise attacks or quick movements in force impossible. Aeroplanes also have been a great value in locating enemy positions, enablig the artillery to get the range and fire accurately on the unseen foe.

Dirigible balloons also are employed, but to a much less extent although Germany still is constructing Zeppelins and has used them effectively for long distance raids they are generally regarded as less valuable than the aeroplanes.

Automobiles are used to an enormous extent, all private machines being requisitioned in some of the countries at war. In some instances great numbers of automobiles have been utilized for rapid transportation of troops. Their main service, however, is in the handling of food supplies and ammunition. Armored automobiles, armed with machine guns or light field pieces also have been utilized.

Many new weapons of war have been tested with varying degrees of success. Poisonous gases, projected from tanks in the trenches, are reported to have enabled their users to capture opposing positions in several minor engagements. Steel darts and incendiary bombs dropped from aeroplanes, and new types of hand grenades also have been employed, while in France both sides are said to have made use of apparatus for spraying burning oil.

Political Effects.

The political effects of the war, tremendous as they must be, cannot yet be engaged. The principal result thus far is the definite rupture of the traditional lightnment, which divided Europe for years into two alliances with a theoretical balance of power: Great Britain, France and Russia, forming the Triple Entente and Garmany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, constituting the Triple Alliance.

From the day Austria-Hungary became involved in serious difficulties with Serbia there was little doubt that Germany would support her ally in case Russia adhered to her traditional policy of defending her Slavic kinsmen in the Balkans. The entrance in the war of France followed as a natural sequence to her alliance with Russia and Great Britain joined in after Germany's invasion of Belgium.

Italy was thus the only one of the six nations concerned in the two alliances which was not involved at the outset. Proclaiming her neutrality, she utilized the opportunity to seek from Austria the territory to the north of her border which she has long desired. Failing to obtain full satisfaction of her demands she denounced the Triple Alliance and joined the Allies. The Triple Entente was thus converted into the Quadruple Entente, as it is sometimes called now.

Germany and Austria-Hungary were strengthened by the adhesion of Turkey to the informal alliance with Germany which had sprung up in recent years and in November Turkey entered the war. Montenegro took up arms with the Serbs, and Belgium, on being invaded, joined the Allies. Japan, Great Britain a ally in the East, opened war on Germany, following Berlin's refusal to surrender Tsing-tau. There are thus eleven nations now at war, of which eight form what are known as the Allies.

Plunge Over Precipice.

Historians are agreed that the assassination of the Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand in Sarajevo, Bosnia on June 28, 1914, while the immediate cause of the war, was not the determining influence. Europe had been on the edge of the precipice for a decade. Perhaps the chief underlying factor was the development of the national idea, demanding that political divisions should be made to correspond with the territory inhabited by the various peoples of Europe, that each people, with common language and customs, should have political independence and a "place in the sun." The struggle to attain this has kept Europe in political turmoil. France aspired for Alsace and Lorraine, Italy for Triest and the Trentino, populated largely by Italians; Serbia for Bosnia, Roumania for Transylvania and Bessarabia. Austria-Hungary, within whose boundary is a complexity of races with varying claims and aspirations, was particularly menaced by the growth of this idea, and it was one phase of this agitation—Serbia's desire for Bosnia—which brought on the crisis. The same motive brought in Montenegro and Italy, and influenced Russia and France to go to war.

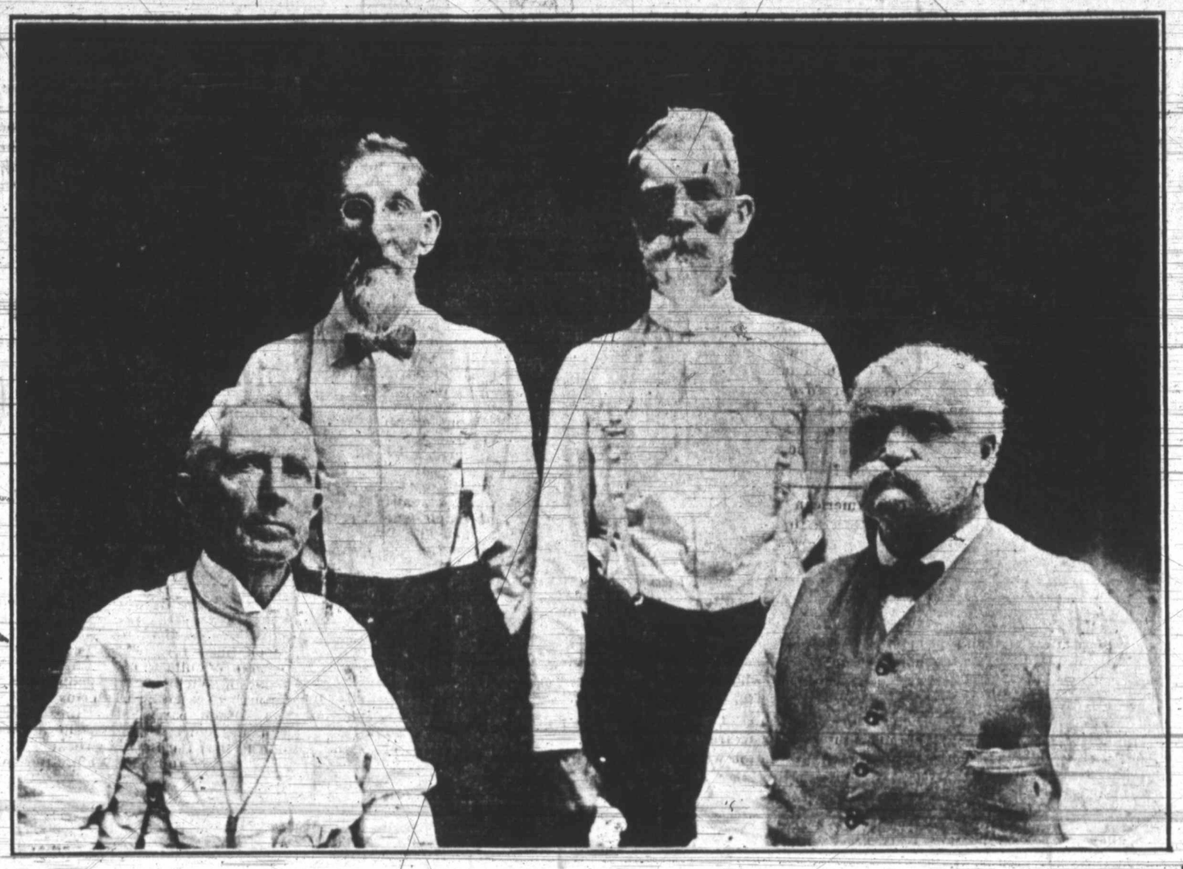
The growth of the national idea was attended by the growth of militarism as a means for securing these desires. The greatest standing armies in history were built up, compulsory military service became widespread, and enormous navies were constructed.

Out of it all, with the mutual suspicion engendered, grew the situation which kept Turope in fear of war. Armed to excess, the nations awaited the war which finally came.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER COTTON INDUSTRY

Rotterdam, Aug. 2.—German newspapers report that the government is taking over the entire control of the German cotton industry.

Four Oldest Settlers Now Living In Wichita County



Reading from left to right—E. Rexford, S. P. Hawkins, M. Dodson and J. G. Hardin.

A few days ago there was gathered in Wichita Falls four oldest settlers of Wichita county now living in the county. They are the men whose photographs appear above. With the exception of E. Rexford who lives on Ninth street in this city all are residents of Burkburnett and vicinity. All settled in the community of which Burkburnett is now the center. When they came to Wichita county which was then a part of Clay county there were not a score of families living in the county.

M. Dodson was the first of the four to reach the county. He came in 1878. The following year saw the arrival of E. Rexford, J. G. Hardin and Simon P. Hawkins.

In those days the nearest railway point was at Sherman and it was a long lonely trip of four days to reach here. There were several other settlers in the Burkburnett section ahead of these pioneers among them being Joe Bowers, who has since died, a family named Lewis which left the country soon afterward and McFarland Brothers who have also been gone many years.

Wichita Falls which was then the post office for this section had a mail semi occasionally. The railroad was not built into Wichita Falls until 1882 and when these pioneers came here it was a straggling little hamlet of about a half dozen families.

One of the first things that the Burkburnett pioneers did was to organize a school which was opened in a dugout in 1880 with Miss Carrie Craig as teacher. Miss Craig lived in Wichita Falls and Mr. Rexford remembers that he came in and drove her out to the school. The trip was made over the prairie on the running gears of a road wagon which was the de luxe method of transportation in those days.

Mr. Rexford patented his land from the state. The others bought land that had already been bought from the state. With the exception of Mr. Dobson all them today own the land on which they settled. Mr. Dobson has sold his farm and is a capitalist and real estate dealer at Burkburnett. All of these pioneers have made independent fortunes in farming and are among the wealthiest men in the county. J. G. Hardin is a millionaire and is one of the wealthiest men in Northwest Texas.

The photograph above was taken here a few days ago. Some have remarked that the subjects are not only the oldest settlers but the four best looking men in the county.

MRS. O. W. BEAN DIED; ILLNESS WAS SHORT

WIDOW OF PIONEER MERCHANT DIES SUNDAY FORNING AFTER FEW DAYS ILLNESS.

RESIDENT HERE SINCE 1884

Mother of C. W. and B. J. Bean, and One of the Oldest Residents of This City.

From Monday's Daily.

Mrs. O. W. Bean for more than thirty-one years a resident of Wichita Falls, died at her home at 2309 Eighth street at 7 o'clock Sunday morning after an illness of only a few days. She was taken sick Friday night but Saturday appeared much better. Sunday morning at about 1:30 her condition became worse and death came at about 7 o'clock. Her sons, C. W. Bean and B. J. Bean and her daughter, Mrs. Nina Butler, were at her death bed.

Mrs. Bean was born in Niagra Falls, September 24, 1845 and would therefore have celebrated her 70th birthday anniversary next month had she lived. Her maiden name was Jennie Butler. When an infant her parents located at Jackson, Mich., where she grew up and on July 10, 1864 was married to O. W. Bean. On July 10, 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Bean and their children arrived in Wichita Falls where Mr. Bean established the mercantile house of O. W. Bean and Sons, for many years one of the leading mercantile establishments of Northwest Texas. Mr. Bean died July 10, 1900, his death falling on the anniversary of their coming to Wichita Falls and of their marriage.

For several years Mrs. Bean had lived at 2309 Eighth street, her daughter, Mrs. Nina Butler making her home with her. Mrs. Bean was a home loving woman and was loved by those who knew her. Her devotion to her children was equalled only by their devotion to her and her unexpected death comes as a shock to them as well as to friends of the family.

Besides the three children named above Mrs. Bean leaves two brothers, Joseph Butler of Jackson, Mich., Charles K. Butler of Oakland, Cal., and a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Carson of Oakland, Cal.

The funeral service will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the residence at 2300 Eighth street and will be conducted by Dr. J. L. McKee, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here who now lives at Weatherford. Burial will be in Riverside cemetery beside the grave of her husband.

INJURED OKLAHOMA MAN HAS NO SON

J. J. LINDSEY RECOVERS SUFFICIENTLY TO TELL SOMETHING ABOUT HIMSELF.

OFFICERS LOOKING FOR "SON"

Lindsey, Who is Still Delirious is Unable to Tell How He Came to His Injuries.

From Monday's Daily.

That J. J. Lindsey who was injured Thursday night when he fell or was thrown from a 20 foot roof near the Main hotel, has no son, was established today when the injured man recovered sufficiently to give a few facts about himself. His home is at Brock, Okla., and he left there last Wednesday. He has no immediate family, residing at Brock with his sister. Relatives from Oklahoma are expected here today.

Lindsey is still in a serious condition and has never fully regained consciousness, being delirious much of the time. Yesterday he had a lucid interval, during which he was able to tell something about himself, though he could tell nothing about the incidents leading up to his injury.

The man who was in the room with Lindsey and whom Lindsey said was his son, has not been located by the officers.

WESLYAN MISSION AT PORT AU PRINCE ATTACKED

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Weslyan Mission in Port Au Prince was attacked Saturday night by a mob attempting to seize a man who had been charged with murdering a prisoner in jail and had been secreted there. Rear Admiral Caperton reported the affair today but gave no details.

SICK MAN "SENT ON" BY FORT WORTH AND BOWIE

Man Arrives Here Suffering From Pellagra and is Sent to the County Farm for Treatment.

From Monday's Daily.

A man suffering from pellagra in its advanced stage arrived in Wichita Falls recently, saying he had been sent here from Bowie. He was sent to Bowie by Fort Worth authorities, it appears and the Bowites passed him on. He was given a ticket back to Bowie, but later it was decided to place him on the county poor farm. His condition is such that it is not only unkind, but dangerous, to keep the man traveling.

BRITAIN'S REPLY IS MADE PUBLIC

HOLDS THAT NEW KINDS OF WARFARE JUSTIFIES NEW METHODS IN BLOCKADE.

PRECEDENT OF U. S. CITED

Action of American Government in Stopping Goods to Mexico in the Civil War is Referred to.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Great Britain's replies to the latest American representations against interference with neutral commerce rejects entirely the contention that the orders in council are illegal and justify the British course as being wholly within international law.

"Unsustainable either in point or law, or upon principles of international equity" is the British reply to the American protest against the blockade of neutral ports, with an invitation to submit to international arbitration any cases in which the United States is dissatisfied with the action of British prize courts. Great Britain's reply, embodied in two notes, one supplemental, was made public here and in London simultaneously by agreement between the two governments. With the notes was made public also the correspondence over the American steamer Neches, seized by the British while en route from Rotterdam to the United States with goods of German origin. All the correspondence aggregates 7,000 words.

Conditions of Warfare Radically Changed.

Changed conditions of warfare, the British note contends, require a new application of the principles of international law. The advent of the submarine, the airship and the alleged atrocities by German troops in Belgium are cited as justification for the exercise of extreme measures. The blockade is justified on the contention that the universally recognized fundamental principle of a blockade is that a belligerent is entitled to cut off "by effective means the sea borne commerce of his enemy."

The note reiterates that Great Britain will continue to apply the orders complained of, although not without every effort to avoid embarrassment to neutrals, and observes that the American statistics show that any loss in trade with Germany and Austria has been more than overbalanced by the increase of other industrial activities due to the war.

Asserts Old Principles Under New Conditions.

In the general reply to the American representatives against the orders in council, Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, addressing Ambassador Page, begins by expressing the hope that he may be able to convince the administration in Washington that "the measures we have announced are not only reasonable and necessary in themselves but constitute no more than an adaptation of the old principles of blockade to the peculiar circumstances with which we are confronted."

"I need scarcely dwell upon the obligations incumbent upon the allies," wrote Sir Edward, "to take every step in their power to overcome their common enemy in view of the shocking violation of the recognized rules and principles of civilized warfare of which he has been guilty during the present struggle."

Sir Edward then refers to alleged atrocities in Belgium, poisoning of wells in German southwest Africa, use of poisonous gases against the allied troops in Flanders and finally the sinking of the Lusitania, to show "how indispensable it is that we should leave unused no justifiable method of defending ourselves."

Coming down to the question of the allied blockade of neutral ports, the note continues:

Unable to Accept America's Contention.

"In the various notes which I have received from your excellency the right of a belligerent to establish a blockade of the enemy ports is admitted, a right which has obviously no value save insofar as it gives power to a belligerent to cut off the sea borne exports and imports of his enemy. The contention which I understand the United States government now puts forward is that if a belligerent is so circumstanced that his commerce can pass through adjacent neutral ports as easily as through ports in his own territory, his opponent has no right to interfere and must restrict his measures of blockade in such a manner as to leave such avenues of commerce still open to his adversary. This is a contention which his majesty's government feels unable to accept and which seems to them unsustainable either in point of law or upon principles of international equity.

"They are unable to admit that a belligerent violates any fundamental principle of international law by applying a blockade in such a way as to cut off the enemy's commerce with foreign countries through neutral ports of the circumstances render such an application of the principle of blockade the only means of making it effective. The government of the United States, indeed, intimates its readiness to take into account the great changes which have occurred in the conditions and means of naval warfare since the rules hitherto governing legal blockade were formulated and recognizes that 'the form of close blockade, with its cordon of ships in the immediate offing of the blockaded ports is no longer practicable in the face of an enemy possessing the means and opportunity to make an effective defense by the use of submarines, mines and aircraft.

"The only question then which can arise in regard to the measures resorted to for the purpose of carrying out a blockade upon these extended lines is whether to use your excellency's words, 'they conform to the spirit and principles of the essence of the rules of war,' and we shall be content to apply this test to the action which we have taken in so far as it has necessitated interference with neutral commerce."

FRENCH ATTEMPT TO GET INFORMATION FROM PRISONERS

Berlin.—Because letters received from German prisoners of war in France apparently have been tampered with by the French censor it is charged—the authorities have found it necessary to issue a warning against including any information of a military character in communications from relatives to prisoners.

A recent letter from a prisoner contained the surprising request to his relatives to write him all they could about the war. An examination of the writing showever, however, that the prisoner of war had written exactly the opposite, and that his hand writing had been imitated in changing his injunction.

Similarly, he had written that letters to him should be sent unsealed. This injunction too had been altered to read that his relatives might seal their letters, conveying the impression, along with the request for war news, that he was in a position to receive uncensored communications.

FORT WORTH MAN HEADS THE TEXAS FARMERS' UNION.

By Associated Press.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 4.—Henry N. Pope of Fort Worth was elected president of the Farmers Union of Texas at the morning session. The remainder of the officers were to be elected some time this afternoon.

U. S. MARINES LANDED AT CAPE HAITIEN.

By Associated Press.

Cape Haitien, Aug. 4.—Government officials who have been in this city have left for Fort Liberte on a dispatch boat. Revolutionist troops are beginning to enter the city and marines have been landed from the U. S. gunboat, Nashville, to maintain order.

Corporation Judge Couldn't Recognize The Distinction

"You're charged with being intoxicated; guilty or not guilty?" said Judge Rye to a corporation court defendant today.

"Well, judge I was intoxicated, but I wasn't drunk," the man replied.

"It doesn't matter whether you were drunk or not. If you were intoxicated," said Judge Rye, applying the rubber stamp to the docket.

Market Report

Kansas City Cash Grain.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Aug. 4—Wheat No. 2 hard, $1.21@1.38. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 77½c; No. 2 white, 77c. Oats, No. 2 white, 53c; No. 2 mixed, 45@46½c.

Fort Worth Livestock.

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 4.—Cattle receipts, 1,800 head, the market active. Beeves, $5.50@7.50. Hogs, receipts 600 head, the market ten cents advance. Lights $7.80 to 7.85. Sheep receipts, none. Lambs, $7.00@8.00.

New York Cotton Futures.

By Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 4.—Relatively firm cables were followed by an opening advance of two to three points but their influence was offset to a small extent by reports of further rains in the eastern belt and trading here was very quiet with fluctuations narrow and irregular during the early session. Offerings were light during the entire morning and the market gradually worked higher on Liverpool buying.

Chicago Grain Futures.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Black rust reports becoming more numerous gave the wheat market today a decided upturn. According to one expert 50 per cent of the crop in South Dakota was in danger. Opening prices ranged from ¼ off to ⅜ up. Abnormally cool weather made the corn market higher. Oats rose as a result of rains. The fact that country offerings were next to nothing tended to keep the wheat market on the upgrade. The close was steady at 1⅝ to 2⅜ and 2½ above last night. Wheat, Sept. $1.08 3-4; Dec. $1.09¾; May, $1.14⅝. Corn, Sept., 76c; Dec., 75⅛c; May 67⅝. Oats, Sept. 42⅝; Dec., 42⅝; May, 45½.

GENERAL OBREGON HAS ENTERED TAMPICO

By Associated Press.

Laredo, Texas, Aug. 4.—Monterey dispatches say that Gen. Obregon, who has been leading the Carranza attack against Villa, arrived in Tampico yesterday. Troops whose number is not known here entered the city with Obregon.

AFTER KILLING THREE MAN FATALLY WOUNDS HIMSELF

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—George H. Jones, a garage proprietor who yesterday killed his wife, her brother and sister and later fired a bullet into his own head, died today. The trouble is said to have grown out of Jones' infatuation for Margaret Bittner.

TEXAS HORTICULTURALISTS MEET AT COLLEGE STATION

College Station, Tex., Aug. 2.—The Texas Horticultural Society began a two days session here today in connection with the state farmers congress. The congress, which also opened today was to last through Wednesday. The Texas Farm Women, organized last summer here, was expected to hold two days' sessions beginning today. Reduced rates by railroads attracted many farmers and those interested in agriculture. Lectures were delivered on soils, care of livestock, crops, farm management, dairy husbandry, horticulture, agronomy, and poultry. The women listened to lectures on domestic science.

SHE WENT SAILING

By OREN M'NEIL.

At four o'clock in the afternoon Miss Blythe Wintera finished her book.

No matter what the title was, she was not to remember it an hour. No one girl in ten ever does. At 4:05 Miss Blythe rose languidly from her seat. At 4:06 she yawned. At 4:08 she took down an old skirt from a hook in the closet and proceeded to get into it. At 4:15 she had changed her slippers for a pair of stout walking shoes. At 4.18 she had hunted up her old hat. At exactly 4:20 she appeared before her mother downstairs and said:

"I am going sailing for about an hour."

"But your brother Fred has gone to town."

"That makes no difference. I can sail a boat as well as he can."

"Why, Blythe, you haven't been out with him more than three times!"

"But haven't I watching all the time to see how it was done? Poof! All you've got to do is to watch the wind."

"But I wish you wouldn't go. Neither Fred nor your father may be home before midnight."

"While I shall be back within two hours. There's a fine breeze, and it will blow the cobwebs away. So long, mother! Don't worry about yours truly."

It looks as easy as pie to sail a boat. In the first place, you want the wind—not too much nor too little. If the wind isn't right to sail up or down the lake, then sail across it. Don't think the breezes must be made to your order.

You stumble into the boat and raise the sail. It doesn't make such a great difference about the stumble, but it is imperative about the sail. When it is up you make the halyards fast and go to the stern and take the tiller.

Attached to the bottom of the sail is a boom, and attached to this boom is a rope called a sheet. It is no more a sheet than you are, but the sailor who first called it must have grown tired of calling everything a rope, and so made a change. The boatman holds the free end of this sheet in his hand, so that in case of a sudden gust he can slack away and spill the wind and prevent an upset.

This was one of the several things that Miss Blythe had not taken notice of when she went sailing with her brother. With charming assurance she went sailing away, and she chuckled with glee at the thought of how she would crow over Fred.

Off Tiger island, young Mr. Walter Dayton was fishing from an open boat. He had come down from the city for the late fall sport, and had not the slightest suspicion that Cupid was going to spread a net for him. There are no halyards or ropes or sheets or sails about fishing. All you have to do is to throw a baited hook over, and by and by a foolish bass comes along and gulps it down and you pull him in.

Mr. Dayton was fishing away, and his thoughts were not even remotely on the feminine sex when he was aroused by a woman's voice calling out:

"Oh, oh! Please get out of my way!"

He looked up to see a sailboat bearing down on him and a girl twisting the helm one way and the other. Her craft was so close at hand that all he could do was to seize an oar and prepare to fend her off. His craft was struck a glancing blow, the best he could do, and as the other drifted away he called out:

"They shouldn't have let you come out with that boat!"

"And they shouldn't have let you!" was the spirited reply.

"Don't you know that the wind is rising and becoming gusty?"

"What of it?"

"Your sheet has been made fast, and the first heavy gust will upset your boat!"

She did not even look his way.

"There goes a girl who needs a strong hand!" muttered the young man, as he kept down the bay.

"There is a young man who thinks he is very clever," was the comment of the girl as she left him behind.

It was true that the wind was rising and becoming gusty, and therefore sailing was unsafe for a novice, but Miss Blythe wanted that young man to understand that she could manage things without his advice.

Providence looks after foolish girls as well as foolish men. It looked after this one as her boat yawed this way and that, and it clouded up and the sun got lower and lower. She would have cut her voyage short, but for the action of Mr. Dayton. His was a motor boat, and after awhile he said to himself:

"That girl is going to get in trouble, sure enough. I'll pull up the anchor and drift down, so I'll be closer at hand when I am needed."

The girl looked back after a while and saw what he was up to and said to herself:

"Oh-ho! He is getting ready to play the rescuer and the hero, is he? Well, shall disappoint him."

By the time she was ready to turn back the wind had increased threefold. She had seen her brother bring the boat about, but had not mastered the trick herself. She must try it, however. With a prayer that it might be a success, she moved the tiller over, and the next moment the craft was gelling over and she was screaming for help. The man in the motor boat was not far away, and within two minutes he was pulling a very wet and

"Do I?" She smiled adorably.

"Then you can—that's all there is to it. You can do anything you like if you only want to hard enough. Think that over, Miss Sargent."

He held her hand in his warm clasp for a moment, smiled down into her eyes, picked up his hat and racquet and disappeared with the nurse into the hall.

Elsie gazed after him, conscious of an acute pang of jealousy that Myra Hatfield could play tennis with Doctor Phelps while she, the woman champion of her club, had to lie in bed. A sudden terror smote her that she might die after all. She had so earnestly prayed for death in those first horrible days.

"Oh, I don't want to die!" she cried suddenly. And Miss Whelan ran back to hold her hands and assure her that the doctor had promised Mrs. Sargent that Elsie would be running around the garden in a fortnight.

"And you know doctors don't make rash promises, Miss Elsie," admonished Miss Whelan kindly.

"I am so glad," said Elsie quietly. Then, "What is that?" she asked as the purring of a motor fell on the summer air.

"That's the doctor's car. He's going down to the club now," said the nurse as she lifted Elsie to a sitting posture so that she could see the vista of straight road that ran past the house. "You can just see it skimming along now."

Elsie looked eagerly at the small, shining car, was amazed at her sense of relief that the doctor was riding alone, and actually blushed because her heart beat faster at the thought of his coming visit the next day. When the little car had disappeared Elsie laid her head on her ruffled pillow and went to sleep with a smile touching her pink lips. The acute Miss Whelan winked at her own reflection in the mirror.

Mrs. Sargent came in and kissed her child's peaceful face and cried a little on the nurse's broad shoulder. Then she sat down at the bedside while Miss Whelan went out and sent this telegram to Doctor Lane, in New York city:

"Working finely. Don't come home yet!"

The next day Elsie was sitting in the window when the doctor arrived. They talked tennis for half an hour and Elsie declared that she felt worlds better and wanted to talk longer, but the doctor was as wise as he was enthusiastic, and, again sporting his tennis flannels, he went on to the club.

Inside of a week Elsie Sargent was downstairs and within the promised fortnight she was rather slowly trying out a new racquet in the tennis court in the Sargent grounds. It was a whole month before Doctor Phelps would permit her to ride down to the clubhouse with him in the shining little car, and he felt quite as triumphant as Elsie at the tennis match when Miss Sargent still held her place as champion.

Mrs. Sargent wept a few tears when she tried to thank Doctor Lane for her child's life.

"Tut—tut—thank Phelps, if he will let you," he interrupted. "I had hopes, for he is the best fellow in the world, but I hadn't the slightest idea that everything would come out so well and that—well, Flora Sargent," said the doctor, with a sudden tenderness in his tones as he laid his hands on the little widow's shoulders, "if you are truly grateful, promise me one thing."

"Anything you like, Dick."

"Then, if Elsie marries Bert Phelps will you marry me?"

"Yes—she won't need me then."

"Very well, Flora; consider yourself as good as engaged to me!" he said, putting his arm around her. "Look!"

Through the window they saw Elsie and the young doctor walking in the garden below. Suddenly they paused and Elsie looked up into Phelps' compelling eyes.

"See?" asked Doctor Lane tenderly.

"Yes," said Mrs. Sargent contentedly. "The cure is perfect."

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STREETS THAT ARE CANYONS

Some Thoroughfares of Manhattan Are the Most Highly Congested in the World.

Many of the highly congested streets of lower Manhattan meanwhile have a beauty, or at least an impressiveness, peculiarly their own. It is only when one of these canyons is isolated from its surroundings by a photograph that the effect of mass may be fully appreciated. An effect of startling novelty may be had by standing in the middle of one of these streets and looking directly upward. The perspective from this point of view still further exaggerates their height or rather depth.

In the Middle Ages it was common to build houses with each floor projecting out beyond the line of the floor below until the cornices of the roofs on either side of the street all but touched. The effect of looking skyward from the middle of a modern New York street is much the same.

The sun never penetrates to the pavement at the foot of some of these canyons, which are, therefore in perpetual half shadow, like the bottom of a deep well. The population housed in these buildings is doubtless greater in proportion to the street width than in any other city in the world. It has been estimated that if all the occupants of these office buildings were to leave at the same time they would have to stand ten deep in the street in places.

"IT WAS MY FAULT"

By ANNE PAGE.

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Suddenly they had separated; he to go to town to live, she to her daughter's house. For the pair had a married daughter—their only child—and an infant grandson.

Nobody seemed to have an idea of what the trouble was; everyone in the community wanted to know, for Mr. and Mrs. Sefton had been popular in the little social circle for years.

The beautiful home of the Seftons was for rent, and summer vacationists were looking at it every day with a prospect of renting it.

Mrs. Sefton spent every moment of her grandson's waking hours with him. She took him out into the parks; she sewed for him and romped and played with him as if she had been 20 years younger.

Mother and daughter had never discussed the separation since the first day that Mrs. Sefton came there; and then the explanation had been brief. Leila knew nothing. But she was a loyal, loving daughter, and she knew that whatever had been the trouble her mother could have done no great wrong.

"You are utterly spoiling Peter and me," Leila said to her mother one day when she had returned from an afternoon spent under the trees with Peter.

"I—I must spoil someone, dear," the mother answered. "A woman can't spoil and pet a human being for 30 years and then find herself empty-handed of anything to indulge. You're young, and may not understand how long 30 years is, daughter."

"Perhaps, not, mother," said Leila. "And don't think I'm seriously objecting to the spoiling. I love it. It's wonderful to have you with us—even Ned says so, and that's a concession from a son-in-law, isn't it?"

"I suppose so," Mrs. Sefton said, absently. Her mind was far away, back to the days when her own little daughter was in arms as was Peter now.

Leila had sensed her mother's loneliness for some weeks, though this was the first time she had ever given utterance to a word that would lead anyone to think that she missed her partner.

That night Leila and Ned talked until far into the night. They were planning a ruse by which they could get their baby's grandparents together.

"For, once together again, I'm sure they could not bear to separate," Leila had said. "Mother may have a little too much Bruce stubbornness in her, but father—like all his family—is downright obstinate. I honestly think they quarreled over some trivial matter, and having nothing else to think about and very little to do, the quarrel became serious and neither one would give in."

"It can't be anything else, dear. It will come out all right—I feel it," comforted Ned.

Leila was in touch with her father, and on the following day she spoke with him on the telephone. "Hello, daddy," she said. "Mother's out tonight and we—Ned and I—thought perhaps you'd like to come and see us and Peter."

She waited for a few minutes for the answer, but when it came it was satisfactory, for she promptly telephoned to her husband that she would join him for dinner, and that they would spend the evening at the theater or on a roof garden.

John Sefton rang the door bell of his daughter's apartment with a feebler touch than had ever been his before. He did not admit it to himself, but he was declining in strength very fast.

He left his hat and old walking stick and gloves in the hall and he stopped to listen to the baby's cooing and laughing before he pushed inside the portieres and stepped into the cozy living room.

"Mary!" he gasped, looking at his wife, who was as surprised as himself.

"John Henry, Sefton! You!" she said, holding the baby close.

"Mary—Mary," began the elderly man, brokenly, "I—I didn't know how much I wanted to see you till I laid my eyes on you this minute. This is some of Leila's doings," he added.

"It must be," Mrs. Sefton said, blinking away the tears of joy that would spring to her eyes at sight of her husband.

There was silence for a full minute while John Sefton stepped closer and closer to his grandson and his wife. They both looked into the round, laughing face of the infant and then into each other's eyes. "It was my fault," they said in unison.

She looked at her husband with the old-time smile.

"And you remember when we said, when we celebrated our silver wedding, that our love had been full blown for so long that we could remember nothing else but that perfectly developed understanding?" asked John softly.

"Oh, don't—I do know it Miss Peter and—"

Her words were never made articulate, for Peter began to demand attention and the fond and doting grandparents tried all their wiles to quiet him. At last he screamed himself to sleep, and the reunited pair found as much to say to each other as if their love were just in the budding instead of full blown.

HOUTON MAN SHOT AND KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

By Associated Press.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 2.—Shot thru the stomach, George Wilkerson, motorman is in a dying condition. His wife is in jail charged with the killing. Her statement is that she had sued Wilkerson for divorce and he would not stay from her home.

CHARGES AGAINST ALLEGED BOMB MAN DISMISSED.

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 2.—The charges against Wallace T. Moore of having exploded a bomb under the bed upon which his father W. T. Moore, and brother, Frank Moore, were sleeping, resulting in injuries to them, were dismissed today.

GRAND CIRCUIT OPENS AT KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

By Associated Press.

Kalamazoo, Aug. 2.—Three races were carded for the opening here today of the grand circuit week. Only four starters were named for the 2:12 pace. A purse of $2,000 was offered.

HIS FIRST PAIR OF GLASSES

Man Thought He Was "Seein Things," and Unjustly Blamed His New Aids to Vision.

It happened in Boston. He had gone there to get fitted to some eyeglasses. It was the first time he used them and when the oculist handed them to him he remarked that he guessed he would put them on and wear them.

"Better not," remarked the oculist. "Wait until you are home and can get a little accustomed to wearing them."

But the man put them on just the same, paid the bill, left the office and started down the street. Everything went fine. He could see everything in sight with clearness and distinction. He turned into Winter street and threaded his way through the throng.

Suddenly something seemed to go wrong. Standing out from the rest of the crowd appeared an enormous man. He towered high above everyone else on the street. The man again focused his gaze, thinking it was a trick of fancy. But there loomed the big man, feet above him. With a startled exclamation he jumped to the conclusion that his glasses were the trouble. He snatched them from his nose and with his naked eyes looked again.

There he saw the giant man still approaching—on high stilts and bearing placards of invitation from his employer. It was no fantasy of the glasses, after all. But he did not put them on again until after he reached home.

"I had all I wanted of seeing things," he remarked.

ITALY UNDER MANY RULERS

Fertile Land, During the Centuries, Has Been Prize Worth the Expenditure of Blood.

Charlemagne tacked Italy to his unwieldy empire and left it to his weakling son, Lothaire, by the treaty of Verdun in 843. The peninsula enjoyed a measure of peace for some years, then petty counts and dukes began a series of internecine wars which continued until Otho the Great marched into Rome in 962 and forced the pope to place the imperial crown of gold on his head. That was the beginning of the Germanic holy Roman empire. It established a precedent for the German emperors, and they continued bringing their armies across the Alps to feast on Italy's plenty until Conradin, the last of the Hohenstaufens, was defeated in 1268. The Hapsburgs then took up the pursuit of Italy.

The feudal system never gained a firm hold in Italy, which lightened the labor of Germanic commerce. In 1056 the pope and the free commercial cities made a common defense against the emperor. They had more or less success until Frederick Barbarossa swept down on the land and buried all opposition. The Lombardy league collapsed in 1167, and Italy became as much a German province as Alsace is today. No German emperor in those days rested content until the pope had placed the imperial crown on his head—first the silver crown at Aix la Chapelle, then the iron crown of Lombardy, and then the one at Rome.

Suspicious Characters.

At a station in northern Pennsylvania a number of young ministers, proceeding to a religious conference in Philadelphia, boarded a coach where in there was a dilapidated young woman smelling of beer. For some time the young men in black garb conversed gravely on conference affairs, while the beery young woman nodded in her corner.

The train approached a long tunnel. The young woman roused herself. She pinned back lazily a long strand of hair that had fallen on her shoulder, and fixed her gaze upon the ministers. Then she produced from her basket a huge bread knife. Making a few unsteady lunges in the air with this implement, she addressed the reverend gentlemen thus:

"Don't none of you boys try no tricks on me in the tunnel, or, mark my words, I'll open ye!"—Everybody's Magazine.

5,000 BUILDINGS REPORTED DESTROYED IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

By Associated Press.

Athens, Aug. 2.—Arrivals from Constantinople report that 5,000 buildings including the German hospital filled with wounded soldiers were destroyed by fire last week.

VERDUN FORTRESS IS AN UNDERGROUND CITY

Trenches Run for Many Miles and Have Every Convenience For the Troops.

Verdun, via Paris, Aug. 4.—The German hammering at Verdun, the fortress on which the drive of a year ago went to pieces like a wave on a rock, may continue for years and years without making the slightest impression.

The underground life with which the trench combats of this war have familiarized the world and to which the modern soldiers already are accustomed here has reached its climax in an immense underground city prepared for the defenders of the "key to northern France."

Miles upon miles of streets, alleys and public squares, chambers stocked with wine, flour and tinned meats, lodgings, recreation rooms, a bakery equipped to make bread for 50,000 men, heat, light and telephones like a modern apartment house have been constructed beneath the smiling, unrevealing surfact of the meadows of the valley, of the Meuse surrounding France's barrier which has been placed in the path of whoever attacks from Metz.

A entire army corps easily can be accommodated underground with everything necessary for its livelihood for months and an abundance of ammunition. The last violent bombardment by the German long range guns was a marked effort. The stronghold was not even scarred. Nor are the Germans so near as one has an idea. The correspondent this morning visited the trenches facing the most advanced lines ten miles out beyond Cumiere near Champneuville, situated at the bend of the Meuse. The French position, on a hill, is exceedingly strong and can be held by a comparatively inconsiderable force. It is being intermittently shelled by the Germans and one shell bursting in trench just ahead of the visiting party killed three soldiers. The spirit of determination and the serene confidence of the men are inconceivable to those who have not seen them.

Believe Fort Impregnable.

They seem to feel that their positions are impregnable and that it is only a question of time when the Germans worn out by fruitless efforts to break their line, must give way. The anniversary of the commencement of the war was everywhere celebrated by the men.

GERMANY GETTING READY TO FLOAT NEW LOANS.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The chief business of the Reichstag, when it assembles Aug. 19, will be to vote new war credits. While details of the new bonds have not been arranged, it is assumed in banking circles that the amount, like that of the last loan, will be unlimited. The rate will be 5 per cent, but the subscription price is expected to be somewhat above 99 per cent, as compared with 98½ for the March loan. Prospects for the success of the new loan are regarded as highly satisfactory. The great German banks say they have completely sold out their holdings of the two previous war loans and have unusually heavy deposits. These recently were swollen so abnormally that the Berlin banks a short time ago reduced the rate paid on current deposits to the normal level.

AUSTRIANS MAY ATTEMPT TO INVADE ITALY

Rome, Aug. 4.—That Austria will begin a determined attempt to invade northern Italy through the Adige valley when the Warsaw campaign is ended is the information grought to Rome from several Swiss frontier towns.

From some sources it is reported that the massing of Austrian troops and guns between Trent and Roverto has already begun. This was partially corroborated in the last official dispatches from General Cadorna, who said observers have reported the arrival of troop trains at the Rovereto station.

At several points along the Tyrolean frontier, particularly in Lerdo valley, small Austrian forces have attempted to take the offensive, but have been repulsed in every attack. These assaults, it is generally believed here were for the purpose of feeling out the strength of the Italian positions inside the Austrian frontier.

TEXAS ABSTRACTORS AT CORPUS CHRISTI

Corpus Christi, Texas, Aug. 4.—The annual convention of the Texas Abstractors' Association opened here today. Sessions will last three days. Abstractors from all over the state were expected. The speakers' program includes several addresses on abstracts and titles and their legal relations. Local organizations have arranged an appropriate entertainment program.

BROWNSVILLE MAN SEES MANY ARMED MEXICANS

By Associated Press.

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 4.—Abraham Y. Barra, a Mexican who was forcibly taken early Monday has returned home. Barra said he was taken to a place 15 miles from his home where he saw a large number of Mexicans who he said wore full cartridge belts. He said they appeared to be Mexican soldiers and that they were in command of a young Spanish stranger.

WORK ASSURED IN THE NEW YORK NAVY YARD.

By Associated Press.

New York, Aug 2.—Officers of the New York navy yards had received semi-official information that either three large submarines or the electric engines of the battleship California would be built here. This relieves anxiety of two thousand men who feared otherwise they would be dismissed.

NATIONAL OFFICER TO SPEAK TODAY

JOHN COSGROVE, VICE PRESIDENT OF CARPENTERS UNION TO ADDRESS CONVENTION.

SPREAD BANQUET TONIGHT

Port Arthur, Fort Worth and Austin Are Seeking to Land Next Year's State Convention.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Committee reports and other routine matters occupied the time of the state council of carpenters Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning and a large amount of business was disposed of. An address by John Cosgrove of Indianapolis, second vice president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was set for early this afternoon.

Last night the visitors enjoyed a visit to the lake, while a banquet is tonight's entertainment feature.

Port Arthur, Austin and Fort Worth are candidates for the 1916 meeting; the selection will be made Thursday morning, when the annual election of officers will be held.

8,000 Members in Texas.

At yesterday afternoon's session, Secretary-Treasurer Proctor submitted his annual report. It showed that there are 80 active local unions in Texas, with 8,000 members. The past year has been a strenuous one for the unions, the report said, but the locals held their own in the face of adverse conditions and the situation now seems to be improving with indications of prosperous times just ahead.

The report of President E. J. White was a general outline of conditions, with several recommendations. There were several talks for the good of the order and some suggestions were made which will probably be embodied in resolutions later. Members of the Ladies Auxiliary and of the United Brotherhood were extended the privileges of the floor and allowed to vote on all matters pertaining to their orders.

Committees were announced by President White as follows:

Constitution—R. L. Ingram, A. F. Way, C. D. Weaver, J. H. Latson, J. H. Stephenson.

Resolutions—W. B. McNeely, R. L. Ingram, A. Woehl, A. Toone, E. W. Bock.

Organization—J. H. Silliman, W. H. Smith, W. E. Hemsell, F. H. Packer, C. D. Weaver.

Officrs reports—T. F. Days, J. C. Durrell, E. W. Bock, A. Toone, D. C. Ellerd.

Press—T. W. Scott, J. B. Graves, R. C. Bates, J. C. Durrell, F. H. Packer.

Rules—W. E. Hemsell, D. C. Ellerd, J. B. Graves, W. H. Smith, R. C. Bates.

Finance—J. R. Anderson, M. L. Williams, H. R. Baker, E. E. Griffis, J. L. Morter.

Legislative—T. C. Jennings, O. Olsen, C. D. Weaver, A. F. Way, W. B. McNeely.

Law—A. Woehl, F. Griffin, W. F. Glass, D. C. Ellerd, T. W. Scott.

Last night the visitors were taken to Lake Wichita on special cars and spent the evening at that resort. A swim in the pool, a stay at the moving picture show and a general tour of the lake attractions made up the evening's entertainment. Tonight at 8:30 a banquet in the Moose hall is planned.

The following have registered:

H. R. Baker, Abilene; A. Toone, Amarillo; C. D. Weaver and A. Woehl, Austin; J. H. Latson, Childress; F. H. Packer, Corpus Christi; W. B. McNeely, J. R. Anderson, W. H. Smith and B. L. Ingram, Dallas; Harry Gargrave, Dalhart; M. L. Williams, Denison; H. C. Griffin, Ennis; W. E. Hemsell and T. F. Hays, Fort Worth; J. L. Morter, Gainesville; J. A. Johnstone and E. W. Brock, Galveston; W. F. Glass, Gilmer; J. C. Burrell, Greenville; J. E. Proctor and O. Olsen, Houston; D. C. Ellerd, Longview; J. B. Graves, Mart; F. E. Griffis, Paris; J. A. Stephenson, Quanah; A. F. Way and J. H. Silliman, Port Arthur; R. C. Bates, San Angelo; T. L. Ingram, San Antonio; D. B. White, Sherman; T. W. Scott, Wichita Falls.

OPERATORS' FIRE DRILL TAKES ONLY 63 SECONDS

Only Few Seconds More Than a Minute Operators Get Out and Back Again.

Telephone service was suspended exactly sixty-three seconds this morning when the first of the bi-monthly fire drills lately instituted by the Southwestern Telephone Company was held. The alarm was given at 10:29 and at three seconds after 10:30 the twenty-three girls on duty had marched out of the building, marched in again and had cleared the board preparatory to resuming service. For the first drill this is considered pretty good time.

There are about twenty men from out of town who are engaged in work on the telephone toll lines, changing them somewhat.

COMMUNICATION OPEN NOW WITH MEXICO CITY

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Telegraph communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City has been restored. Provisions began entering the city yesterday and other trainloads are en route.

REVIEW OF THE WAR BY GERMAN EXPERT

SAYS GERMANS HAVE EVERY REASON TO CONSIDER SACRIFICES REWARDED

SUCCESSES OF THE ARMIES

Points to Occupancy of Most of Belgium, Parts of France, Succehs Over Russians

By Associated Press.

Berlin, July 31.—Major Ernest Moraht, the military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, reviewing the twelve months of the war for the Associated Press says:

"A year ago a coalition with a powerful numerical superiority declared war on Austria-Hungary and Germany. The hostile countries have a far larger population than have the two central powers and their combined armies originally outnumbered those of the latter. The central states however, have known how to improve this difficult situation by alternately taking the offensive and defensive on the western and eastern fronts.

"In the west the German armies in a rapid, triumphant advance carried their standards within 50 miles of Paris and have kept them flying there since mid-September. Even though the right and left wings of our wide flung battlefront in France and Belgium have been bent back since then (because there was no other method for the time being of counteracting the numerical superiority of the British, French and Belgians) still we hold the positions fortified during the nine months, firmly in our hands, so that almost all of Belgium and the northwestern departments of France have been occupied by the troops of Germany.

"In the east the Austro-German armies first held up the Russian millions on the Galician frontiers and then were forced to retire before a manifold numerical superiority, to intrench themselves on the crest of the Carpathians and to beat back until May 1st the Russian assaults with heavy losses. Meanwhile Field Marshal von Hindenburg in East Prussia was able to destroy several large Russian armies and free East Prussia; to occupy conjointly with Austrian troops Poland almost to the Vistula river and in the northeast to carry the war into the Russian provinces.

"While the positions in the war in the west continue to surge to and begun and Field Marshall von Hind to break through our lines in the winter, spring and summer, were repulsed with awful losses to our enemies, the German and Austro-Hungarian armies on May 1st launched a great offensive against the Russian main armies in Galicia.

"In a series of battles and under constant pursuit the Russians were hunted out of 43,470 square miles of Galicia, their principal force was severed at several places and they were driven eastward and northward.

"The west bank of the Vistula in Poland has been cleared of Russian armies. The siege of Warsaw has months against the Turks shows re enburg in the northward has pressed forward against Riga and now has reached the vicinity of the city after numerous victories. The successes of the Germans have cost the Russian army many millions in dead, wounded and prisoners. The Russian Empire possesses only fragments of its mighty armies and no longer can supply these adequately with arms and munitions. Their fate will be decided very shortly. The Russian forces will be destroyed or forced to flee deep into the interior to the eastward.

"The battles in the west have cut so deeply into the French strength that now 18 year old lads must bear arms. Great Britain's original army has been destroyed and only enough substitutes can be raised to hold a 44 mile front in Belgium. The British losses, particularly those of officers, have been very heavy. The army of 3,000,000 men which Lord Kitchener promised six months ago has not yet appeared and our opponents in the west never again will be able to raise superior forces to expel the Germans from the country.

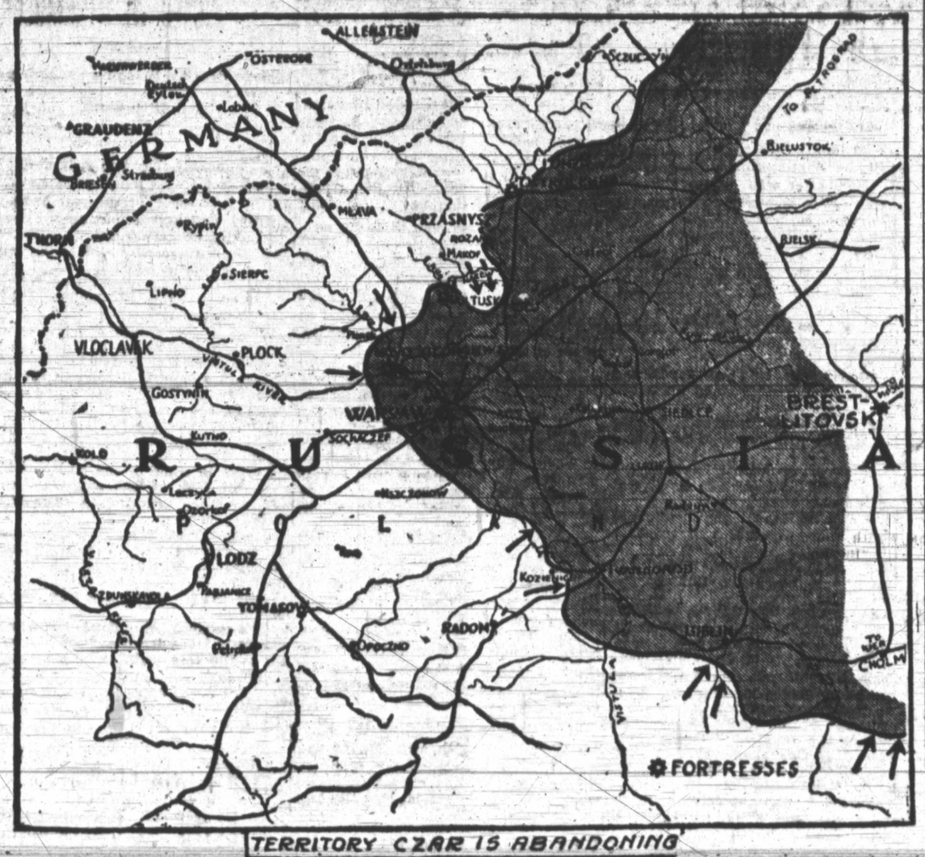
"The action in the Dardanelles which has been in progress for months against the Turks sohws results for the British and French only in great losses of men, ships and war supplies of all kinds. The Turkish army steadily is improving in numbers and quality. The Turkish fortifications are quite as strong as they were at the outset. The prospects of the attackers reaching Constantinople therefore, have vanished and since none of the Balkan states are willing to enter the Anglo-French service and since the Russian army which should have participated from Odessa has been destroyed in Galicia it is difficult to see any chances for France and Great Britain.

Italy's Futile Attempts.

"Should Italy send an army to the Dardanelles, it will find a superior Turkish army ready to receive her. Italy, after conducting mobilization secretly for nine months entered the field against Austria-Hungary at the end of May. An Italian army, 1,000,000 men strong, has been attempting for two months to sweep over the fortified Austrian passes and to cross the Isonzo river, behind which the Austro-Hungarian defensive army occupies strong positions. All the attempts of the Italians up to the present have been unsuccessful. The cost of the attackers has been hundreds of thousands in dead and wounded. Austria-Hungary grows stronger day by day and although its valiant struggle is a difficult one against Italian superiority in numbers, it will be able to bar the way to the courtland and to Trieste and Tyrol."

Marlin, Aug. 3.—Prospects for a hung jury in the trial of Lee Elder took shape here today when at noon no agreement had been reached. Elder is charged with having killed a two year old baby in a tenant feud fight on the Elder farm near here.

Great Territory Czar Will Abandon And The Wavering Russian Battle Line



TERRITORY CZAR IS ABANDONING

The Warsaw salient, against which the German armies have been beating with tremendous losses for weeks and which the Russian general staff finally decided to abandon, is shown in the accompanying map. The heavy line, curving around Warsaw, shows the present battle line, its twistings giving evidence of the pressure which has forced a Russian retirement at every weak spot, notably at the loop crossing the Narew river, between Pultusk and Rozan. The arrows show where the principal attacks have been made. With the decision to evacuate Warsaw, Russia abandons the whole of the territory inclosed in the loop now formed by the battle line, and her armies will retreat to the Bug river and a line of forts running almost north and south from Brest Litovsk. The shaded portion of the map indicates approximately the territory that will be lost. The great question now left is whether Russia will succeed in withdrawing her army intact. The destruction of this vast force, and not the territory involved, has been the real prize for which Germany has been fighting. The success of the Russian retreat will be assured if the battle line guarding the railroads holds. The salient above Pultusk is the most imminent danger—the attempt to cut the Warsaw-Chelm road at Ivangorod, Lublin and Chelm itself have apparently been blocked. The great object of the Germans is to break one of these twolines and if possible, strike in on the third of the roads running east from Warsaw—that to Moscow, the life line of the great Russian army around Warsaw.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT AN ARMY CORPS

In Marching Makes Procession Thirty Miles Long—Requires 300,000 Pounds Provisions Daily.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—A writer in the Neue Geselscaftliche Correspondenz has been trying to visualize to the casual reader the dimensions of troops as they march and fight. A German army corps, he said consists of 41,000 men, 14,000 horses, and 2,400 vehicles, including the cannon. Such a body of men and their belongings make a procession about thirty miles long on a single road. Even when in pretty close touch with the enemy the length of a corps is about 15 miles; and when the front detachment becomes involved in a battle it will be five or six hours before the men in the rear go into action to assist them. Before this war began it was generally assumed that a single corps would occupy about 21-2 to 3 miles of the fighting line; but in actual experience it has been found that the average front of a corps is considerably broader, namely 3 1-2 to 5 miles. An army of 10 corps is not very large, as armies go in this war, but even such an army would fight on a front of some 37 miles, and the man who undertook to walk from one wing to the other would require 12 to 14 hours in doing it.

The shipment of an army corps by rail is no small undertaking. The troops alone requires 67 trains, while the artillery, commissary and other belongings call for 41 trains—a total of about 110 trains.

The feeding of a corps appears to be a big problem when the matter is worked out upon the basis of the daily consumption of each man and each horse. The daily average ration of a soldier in the German army weighs about 3.6 pounds, while a horse gets his 13 lbs. of oats, and the large draught horses considerably more. These figures work out at about 97,000 pounds of food for the men and about 135,000 pounds for the horses, as a minimum. There is thus nearly 300,000 pounds of provisions to be moved forward every day, not to mention ammunition. Under the most favorable conditions, therefore, it calls for a train of 150 wagons to bring up the food for each day.

REPORT INCREASE IN FOOD PRICES SMALLER IN ENGLAND

London.—The general increase in food prices during the first year of the war, acording to the official labor Gazette, is 35 per cent in the larger towns of Great Britain and 30 per cent in small towns and villages.

In Germany, according to figures received here, the increase in the same time is about 65 per cent, and in Vienna 75 to 80 per cent.

CHAIRMAN BULLOCK ISSUES STATEMENT

Says Pros Accept the Verdict in Good Faith and Pledge Their Efforts for Unbuilding City.

The Times:

We wish for the whole committee to make grateful acknowledgement for the many kind words we have received over the manner in which the prohibition campaign was managed. We made the very best showing we could and no member of the committee has a single regret for any thing that occurred in the contest. We dealt fairly and we hope honestly with what we think is purely a moral question and each one of us as well as all the friends of prohibition did every thing that could be done to vote the county dry. We lost and we accept the verdict of the people in good faith and pledge our best endeavor to make this city prosper and grow as never before in her history. The spirit of union still prevails, and pro and anti are alike one people who hope to see a fine city built here on the plains of Texas, that will be an honor and a credit to the state and the nation. Let us all "pull together" for a greater and better Wichita Falls.

W. J. BULLOCK, Chairman.

Heavy Guns Of British Prove Their Worth In Operations At Dardanelles



FIRING BRITISH GUN AT DARDANELLES

In the accompanying illustration is shown one of the big guns of the British in the act of being fired in the operations at the Dardanelles. These big guns have been very successful in the land campaign of the allies against Constantinople.

AUSTRIAN DEFENSES NO LONGER RECOGNIZABLE

Italian Artillery Has Done Its Worth Well at Mount Podogro and Mount Michels.

By Associated Press.

Rome, Aug. 3.—Letters received in Rome from officers at the front agree that the fighting on the Isonzo river and on the Carso plateau may well be taken as an excellent example of the realization of the plans of the Italian commanders. A lieutenant of artillery writes that the formidable Austrian defenses on Mount Podgorp and Mount Michels are no longer recognizable. The Italian artillery has done its work well.

GIVE REASONS FOR THE EVACUATION OF WARSAW

New York, Aug. 2.—In response to a request from the Associated Press for a statement on the present situation at Warsaw, the Russian embassy gave out the following:

"The reasons for the probable evacuation of Warsaw are these:

"A vast number of men with full equipment and amply supplied have been directed against the Russian forces in the Polish capital. On the western front (in Poland), there has been concentrated nearly the entire Austro-Hungarian army, excepting the forces assigned to duty on the Italian border, in addition to duty on the Italian border, in addition to seventy divisions of the German army, supported by nearly all the German cavalry. Furthermore, the Turks have diverted a portion of the Russian army to the Caucasus.

"As a result of the exceptional development of German and some Austrian industries, the enemies of Russia have enormous quantities of artillery, machine guns and rifles, and a most abundant supply of ammunition. Russia has encountered a temporary difficulty in supplying her forces with sufficient arms and ammunition to fight against an enemy so plentifully supplied as Germany and Austria-Hungary. Nevertheless, the most active measures are being taken to remedy this deficiency.

"This lack of arms and ammunition is the reason why Russia has adopted a defensive warfare. Although not so plentifully supplied with the means of waging war, Russia has succeeded, thanks to the heroic tenacity of her troops, not only in checking for the space of three months, the forward rush of her enemies, but in inflicting countless losses upon them. We have undermind by degrees the strength of their attack, and, as is proved by the poor physical condition of the prisoners taken by us, we have brought them to a state of considerable exhaustion.

"A war is not decided by the invasion and occupation of any section of territory by one combatant or the other, but rather by the final outcome of the struggle between all the forces engaged. Consequently, the power which husbands its strength until the end must win. A change of the front line may be regarded as necessary for the purpose of placing the troops in more advantageous positions to continue the strife. Russia's means are inexhaustible, and she is only beginning to develop her powers, while the strength of the Germans and the Austrians has reached its highest point. They cannot avoid failure in the future.

"The line on the western frontier has always been the weakest in the strategic position of Russia. We did not count in our plans upon holding possession for the first period of the war of the region within the sweep of the Vistula and the territory bordering on this river. Consequently, as far back as 1910 Russia withdrew a portion of her forces from this territory into interior provinces and established her principal line of defense along the middle reaches of the river Niemen, and thence in a southerly direction as far as Brest-Litovsk."

HOME INDUSTRY CLUB MAY BE ORGANIZED HERE

C. W. Woodman, State Labor Commissioner Outlines a Plan For Organization.

C. W. Woodman, state labor commissioner, this morning addressed the directors of the Chamber of Commerce and suggested the organization of a "home industry club" here to act as an auxiliary of the "Buy it Made in Texas" movement of which Mr. Woodman was the originator. The matter will be laid before the directors when a larger attendance is present. Directors present endorsed the idea.

As outlined by Mr. Woodman such a club would comprise the retail merchants, members of the Chamber of Commerce and women's clubs of the city.

Mr. Woodman said that it was the expectation to make the Buy it Made in Texas organization permanent and to carry on a nextensive publicity campaign. He said that the possible revenues under the constitution and by-laws was more than $200,000 and that it was the purpose to expend the greater part of the revenues in a publicity campaign. He told of a number of instances where the movement had already brought tangible benefits to Texas manufacturers and to Texas laborers.

JUDGMENT RESERVED IN PRIZE COURT CASES

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 3.—Sir Samuel Evans, president of the British prize court, today reserved judgment in the meat cargo cases. These cases involve the disposal of the cargoes from Norwegian ports and from the great American packing houses.

SOLID TRAINLOAD OF WHEAT SHIPPED

TRAIN OF 25 CARS OF WHEAT SHIPPED BY WICHITA MILL TO GALVESTON TODAY.

CONTAINED 33,332 BUSHELS

Shipment Made in the Denver's New Box Cars and Pulled by Monster New Oil Burner Engine.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A solid trainload of 25 cars of wheat, shipped by the Wichita Mill & Elevtor Company to Galveston, left here this morning over the Fort Worth & Denver, being one of the largest consignments of the kind ever to leave this city. The shipment was made in the new Denver box cars, all uniform and was pulled by one of the new oil burning engines, No. 409.

The train was in charge of Conductor Huggins, Engineer Bowersock and Travelling Engineer Jack Kelly. Agent Bundy and Travelling Freight Agent Davis of the Denver and Messrs. Priddy, McDowell and Hodge of the mill were on hand when the train left, at about 8 o'clock. It was due in Fort Worth early this afternoon and should reach Galveston some time late tomorrow. Its load totals about 1500 tons, which is about 500 tons more than the usual shipment with the old engines.

The train carries a total of 33,332 bushels of wheat, which is worth just that many dollars on today's market. Several ships at Galveston are waiting for wheat at present and this shipment was made by the mill as the most expeditious way of handling it. Pictures of the train, with the big engine and the 25 uniform cars with appropriate banners on their sides, were taken just before it started this morning and the sight served to emphasize the growing importance of Wichita Falls as a wheat market.

THE PHILIPPINES OFFER MARKET FOR JAPANESE

Tokio, Aug. 2.—"Expand Japan's trade in the Philippines," is the message which Dr. K. Miyama brings back to his fellow countrymen after an extensive business trip through the American archipelago. Dr. Miyama sums up his impressions in an article which he calls: "Japan in the Philippines."

Unquestionable, Mr. Miyama thinks, the islands offer a much greater market for Japanese goods.

Pointing out that after the United States comes England and then Japan in point of trade, the writer remarks that notwithstanding Japan's geographical advantage over her rivals she has been able to surpass only Germany and China in trading with the islands. The Chinese, he says, are especially strong in the interior, but he thinks the native have little respect "for the cunning Chinese whose ways they do not like."

As for anti-Japanese sentiment, Dr. Miyama is happy to say he found none at all. He says: "The natives, suffering to some extent from white oppression, have little real respect for their masters. In fact there seems everywhere to prevail a warmer friendship for the Japanese than for any other race, even the savages showing them kindness." Both the American authorities and the natives, he declares, welcome the Japanese and treat them with due consideration.

"The authorities are specially anxious to introduce more labor from Japan as the Japanese prove more satisfactory in this respect than do the natives. The white hemp companies utilize Japanese labor as far as they can with very satisfactory results. Thus the demand for Japanese labor in the Philippines is almost unlimited at present. New plantations are always being created; and the new industry of abaca promises a phenomenal development that will stand further increase the demand for labor.

Dr. Miyama notes that in the production of pearls the Japanese lead as they are the most fearless and skilful divers; indeed they now almost monopolize this enterprise. One big Japanese company has forty-three boats and fishes by machinery. But the business is now suffering from depression caused by the war in Europe.

The writer sees no reason why Japan should not supply to the Filipinos what was formerly supplied by Germany and furnish some of the things which now come from the United States. There is an increasing demand for Japanese matches and for cement and leather of all kinds. "Most of the shoes worn by the Filipinos," he says, "are imported from the United States, but the natives have wide feet to which shoes made in Japan are more adapted. We should supply them."

Many things which are now going to waste in the Philippines, he thinks, could be profitably exported to Japan and made good use of. Likewise, much Filipino raw material could be imported into Japan, manufactured, and then sold as exports.

GRANDFATHERS MAY BE CALLED OUT IN HUNGARY

Budapest.—All men of the Landsturm up to fifty years of age have now been ordered up for re-examination by the army doctors. In accordance with a new decree, all men will be in the future classified as either fit for military service, fit for guard service, or physically incapable of work. All those belonging to the first class will be enlisted, those who are not judged fit for military service at the front will serve as guards for the prisoners camps, railway lines, and warehouses, relieving those now doing such service for the front.

Personals

From Friday's Daily.

Mrs. J. M. Cochran left for he home at Pearsall yesterday after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Arn old, 2305 Ninth street.

P. B. Cox and family expect t leave Saturday in their automobil for a trip to Galveston and othe South Texas points.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Burns an family returned this morning from a few weeks visit in Chattanooga an Benton, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W Parker, F. P. Boyd and family and A. L. Brubaker and family comprised a party that came down from Iowa Park last night to attend the prohibition speaking.

Mayor Britain and Attorneys John Davenport and William N. Bonner addressed an anti-prohibition meeting a Electra last night.

Mrs. C. C. Hornsby and little granddaughter, Charles Marie Robbins, left today to visit Mrs. Hornsby's son J

Professional Cards

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

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Attorney at Law
Practice in all courts.
Rooms 304-306 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg

C. B. FELDER
Attorney-at-Law.
Office 310 First National Bank Building

Wm. N. Bonner Jouette M. Bonner
BONNER & BONNER
Attorney at Law
General, State and Federal practice
Offices: Suites 6, 10 and 11 Ward Bldg. Phone 121.

HUFF, MARTIN & BULLINGTON
Lawyers
Rooms: 314, 315 and 316 Kemp & Kell Building.

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

SMOOT & SMOOT
Lawyers
Office in Friberg Building.

W. LINDSAY BIBB
Lawyer
Civil and Criminal Law. Office Phone 1327. 207 K. & K. Bldg.

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

CARRIGAN, MONTGOMERY & BRITAIN
Lawyers
Room 320, First National Bank Bldg

BERNARD MARTIN
Attorney at Law
office room 206 K. & K. Bldg.

J. M. BLANKENSHIP
Attorney at Law
Room 3 Ward Building. Phone 678

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

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

T. R. (Dan) BOONE
Attorney-at-Law.
Suite 406-407 Kemp & Kell Building

Walter Nelson T. F. Hunter
NELSON & HUNTER
Attorneys-at-Law
Suite 204-206 First National Bank Bldg. Phone 1436.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DR. A. L. LANE
Physician and Surgeon
Room 308 First Nat'l Bank Building. Office phone 586. Residence phone 487.

DRS. BURNSIDE & JONES
Surgery and General Practice
Dr. Burnside's residence No. 2. 6. Dr. Jones' residence No. 844. Office phone No. 12. Offices Moore-Bateman Bldg

DR. WADE H. WALKER
Surgery and General Practice
Office phones 986; residence phone 267
Office First National Bldg. Rooms 301-302.

DRS. AMASON & HARGRAVE
Surgery and General Medicine
Office 203-204 K. & K. Bldg. Office phone 760. Dr. Amason residence phone 562, Dr. Hargrave, residence 763. Surgeons in charge of Amason & Hargrave Hospital, 806 Crook

DENTISTS

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

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

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Lodge Directory

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

C. Hornsby and family of Alvord, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Dobbs, who live wo and a half miles northeast of Iowa his morning. One is a boy and the hi smorning. One is a boy and the ther a girl. The mother and babies re reported doing nicely.

Mrs. C. Davidson and daughter, ina, en route home to Seymour after trip to the Panama Exposition, topped over here last night with Mrs. Davidson's son, H. H. Davidson and amily. They went to Seymour this fternoon and were accompanied by liss Gertrude Davidson, who goes to Seymour for a visit.

Dr. J. F. Campbell and wife and two little nieces returned to their home at Mangum this afternoon after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. B. R. James.

N. Henderson has returned from a business trip to New York City.

Joe Orberg, who makes Wichita Falls his home, came up from Fort Worth last night to remain over Saturday. Mr. Orberg is connected with he Speight-Ladd Detective agency of Fort Worth.

Ralph Mathis has returned from Amarillo where he took the bar examination this week. He was not informed officially whether he had passed or not but was informed unofficially that he had made the required grade.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Burns, family and daughter, Mrs. C. A. Lefevre have returned from a three weeks' trip to Memphis and Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn.

Conductor C. P. Parks received a bad cut and bruises on the face and head this afternoon when he fell against a cross tie while trying to catch his train which was pulling out of the siding at Bacon switch. He was brought to Wichita Falls on an extra freight. Mr. Parks was conductor on an extra northbound freight when the accident occurred.

Mrs. E. B. Pate and children returned to their home at Sulphur Springs this afternoon after a visit with E. P. Greenwood and family and Ed Pounds and family.

Mrs. J. U. O'Donohue of Electra arrived today for a visit with Miss Winnie Mae Giddings.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Florence stopped off here yesterday for a short visit with Attorney J. R. Ogle and wife while en route to their home at Gilmer after a visit at Seymour. Mr. Florence is county attorney of Grimes county.

Mrs. R. A. Ford, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Chauncey, left today for her home in Gilmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lindsey and son, Shirley, returned to their home in Stamford today after a visit with Mrs. D. E. Wilcoxson.

Mrs. S. E. Simpson left this afternoon for Knox City to visit her father.

Miss Lucile Thomas of San Angelo left today for a visit to Dalhort after visiting Mrs. Bert Bean and Mrs. W. B. Chauncey.

Mrs. Perry Parker has returned from Oklahoma City where she was the guest of Mrs. Joe Wheeler, who farmerly resided here. Mrs. Wheeler recently became the mother of a baby girl.

C. E. Minnick of Petrolia was here today.

Mrs. C. P. Moore returned this afternoon from a visit to friends in Ft. Worth.

W. C. Daniel of Clarksville left today to visit relatives in Olney after being the gues tof his son here, Dr. J. E. Daniel.

Sizey Nail returned today from a trip to Galveston.

Miss Ella Prosper of Sherman and Miss Edith Mae Williams of Denison were guests of Mrs. Joe Art today, stopping here while en route to Electra.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Boulware will leave Sunday for California points.

Miss Edith Ellis of Fort Worth left for home today after visiting Miss Ethel Chamberlain.

G. M. Small and family have returned from a visit with relatives in Ellis county. The trip was made in Mr. Small's automobile.

Colonel Bill Edwards, editor of the Henrietta Review, is in the city today.

From Sunday's Daily.

J. L. Gober of the City National bank has returned from Canyon City, his old home, where he spent his vacation.

Wiley Blair returned Saturday from Long Beach and other California points.

Miss Cornnie Allday of Atlanta, Ga., is the guest of her brother Elbert Allday.

The Gem theater has booked the ne Metro Pictures. Some said these pictures were too high priced for Wichita Falls. The Gem will show these pictures regardless of cost at 5 and 10 cents, Thursday and Friday. 681tp.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pride left today for Mineral Wells, Tex. They will make the trip overland.

Mrs. J. B. Evans and daughter of Burkburnett were in the city Saturday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. U. O. Pace of Frederick spent Saturday in Wichita Falls.

John Black of Bowie is spending the week with relatives here.

Miss Inez Geary has returned from Iowa Park where she has been visiting for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spaulding of Waxahachie are visiting Mrs. Spaulding's mother, Mrs. R. E. Clopton.

D. P. Talley and Marvin Saith returned yesterday from an automobile trip to Colorado points. Thep report rains all the way down from Denver to Childress with the roads muddy north of Memphis.

Dr. J. L. McKee former pastor of the First Presbyterian church now at Weatherford, came in yesterday for a short visit with friends here.

O. H. Foster who has been at Paducah buying grain, came in yesterday for a short visit.

W. N. Bonner and Linn Boyd left yesterday for a tour of California and other western states. They will go first to Pasadena where Mr. Bonner will look after some legal matters after which they will go to San Fransisco. Later they will go to Salt Lake City where Mr. Bonner goes to attend the meeting of the American Bar Association.

Henry Arnold of the Producers office left yesterday for a short vacation at San Antonio and other south Texas points.

Mrs. J. E. Coley of Waxahachie was expected to arrive last night for a visit with L. B. Jenne and family. Mrs. Mollie Myers returned to her home at Davidson, Oklahoma, yesterday after a visit with friends here.

From Monday's Daily.

Frank Well went to Amarillo this afternoon.

Hard Butler left this afternoon for Dallas on business.

Will Brothers left today for a visit to Dallas and Fort Worth.

L. T. Burns of the City National Bank will leave tomorrow for Medora, Ill., to spend his vacation.

Tom Huff left this afternoon to spend several days at Marlin.

Miss Flora Boyd of Kirkland is visiting her uncle, Chief J. B. Nall.

Miss Eva Wilson of Grandfield, Oklahoma is the guest of Mrs. Ida Jones.

Judge Edgar Scurry left this afternoon for El Paso on a business trip.

Mrs. Nannie Anderson of Louisiana is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Humphries.

M. P. Kelly left this noon for Denton where he will visit friends for a few days.

Mrs. J. Colonna returned Sunday from a visit with relatives at Kansas City.

Charles Clark Parrott has returned from a visit with friends at Grandfield, Okla.

Miss Sadie French has returned from a vacation visit with relatives at Sherman.

J. F. Riggs left yesterday on a business trip to St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati.

Tom Condon left Sunday morning for Goldithwaith, Tex., where he will spend the week with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Cecil will leave tonight to spend the remainder of the summer at points in Colorado.

M. F. Lawing returned Sunday from Tucumcari, N. M., where he had been called by the death of his father.

Mrs. C. O. Quanstrom left this afternoon for Chicago and Donovan, Ill., where she will visit with relatives.

Miss Bruce Dickson will return today from Nocona, where she has been visiting friends for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Smith of Carrollton arrived this afternoon to visit Mr. Smith's brother, Mrs. J. P. Jackson.

Miss Estelle Knight who has been visiting her uncle, C. C. Knight, left for her home in Waxahachie this afternoon.

Miss Rubie Bachman left this afternoon for Henrietta to be the guest of Miss Allie Mae Marberry at a house party.

Marvin Smith and Miss Maud Carnes left Sunday for New York where they will buy good for the McClurkan Co.

Mrs. T. B. Fears left today for Corpus Christi, where she will visit for one month, returning here about September 1st.

Joe Colonna leaves Wednesday morning for New York and other eastern cities to look over the latest styles and buy goods for the fall trade.

Mrs. Henrietta Stephenson of Dallas, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Knight for some weeks past, left for her home today.

Mrs. John J. Pike and daughter have returned from a visit with relatives at Sherman, Bailey, Wolfe City, Commerce, Dallas and Fort Worth.

J. H. Wood of Olney, Tax Collector Henry Groven of Young county, Mont Groves and W. A. Spencer are among the Young county citizens here today on business.

Dr. Q. B. Lee left Sunday for Chicago and Rochester, Minn. At the latter place he will attend the Mayo Brothers Clinic and at Chicago he will hear special lectures.

E. S. Fields left this afternoon for Coleman where a contract for a new church building will be awarded shortly. V. H. Shepperd, R. H. Collier and T. J. Freeman, who are also interested in the contract, will go down tomorrow.

A. E. Gwinn left this afternoon for Houston where he will attend the Farmers Union state convention after which he will visit Galveston and then go to San Antonio for a short visit with his brother there.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Will Hawkins of Petrolia was here today.

Henry Furman of Petrolia, was in the city today.

L. H. Lawler went to Fort Worth this afternoon on business.

Dr. and Mrs. Minter Hill of Dallas are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed Pounds.

Mrs. H. M. Kearby left this morning for Dallas, where she will visit her mother.

Mrs. F. D. Woodruff of Mineral Wells, is visiting her mother, Mrs. T. R. T. Orth.

Mrs. Lois Levy and daughter have returned from a two months' trip to Tennessee points.

Miss Lulu Paquette of Fort Worth, arrived this afternoon to be the guest of Mrs. H. R. Hanks.

C. J. Shumake, Jr., left this morning for a five or six weeks' visit at Austin, San Antonio and Cotulla.

George W. Eagle has gone to Sagerton to look after farming interests located near that place.

C. E. Hargett and son, Virgil, of Dallas are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hargett at 1512 10th street.

Miss Margaret Barnhardt returned toher home in Childress today after a visit with Miss Marion Maer.

E. W. Keenan, formerly of this city, but now at Strawn, left for Fort Worth today after a visit here.

Sheriff George Hawkins returned this afternoon from Panhandle City where he went after a man wanted here.

Mrs. W. T. Milliron was operated on at the Wichita sanitarium this morning. She is reported as getting along nicely.

F. H. Gohlke left this afternoon for Austin on business. Mrs. Gohlke will visit in Minerals Wells during his absence.

Prof. George A. Newton, teacher of mathematics in Trinity University at Waxahachie, is here today in the interest of that institution.

J. Colonna leaves in the morning for New York, where he goes to buy stock for his establishment. He expects to return by the water route, visiting Cuba and other points of interest.

Mrs. J. M. Orr of Paris, Tex., returned home today after a ten-days' visit with Mrs. H. M. Larkum, 609 Lamar avenue. Mrs. Orr leaves for Canada Saturday, accompanied by her father, Mr. C. H. Shilling.

Rev. F. F. Walters and family left today in their car for Coffeyville, Kas., where they go to visit the parents of Mrs. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Shank. They will return about September 1st.

Mrs. Zula Mears left today for Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, where she will look over the new styles and buy millinery goods for the Childhouse Fashion Store.

T. J. Taylor, cashier of the First National Bank, with Mrs. Taylor and the children left today for Colorado Springs, where they expect to spend the month. They are making the trip in their automobile.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Grady Morgan has returned from a ten days' visit at Tyler.

J. M. Bland and family left this morning for Waco, where they go to visit Mr. Bland's father.

Mrs. Ethel Webster and children of San Francisco are visiting with Judge Felder, her brother and his family.

Misses Mae and Vera Murfee who have been visiting Mrs. C. R. Hartsook, went to Haskell this afternoon.

Mrs. E. B. Clifford of Livingston, and Fred Lane of Denton, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lane, 1509 Eleventh street.

Mrs. E. J. Hunt left this afternoon to visit her son, Kern Hunt, at Haskell.

C. L. Fontaine went to Austin on business this afternoon.

Mrs. J. W. Lee left today for Dallas, Fort Worth and other points for a several weeks' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wright and little son of Abilene, stopped over with Mrs. E. J. Hunt today while en route to Alvord.

Mrs. O. T. Bacon leaves today for Lexington, Ky., to visit relatives.

V. H. Shepperd went to Childress this afternoon.

Will A. Miller Jr., of Amarillo, stopped here today for a visit with his brother, Dr. R. L. Miller, while en route home from Austin.

J. D. Avis returned from Fort Worth this afternoon.

Miss Jessie Cullen of Dallas, arrived today to visit Miss Bessie Lee Bartlett.

W. H. Fooshee and wife of Fort Worth, and their daughter, Miss Irene Fooshee of Durant, Okla. are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fooshee of this city.

Wiley Robertson and family and Vic Stampfli and family are among a party of Wichita Falls people who will leave tomorrow on an automobile tour of Colorado.

Mrs. A. R. Prothro and sons, Byron and Lester, left today for Chickasha, Okla., where they expect to attend a family reunion with Mrs. Prothro's mother, Mrs. M. R. Major whose children and grand children will gather at her home.

BIG PEACH CROP BEING PICKED AT THORNBERRY

Elberta Peaches Bringing 50 Cents per Bushel at Orchards—Others Sell at 25 Cents.

The Elberta peach crop is now being picked in this section. In most orchards the yield is bountiful and the quality good. Hundreds of pickers are visiting the Stevenson, Bentley, Riggs and other famous orchards in the Thornberry section daily and the road from Wichita Falls to Thornberry is almost a continuous stream of wagons and other vehicles bringing pack peaches.

Elbertas are generally bringing 50 cents a bushel at the orchards while a white freestone peach is selling at 25 cents a bushel. Despite the big demand hundreds of bushels of peaches are going to waste in the Thornberry section because they cannot be marketed as rapidly as they ripen. Droves of pigs have been turned loose in some of the orchards but even the hogs haven't sufficient capacity to keep the ground free from fallen peaches.

A number of growers in the Thornberry district are operating home canning plants some of them having a capacity of a hundred or more quarts daily. These are now in full operation.

The product being hand packed and carefully inspected is said to be superior to the best quality of peaches that come from the California canneries and the Thornberry canners have no trouble in disposing of their canned peaches at attractive prices.

SEVENTH STREET MAY BE PAVED TO COURT HOUSE

The paving of Seventh street from Lamar to Scott is now practically assured, most of the property owners along that block having agreed to let the work proceed. Work is already under way on the paving of the Scott-Lamar block on Ninth, and it is possible that the same block on Eighth will be paved as a number of the property owners are anxious for it. If all three streets are paved, an effort will be made to have Lamar paved from Seventh to Tenth.

As soon as the work on Scott and adjoining streets is finished, Contractor Roberts will start to work on Tenth street, where the paving is to be extended as far as Kemp boulevard.

GET TO THE CAUSE.

Wichita Falls People Are Learning the Way.

There is but little peace or comfort for the man or woman with a bad back. The distress begins in early mornings—keeps up throughout the day. It's hard to get out of bed, it's torture to stoop or straighten. Plasters and liniments may relieve, but cannot cure if the cause is inside—the kidneys. When suffering so, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the tested and proven kidney remedy, used in kidney troubles for over 50 years. Doan's Kidney Pills are recommended by thousands for just such cases. Proof of their effectiveness in the testimony of this Wichita Falls resident:

Mrs. J. H. Gibson, 309 Lee St., Wichita Falls, says: "I suffered badly from my back. My feet and ankles were slightly swollen and I was terribly dizzy. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they restored my kidneys to a normal condition. The dropsical swellings were reduced and my back felt stronger. I haven't had any trouble to speak of since."

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

ATTENTION FARMERS STORING GRAIN

We are prepared to insure your grain stored anywhere on the farm, and in companies that provide absolute protection.

It is better to be safe than sorry. Write, phone or call and see us personally for particulars.

ANDERSON & PATTERSON
Phone 87
616 Eighth Street Wichita Falls, Texas

THE ROMANCE OF THE RIBBON CANE

It delighted the Venitians then. It will please you yet. While the native country of the Ribbon Cane Plant is unknown, history concedes to the Venitians the honor of introducing it from India to the islands of the Mediterranean some 800 years ago. From there it came through Spain and Portugal to this country, where it has been cultivated since the middle of the sixteenth century. A syrup to have pleased these luxury-loving Venitians could only have been obtained from condensed Ribbon Cane juice before separation from the crystallizable sugar, consequently it could not have contained glucose or other adulterants.

"MISS HATTIE" BRAND
OF PURE RIBBON CANE SYRUP

Is made by the above formula, and is a treat for an epicure.

It is put up in Cases of Two Dozen One-Quarter Regular Size Cans, thus assuring at every meal a Syrup as fresh as if it had just come from the evaporator. You can secure a Case of this delectable requirement at a price within the reach of all by ordering from the—

CONSUMERS CASH STORE

Successor to the MODEL GROCERY

"Where the Best May Always Be Had First."

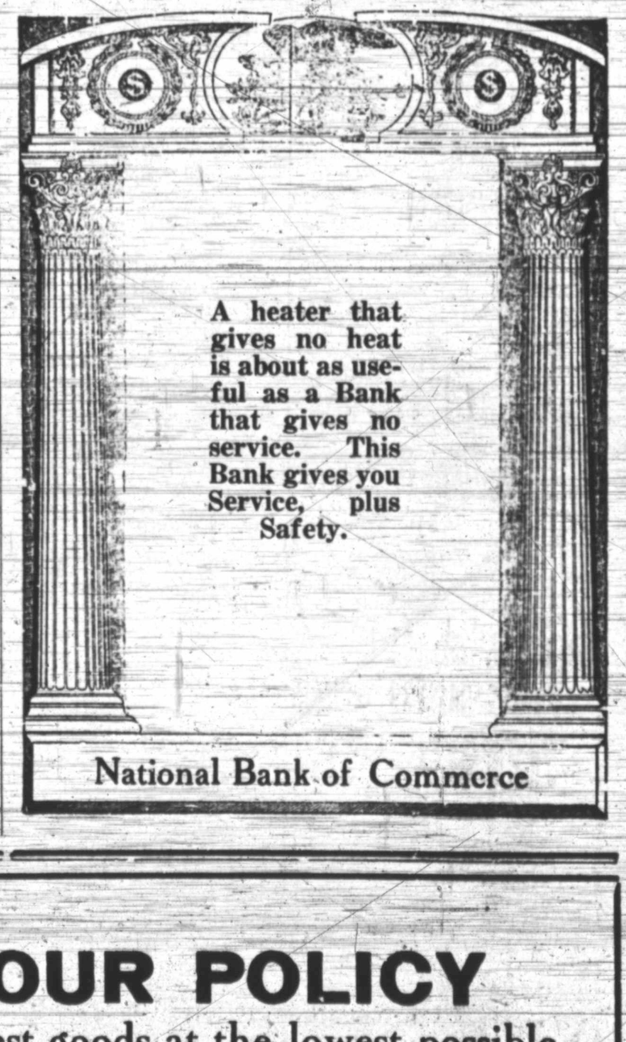
Two Phones, 1551-1531. 811 Ohio Ave.

McLENNAN COUNTY MAN HEADS TEXAS FARMERS

By Associated Press.

College Station, Aug. 4.—John Gorham, a farmer from McLennan county, was elected president of the Texas Farmers' Congress at the closing session here this morning. Britt Engalhardt of Elgin, was chose vice president. C. O. Moses of Dallas, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Members of the executive board are: E. V. Knox, San Antonio; J. H. Arkins, Sareka; C. O. Moser, Dallas; H. E. Singleton, Dallas, C. N. Evans, Bryan; Lewis Scholl, New Braunfels; E. J. Kyle, College Station; E. S. Stockwell, Alvin; Mrs. Benigna Kalb, Houston; S. Youngblood, College Station; A. B. Connor, College Station; John C. Burns, College Station; Mrs. L. Duff, Hereford nad T. F. Giller, Caldwell.

Louis Kleinman is here from Dallas today looking after his store interests.



IN ACCORD WITH OUR POLICY

Of supplying our customers with the very best goods at the lowest possible price we're prepared to supply you with Green's Muscadine Punch at $1.25 per gallon in bulk, or will refill your bottles at 20c for pints, or 40c for qts. This puts it in the reach of every one. We do not feel it necessary to talk about the quality. Ripe Olives 15, 25, 35, and 50 cents per tin.

WE ROAST COFFEE EVERY DAY

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

Classified Ads

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

Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast

Tonight and Saturday partly cloudy;

Volume IX. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915 Number 73

IVANGORAD FORTRESS IS NOW IN HANDS OF GERMANS

By Associated Press:

Berlin, August 6.—The Russian fortress of Ivangorod on the Vistula river, 45 miles southwest of Warsaw, was captured by the German-Austrian armies yesterday. A statement from Petrograd explains that the Ivangorod forts were not properly constructed for modern warfare. This statement was made in reply to an Austrian claim that a great victory was achieved in the Ivangorod capture.

GERMAN JAWS ARE CLOSING

RUSSIANS MAKING EFFORT TO KEEP THEM BACK FROM RAILROADS

POSITION IS PERILOUS

Next Step Expected to Be German Emperor's Triumphal Entry into Polish Capital

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 6.—With the great Russian fortresses of Ivangorod and Warsaw captured and the fall of Riga imminent the Austro-German attack has reached its height in the east and the next step will be the German emperor's triumphal entry into the Polish capital. That event will be followed by a pronouncement of a semi-autonomous Poland embracing not the territory captured from Russia but the Austrian crownland of Galicia.

Meantime the Russian armies are fighting their way backward toward Russia proper, inflicting blows on the invadere wherever possible trying to keep them off the railways running north and south in order that the ends of the German nippers may not meet and enclosing bring disaster to Russian arms. The position of the Russian army is a matter of worry and the occupation of Warsaw is believed to be a preiude to the greater purpose of surrounding the retreating forces.

Back of the retiring Russians is a vast morass of central Poland with few railways and primitive roads making practically impossible a quick movement of guns and supplies, while back of Warsaw the only fortress available as a rallying point for the Russians is Brest-Litovsk.

The fall of Ivangorod is officially reported today in bulletins from Berlin and Vienna.

The occupation of Warsaw will probably lead to the selection of a German governor for Poland. Reports indicate this governor probably will be a German prince or possibly a son of the German emperor or an Austrian archduke. The German offer of autonomy is regarded as a bid for the support of the population of Poland to offset a promise by Emperor Nicholas promising eventual Polish autonomy.

The Russians are fighting desperately and stubbornly to check the progress of these four armies and have had several successes, inflicting heavy losses on their pursuers, but they are being steadily pressed back, which made the longer occupation of the Warsaw Polish salient a hazardous undertaking.

Russian Army Threatened.

Even now, although the steadiness of the Russian troops and their fierce counter attacks have gained much valuable time for them, it is problematical whether the whole Russian army will succeed in reaching the new positions chosen for it or whether, if it should get there, it will not find these positions turned by the Austrians who have crossed the Bug southeast of Chelm and the Germans under Generals Von Gallwitz, who have crossed the Narew.

At the northeastern end of the line the Russian communications are further threatened by General Von Buelow, who is advancing toward Dvinsk, on the Vilna-Petrograd railway. Indeed, the Austro-Germans have set three traps to catch and destroy the Russian army. None of them was sprung, but one was so near to closing that Grand Duke Nicholas was forced to evacuate Warsaw and now is fighting with all his might to prevent the others from cutting off his retreat.

Thus far he seemingly has been successful, for although the Germans claim the capture of a large number of prisoners, the aggregate is small when compared with the immense force engaged. In addition the Russian guns apparently are well on their way to the rear.

From refugees who left Warsaw some days ago and have arrived at Moscow it has been learned that Warsaw even at that early date had been denuded of virtually everything that might be useful to the Teutons. Factories had been stripped of their machinery and all war stores moved into the interior of Russia and the government of the city left to the Polish population.

Preparing to Evacuate Riga.

The Russians also are preparing to evacuate Riga, the port on the gulf of that name in the north. The arrival of the Germans ten miles north of that city already has been the cause of the civilian population departing.

While expressing the fullest confidence in the future, the British military critics make no attempt to belittle the achievements of the Teutons or the effect their success is likely to have in the near east and the west.

Since early in May, when they started their counter offensive in western Galicia against the Russians, who were debouching through the Carpathians onto the plains of Hungary, the troops of the Germanic powers have cleared the Russians out of Galicia, with the exception of a narrow strip of territory in the southwest; have recaptured Przemysl and Lemberg, taken Lubitn, Cheim and Warsaw and are in military occupation of virtually the whole of Poland.

Speculation on Next Move.

What their next move will be is a matter of conjecture. Some military observers believe they will continue to attack the Russians in the hope of finally crushing them, a task rendered difficult by the fact that the Russians in their retreat laid the country waste, making it necessary for the invaders to bring up every ounce of food required for their army.

Others of the observers think Serbia will be attacked so as to impress the Balkan states which remain neutral, while still others look for a big offensive against the Franco-British-Belgian lines in the west. All of the observers are of the opinion that wherever the new operation is begun it will be on a big scale.

TAKE PELLEGRA PATIENT TO THE COUNTY FARM

Man "Sent on" By Fort Worth and Bowie Authorities Being Cared For By Salvation Army

The pellagra patient who arrived here several days ago has been supplied with a tent and cot at the county farm—at the expense of the Salvation Army. The Army has also agreed to provide $10 worth of food for the unfortunate man, which will feed him for about two weeks. Just what will happen to him if he is still alive at the end of that time is not made clear.

The man is apparently in the last stages of the dread disease and his condition is pitiable. He is dependent upon the charity of whatever community he is thrust upon.

Hubby Can't Touch Income of Bride Worth $30,000,000

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Although Catherine Barker who recently was wedded to Howard Spaulding possessed an estate of about $30,000,000 her husband can not collect one cent of the income. This became known today when a trust deed was filed here in the probate court from the estate of her father. It gives her $60,000 a year until she is 21, $150,000 until she is 26 and after that the entire income from the trust fund. It also provides she can not assign this income to any one else except through her death in a will.

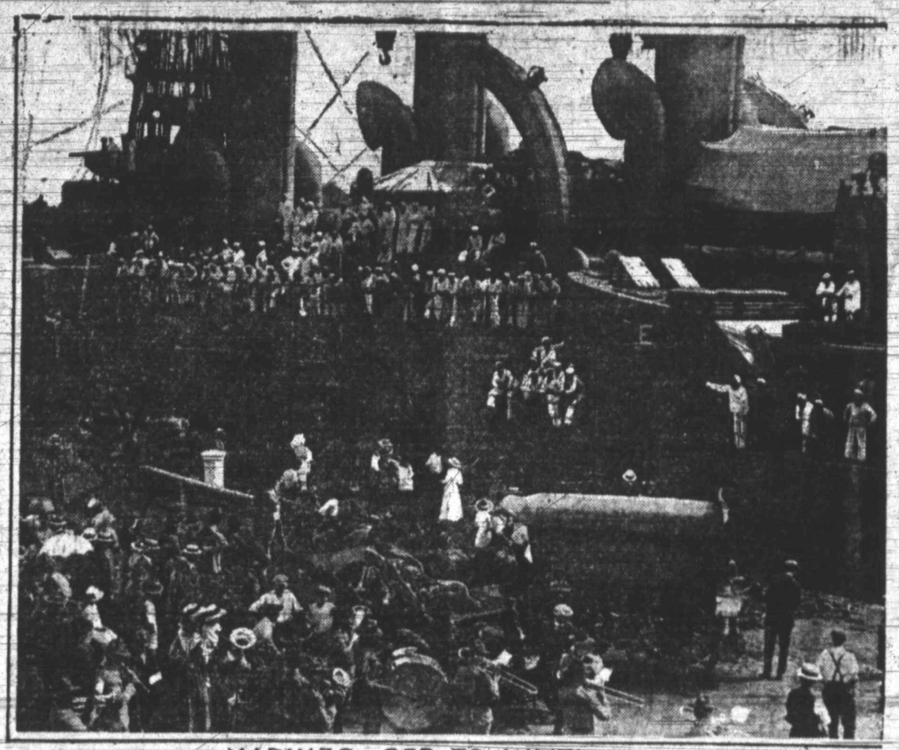
MOTION TO DISSOLVE INJUNCTION IS FILED

A motion to dissolve the temporary injunction issued recently in the 30th district court against the proprietress of a rooming house on Scott avenue, restraining her from permitting the use of the premises for improper purposes, has been filed by the woman. In her motion, she denies the allegations of the state, as to the conduct of the house.

RUSSIA WILL FIGHT TO VICTORIOUS END.

Petrograd, Aug. 6.—Russian newspapers today were unanimous in stating that Russia's determination to pursue the war to a victorious end has been strengthened by the evacuation of Warsaw.

Marines Vigorously Putting Down Haitan Revolution



MARINES OFF TO HAYTI

Acting vigorously on his instructions from Washington to resore order in Haiti, Rear Admiral Caperton has sent a special commission from Port au Prince to Cape Haitien, 169 miles distant, to bring about the disbanding of the revolutionary forces in the northern part of the republic. This commission will request General Bobo, the leader of the revolutionary forces, and General Blot, leader of the forces of the defunct Guillaume government, to return to Port au Prince with the members of the commission in order to join in conferences to promote order in Haiti. Admiral Caperton notified Secretary Daniels that such action has been taken. An earlier dispatch from the admiral to the navy department showed that the American force of marines and bluejackets is proceeding vigorously with the work of disarming the natives, but while the Haitien soldiers are turning in arms to the naval authorities, many arms are being secretly retained. There can be read between the lines of the messages received from Admiral Caperton full confirmation of statements made in special dispatches from Washington, D. C., which stated that the American expeditionary force in Haiti will remain ashore there until order has been fully restored, until an orderly government has been established and in all probability until guarantees are given for the future. In the accompanying illustration is shown American marines leaving Philadelphia for Haiti on the battleship Connecticut.

WARDEN ALLEN AT JOLIET PENITENTIARY RESIGNS

Governor Would Not Grant His Request to Live Outside Prison Where Wife Murdered

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—E. M. Allen, warden of Joliet penitentiary, declared today he would resign because Governor Dunne has denied him the privilege of living outside the prison where his wife was murdered. He said: "There must be something back of all this. What it is I don't know. There are a few things I am going to unload from my mind on the public."

GOVERNOR DUNNE ACCEPTS ALLEN'S RESIGNATION

By Associated Press.

Springfield, Ill., Aug.—Gov. Dunne today telegraphed acceptance of the resignation of Warden Allen of Joliet. The governor said: "There is not a thing back of this but the law which provides that the warden must live inside the prison walls."

When asked whether the honor system will continue the governor replied, "the honor system was instituted by me why should it go?"

ROUTINE MATTERS OCCUPY SESSION OF CITY COUNCIL

Little was done at Thursday night's session of the city council other than the checking of the monthly reports of city officers. Leaves of absence were granted to Alderman Richolt for the month of August, and to Alderman Reed for the second week in August. It is likely that the council will be unable to muster a quorum for a while. An adjourned session will be held Monday, while it will still be possible to get a quorum.

A joint meeting of the county commissioners and the city council will be held Monday at which time bids will be opened for several cottages to be built at the county farm.

BELGIAN MINERS STRIKE IN CONQUERED TERRITORY

Unrest Prevails at Mons and at Charleroi Reports From Havre Declare

By Associated Press.

Havre, Aug. 6.—Miners in the Mons district have gone on strike, according to reports received here. Groups of miners collided with German soldiers and a serious riot followed, during which two Germans and seven miners were killed. Disorders are also reported from Charleiro. The disturbance there resulted from the high cost of food, the stores having been pillaged. German troops are said to have charged a crowd of civilians which had congregated, killing ten and wounding forty. Four battalions of the landstrum have been sent to Mons and two to Charleiro. Intense unrest prevails throughout this section. Mons is a Belgian coal mining district.

James W. Gerard Ably Handling Berlin Situation



JAMES W. GERARD

In the delicate controversy between this country and Germany James W. Gerard, the American ambassador at Berlin, is proving his worth. For several months past the situation has been such that the slightest diplomatic blunder might lead to serious consequences.

OIL ADVANCED TO 60 CENTS A BARREL HERE

Texas Company Posts Another Five Cent Increase in Price of Crude Oil

Another advance in oil prices was announced today by the Texas Company, crude going up five cents a barrel to 60 cents. The advance followed a similar advance in the Mid-Continent field. In the past five days Oklahoma has advanced from 40 to 55 cents, while in this section, the advance has been from 45 to 60 cents.

The Magnolia Company has not yet advanced its price, but is expected to follow the Texas Company's example as it did on the ten cent raise which was announced earlier in the week. News of the second advance is very welcome to oil men.

PLAGIARISM EVEN BEHIND PRISON WALLS

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 6.—Plagiarism exists even behind prison walls, according to the current issue of Good Words a monthly newspaper published by prisoners in the Atlanta federal penitentiary. It charges three state prison papers with using matter from Good Words without giving that publication credit. The editors of these other prison papers are declared to be unworthy to eb a United States prison.

FRENCH REPORT TELLS OF SCATTERED ENGAGEMENTS

Fighting With Hand Grenades Reported Around Souchez—German Attacks Repulsed

By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The war office today gave out the following official communication:

"In the Artois district there were during almost all of last night a series of engagements with hand grenades around Souchez. In front of Neuville St. Vaast a German attack was easily and quickly checked.

"In the Argonne the fighting with bombs and other explosives supported by artillery actions took on greater intensity during the night particularly in the neighborhood of Hill No. 213. In the region of Fontain aux Charmes and in the direction of St. Hubert to the west of Hill No. 213, the Germans endeavored to move out of their trenches but they were at once checked by our fire. On the heights of the Meuse at Bois Haut the enemy delivered two attacks, each of which was without success. Our assailants were driven back with hand grenades and by the fire of our infantry.

"In Lorraine the Germans during last night bombarded the village of Embermenil as well as our positions around Reillier. Two German aviators have thrown down ten bombs on the village of Fraize on the river Meurthe, killing two women and one soldier.

"In the Vosges the night passed quietly."

$15,000 FIRE WEDNESDAY AT HOOKS IN EAST TEXAS

By Associated Press.

Texarkana, Texas, Aug. 6.—News reached here today of a disastrous fire at Hooks, Texas Wednesday. Half the business district was burned, including the postoffice. The estimated loss is $15,000.

PENROSE TO INTRODUCE A NEW TARIFF BILL

Will Reduce Schedules Payne-Aldrich Bill 15 to 20 Percent But Will Reinforce Some

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—Boeis Penrose, senior United States senator from Pennsylvania in a speech here last night announced that he would introduce at the next session of Congress a tariff bill that will contain a reduction of 15 to 20 per cent on many of the duties in the Payne-Aldrich bill. "The bill however," he said, "would reinforce some of the schedules like the chemical schedule to the extent that may be necessary to secure these industries in our country. This bill will protect us from the collapse which will occur at the close of war in Europe and will furnish us money to prepare for the national defense should any nation of Europe in arms desire to invade or assault us."

RADIATOR WENT DRY IN THE DEATH DESERT

Forgetfulness of Party Resulted in Death to One and Torture to Two Others

By Associated Press.

Los Angeles, Aug. 6.—Failure to think about evaporation in an automobile radiator brought death to one man and frightful torture to two others who arrived here from the desert and told of their sufferings. The trio, James Roach, John W. Welsh, attorneys and James G. Clark, a real estate dealer left here Sunday in an automobile for Del Centro in the Imperial valley. Monday morning the car stopped in the sand; the radiator was empty and they had no water. Roach and Welsh started for a mirage they believed was the Salton Sea. Clark waited a day and then believing them dead made his way to Mineral Springs where he was resuscited and organized a rescue party. They found Roach unconscious and Welsh dead. Roach said they drank lubricating oil.

GEN. SCOTT TO EL PASO TO CONFER WITH VILLA

Chief of Staff Leaves Washington to Confer With Mexican Leader On the Situation

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Robert E. Michie, a member of the general staff will leave Washington at 6 p. m., today for El Paso to confer with Gen. Francisco Villa and other leaders there regarding the Mexican situation.

G. W. PERKINS RALLIES PROGRESSIVE LEADERS

Says Party Is Only One That Stands For Preparedness For Peace and War

By Associated Press.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Sounding a rallying cry for progressives to stand by their party, George W. Perkins told perhaps twenty-five upstate leaders at an executive meeting here today that the progressive organization is the only one that stands for preparedness for peace as well as for war.

"Every thoughtful man knows," he said, "that if the war would stop tomorrow widespread industrial depression immediately would gather in this country."

He declined to say if he believed Col. Roosevelt would again be a candidate for president or if he would support Gov. Ferman Johnson.

PEACE WITHOUT HONOR NOT WANTED BY FARMERS

Texas Farmers' Union Urges Congress to Act to Stop England's Dominance of Seas

By Associated Press.

Houston, Texas, Aug. 6.—The State Farmers' Union convention today passed resolutions praising President Wilson for his efforts to promote peace but went on record as saying that peace without honor was not desirable and that the president urge congress to stop England's dominance of the seas.

The Houston ship channel was given an endorsement and an amendment to the constitution was urged to increase the salaries and to make the terms of all state officers four years instead of two.

The cotton crop conditions of the state were placed at 68 1-10 per cent and acreage reduction in cotton 26 5-10 per cent. Grain and forage acreage was given as below normal. The meeting adjourne dearly this afternoon.

STICK OF DYNAMITE FOUND ABOARD ARABIC

Discovery Made Just Before Steamer Sailed For England When Search Was Made

By Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 6.—It became known at police headquarters here today that a stick of dynamite was found aboard the White Star liner, Arabic, before she sailed for Liverpool, July 28. The explosive which was in such a state of deterioriation that experts say it would have exploded at the slightest jar was found by a stewardess betwen hot and cold water pipes. A search was said to have been made of the entire steamer. No more dynamite was found however.

MEXICAN RAIDERS KILL 2 AMERICANS

ARMED PARTY MADE RAID ON SEBASTIAN THIS MORNING KILLING TWO

LOOT STORE AND ESCAPE

U. S. Cavalrymen, Rangers and Armed Posse are Hunting For Mexican Outlaws

By Associated Press.

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 6.—Mexican outlaws today raided the village of Sebastian, thirty-seven miles north of here, killing two men. United States cavalrymen from Harlinger, 12 miles distant, have gone to Sebastian. Fifteen rangers and armed men started from nearby points for Sebastian and practically every man in Harlingen armed himself preparing to hunt for outlaws.

The dead are Al Austin, president of the Sebastian Law and Order League and his son, Charles.

The League recently forced several men of bad reputation to leave Sebastian which is little more than a scattering of farm houses with some cross roads stores.

At about half past eight this forenoon Austin and his son were running a cornsheller when armed Mexicans galloped up, taking both into the brush nearby. They both were killed.

A Sebastian storekeeper named Alexander, said that there were twelve mounted men in the party of bandits. All of them appeared to be Mexicans of middle age. They robbed his store. His first intimation of trouble was to turn around and discover two rifles pointed at him as four of the Mexican quietly entered his place. The Mexicans robbed his store of the proceeds of stamp sales.

Yesterday a band of Mexicans raided a ranch in the Sebastian section, stealing five horses, two saddles, two rifles and a pistol.

They got the drop on some cowboys on the ranch, keeping them covered with pistols for about an hour. State Adjutant General Henry Hutchings arrived here today from Austin to confer on measures to repress lawlessness. He conferred with Sheriff W. T. Van and other county officials.

TEN THOUSAND PERSONS LEAVING RIGA DAILY

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, Aug. 6.—Ten thousand persons have been leaving Riga, the Baltic capital daily for a week. Among the objects most carefully removed from the evacuated territory are church bells, many of them often too large to be removed whole without erecting special framework. In such cases the bells are sawed to pieces.

ITALIAN DIRIGIBLE BALLOON FALLS INTO SEA

By Associated Press.

Rome, Aug. 6.—An official statement issued today says:

"Last night one of our dirigible balloons flew over the Austrian fortress of Pola and threw bombs on several points that had been bombarded previously. For reasons it has been impossible to establish the dirigible fell into the sea and its crew consisting of three officers and three men were made prisoners."

DYNAMITE FOUND UNDER VIADUCT NEAR JAIL

Discovery at Fort Worth Caused Extra Precautions to Be Taken to Guard Jail

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Tex. Aug. 6.—Five sticks of dynamite were found this morning under the new Paddock viaduct not far from the county jail where one man was hanged yesterday and another was due to hang next Thursday. The discovery has caused extra precautions to be taken by officers to guard the jail which at this time contains eighty-one prisoners.

STROUD BANK ROBBER GIVEN 5 YEAR SENTENCE

By Associated Press.

Chandler, Okla., Aug. 6.—The jury in the case against Claude Sawyer, charged with being a member of the Henry Starr gang which robbed two Stroud, Okla., banks several months ago this afternoon returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Charles B. Wilson Jr., immediately sentenced Sawyer to five years in the state penitentiary.

CHIHUAHUA TREASURER REPORTED EXECUTED.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 6.—Arrivals from Chihuahua city today declared that Sebastian Vargas, Jr., state treasurer of Chihuahua, was executed Wednesday on orders from General Villa.

$25,000,000 SET ASIDE TO MOVE FACTORIES.

London, Aug. 6.—The Russian war office has set aside $25,000,000 to help pay the cost of removal from Warsaw of mills and factories to the interior of the empire.

WE GRIND LENSES TO FIT YOUR EYES

We have equipped our optical department with the most improved optical machinery now on the market, and can fit any lense for any purpose. You do not have to go to Fort Worth or Dallas—our optical department is as good as the best in the state and our optician can fill any prescription for any eye defect.

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TAKE A CHANCE ON US ONCE

You can't loose. We will do the best work that modern machinery and methods, aided by skilled labor, is capable of turning out, at a price as low as you can get it for any where else. And if you are not thoroughly satisfied we will refund the money.

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We offer to our friends and patrons a service that is established and directed with the idea of being of practical assistance to you. We pay 4% on Savings Deposits, compounded quarterly.



Cold Pressed Cotton Seed Cake

The most economical and most highly recommended for milk producing cow feed on the market. All dairy men use it the year round. If you are not a user of Cold Pressed Cotton Seed Cake, you cannot know it's merits. Try a sack and watch your cow's increase in milk. Phones 437 and 229.

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No depositor in a State Bank in Texas has everr lost a dollar!
We are the only State Bank in the city. We want your business.

The Wichita State Bank

G. D. Anderson H. B. Patterson

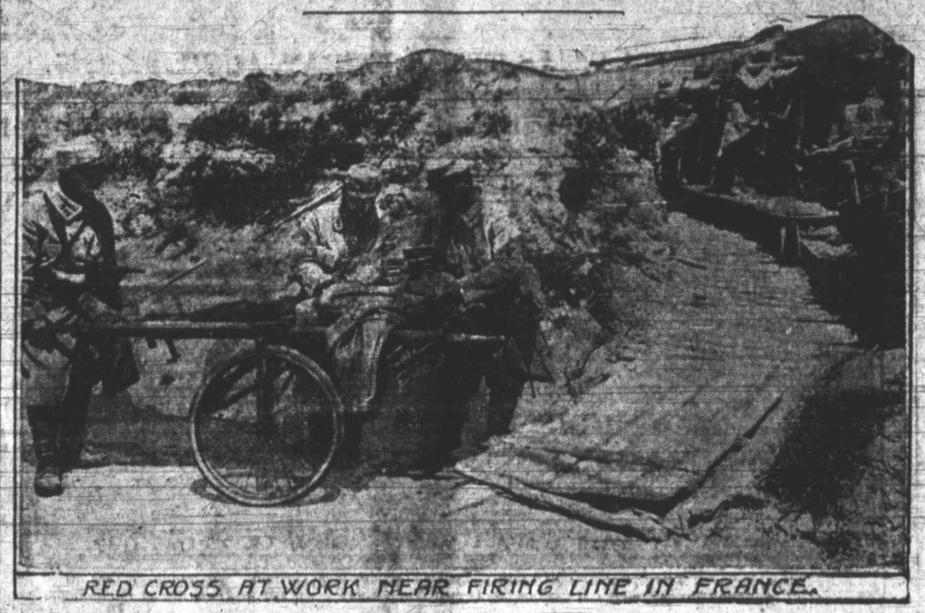
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Efficient Work Of Red Cross Has Saved Thousands Of Lives On Field Of Battle



RED CROSS AT WORK NEAR FIRING LINE IN FRANCE.

In the accompanying illustration is shown the French Red Cross societ giving first aid to the wounded after an engagement in the north of France. The French Red Cross society is noted for its efficiency.

OPEN DOOR POLICY NOT THREATENED

COUNT OKUMA SO DECLARES IN EXPLANATION OF CONDUCT OF JAPAN

NO MONOPOLY OF PRIVILEGES

People of All Nations Still Welcomed in This Vast Land of Asia Okuma Declares

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—The conduct of Japan toward China is explained especially for American understanding by Count Okuma, the Japanese Premier, in a message which has been given to The Associated Press officers here, by Dr. Clay MacCauley, an American clergyman and author, who for many years has been a resident of Tokio and an active leader in the American and Japanese peace societies.

Count Okuma is said to desire greatly that the American understanding of Japan's relations with China be clarified in some particulars, and Dr. MacCauley, who has enjoyed close personal acquaintance with the Premier, undertook to gratify the latter's wish by reporting a summary of half-an-hour's interview, which he had with Count Okuma, through an interpreter. This summary is described by Dr. MacCauley as a faithful one, but not an effort to reproduce the Count's remarks literally.

"The rise of Japan," the count began, "has induced some concern and aroused some unrest in the West. In the history of nations we see that often, with the genesis and growth of a new nationality ,violent aggressions, accompanied by various barbarities and sometimes atrocities, have marked their advance. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the rise and expansion of Japan have drawn to them a suspicious attention in the West, especially since th passing of the China-Japan War twenty years ago. And, now, a world attention is being given to the course of the diplomatic relations that have arisen between these two countries. But the intelligent classes of Americans may easily understand the peculiar position in which Japan has been placed by the movement of events in the Far East.

Cites United States.

"The United States has gained its present greatness and power as the result of a long process of annexations of territory by both purchase and conquest. You know that the enormous Louisiana territory was bought by your country, and that Texas and California came to you through conquest. By these acts of conquest Mexico, directly, must have lost greatly. Yet, indirectly, Mexico has been benefitted immeasurably by the conduct of her strong and faithful neighbor—the United States. If, for example, your country had been indifferent or passive fifty years ago to what then occurred in Mexico, that country would have come under a rule of the French dynasty and the greed of the ambitious Louis Napoleon would have gratified. Mexico should be grateful for the friendship and the helpful protection of the United States as given to her at that time.

"Now it is not going too far to say that a very good parallel can be drawn between the relation at present existing between Japan and China and that guiding the conduct of the United States towards Mexico in the past, —the only noticeable difference being in the relative magnitudes and resources of the nationalities of the Far East. China has been supported either directly or indirectly by Japan for a long time. Had this not been the case, the ancient Chinese Empire—now the newest Republic—would have collapsed and would have suffered dissolution or partition long before this.

"Japan has never attempted or wished to do away with the sovereign integrity and national independence of China. Even the China-Japan War of 1894-5 was fought, above all else, for the sake of the self-preservation of the Japanese nationality.

Motives Right and Just.

"The course of the recent international affairs between Japan and China seems to have occasioned some severe criticism in parts of the West, but the diplomatic motives and the conduct of the discussions have been right and very just.

"It was evident to Japan that the German occupation of Tsing-tau, was a serious menace and peril to the peace of the Far East. With the cooperation of the British army and navy, the Japanese forces brought about a surrender of the Kiao-Chow fortress. But it is equally evident to Japan that the occupation of Tsing-tau is useless and undesirable. Because of this fact, even if there were no other reason, the Japanese government will return the Kiao Chow territory to China. At the same time, however, Japan wishes by way of compensation to settle the pending problems that have remained in relation to South Manchuria; and, therefore, these have been brought forward for adjustment and solution. As to Mongolia it is the fact that the Chinese police force there has been merely a name. The people have been exposed to the attacks of robber-bands, and the countr; has been in great disorder. Japan has demanded that she be given the police control of the district.

"Then, further, as to the Chinese seacoast. In the judgment of Japan the occupation of any part of that coastline by a foreign power is extremely dangerous to the peace of the Far East. Consequently, the Japanese government has required of the government of China that it shall not concede any part of its coast hereafter to any alien nationality.

Open Door Policy Inviolate.

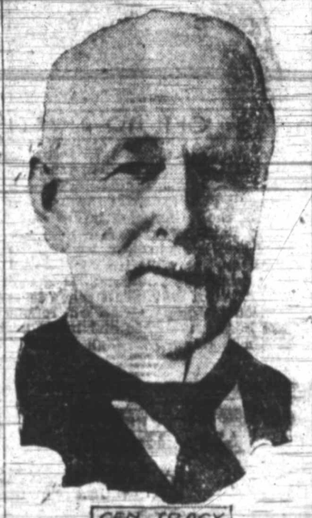
"Now observe, that in doing these things, Japan has not in any way violated the 'Open Dood Policy' in China. The people of all nations are still to be welcomed to this east land of Asia."

At the close of his remarks, Count Okuma referred to the aims and methods of German Imperialism. He commended German culture and civilization highly for much that it expressed, and he was confident that it would flourish after the present war, but said he believed that German Imperialism would come to an end. The people, he continued, had thought and wrought and accumulated enormous wealth, but their Imperialism was using this power now to destroy their lives and civilization. "If this course of action is right," said the Premier, "in what can we find worthy meaning for human existence? The Imperialistic power which manifests itself in this way must come to an end once and for always."

Count Okuma believed that the American people had learned much from the great war, and he said:

"I sincerely wish that the endeavors of the United States government for the promotion of International Peace and the progress of humanity may have the best of results."

General Tracy In The Cabinet Under Harrison



GEN. TRACY

When General Benjamin F. Tracy, who was secretary of the navy under President Harrison, was taken ill at his home, 14 East Sixtieth street, in New York city, it was realized that there wasn't much hope for him. His wonderful vitality was all that was sustaining him was the declaration of Dr. William B. Pritchard, who was the general's physician for more than twenty-two years.

Program Announced For Agricultural Short Course

The program for the agricultural short course at Burkburnett under the auspices of the A. & M. College of Texas has been announced. It will be given on August 19, 20 and 21. The dates for the Burkburnett Carnival and Fair have been changed to these dates so that both will be held at the same time. The biggest crowds ever gathered in Burkburnett are expected.

W. M. Ganzer, district agent of the U. S. department of agriculture will be leader of the program. J. W. Campbell, county demonstration agent and Miss Birdie Griffin will be assistant leaders. J. W. Donehoo will be secretary and manager of the course. W. C. Myers is to be chairman of the executive committee. The program follows:

First Day.

Registration with secretary.

Judging horses and mules—T. P. Metcalf.

Farm marketing and co-operation—S. G. Rubinow.

Spraying for insect pests and plant diseases—I. E. Cowart.

Crop rotation—Wm. Ganzer.

Milk testing and care of milk—A. L. Darnell.

The home orchard budding and grafting pecans—J. A. Evans.

Women's work:

Registration with secretary.

Canning vegetables and fruits in glass—Miss Fincher.

Preserving and jelly making, canning in tins—Miss Fincher.

Milk and milk testing—A. L. Darnell.

Second Day.

Butter and cheese making, butter judging—A. L. Darnell.

Seed selection—Wm. Ganzer.

Principles of feeding, silos and silage—T. P. Metcalf.

Preparation of land, cultivation—Wm. Ganzer.

Judging dairy cattle—T. P. Metcalf.

Dairy farm management—A. L. Darnell.

New crops—Wm. Ganzer.

Women's work:

Food lecture and demonstration—Miss Fincher.

Butter and cheese making, butter judging—A. L. Darnell.

Dairy equipment, separators, butterworkers, churns, etc.—A. L. Darnell.

Food lecture and demonstration—Miss Fincher.

Third Day.

Composition of soils and how to keep up fertility—C. A. Wood.

Poultry feeding for eggs and meat—Mrs. Daisy M. Frazier.

Hog and sheep raising—T. P. Metcalf.

Hog cholera prevention—T. P. Metcalf.

Dairy equipment—A. L. Darnell.

Farm management—C. A. Wood.

Women's work:

Poultry raising—Mrs. Daisy M. Frazier.

Food lecture—Miss Fincher.

Poultry raising—Mrs. Frazier.

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TEETHING POWDERS

FULL DIRECTIONS IN EACH BOX FOR Cholera Infantum, Dysentery Cholera Morbus, Worms Diarrhoea and Constipation.

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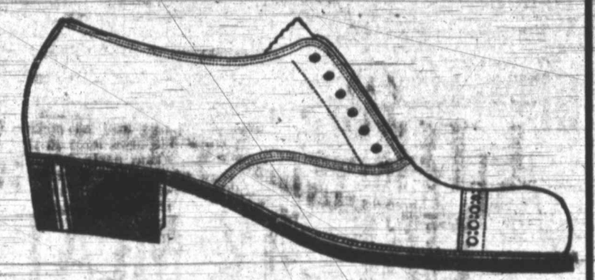
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MAN ALIVE!

Here Is the Straight Dope, Right Off the Bat!





We have about 75 pairs of the famous Stetson Oxfords. They are in glaze kid, vici kid, kangaroo, velouse calf, chocolate kid, light Russian calf and Hazel Brown Russian calf. We have the most stylish lasts, as well as the staple lasts, such as "Corn Dodger," "Pedease," "Corn Killer." These fine Oxfords are regular $6, $6.50 and $7 for tomorrow (Saturday)

CHOICE, PAIR $4.85

Also Bostonian Oxfords, to close out, $3.50, and $4.00, only $2 80

$4.50 and $5.00, choice $3 85

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WICHITA FALLS LIVEST STORE

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IN THE SPHERE OF WOMANKIND

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

Land of Brotherhood.

O beautiful for spacious skies,
For amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties
Above the fruited plain!
America! America!
God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea!

O beautiful for pilgrim feet,
Whose stern impassioned stress,
A thoroughfare for freedom beat
Across the wilderness!
America! America!
God mend thine every flaw,
Confirm thy soul in self-control,
Thy liberty in law!

O beautiful for patriot dream
That sees, beyond the years,
Thine alabaster cities gleam
Undimmed by human tears!
America! America.
God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea!

—Katherine Lee Bates.

MRS. C. B. MONTGOMERY SEWING CIRCLE HOSTESS

The Thursday Sewing Circle was entertained pleasantly in social session Thursday afternoon by Mrs. C. B. Montgomery. Following the usual two hours spent with needlework and conversation the hostess served delicious ice cream and cake to the following: Mesdames Murph, C. R. Hartcook, Judd Pressley, Glenn Berry and Miss McCune of Tulia.

—o—

Mrs. Glenn Berry will leave tomorrow for Bowie for a weeks visit with relatives.

Mrs. J. G. Pressley and children have returned from a visit with Mrs. Pressley's mother in Fort Worth.

Mrs. R. W. King leaves today for Greenville, N. C., where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Miss Maurice Truly of Ballinger, is visiting her cousin. Mrs. D. J. Carithers.

TRAIN STRUCK AUTO HOUSTON WOMAN HURT.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Kenneth W. Way, a bride of six weeks, was injured here this morning when the automobile driven by her husband was demolished by an I. and G. N. train. Mrs. Way suffered two broken limbs while her husband escaped injury.

I THINK YOU WILL LIKE MY MEAT SERVICE

Now please note that I don't claim it to be absolutely perfect. We do make mistakes—a few of them—but they are always corrected as soon as we find them.

But I think you will like my service because I'll guarantee you FRESH, tender meats, always, and I'll get it to you just when you want it.

Then if there is any little special ways of cutting or handling your meats that you are particular about, I'll learn those and give you the individual service you like. Try me.

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Violin Department:
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Voice Department:
Mrs. Elizabeth Hoyt Ayer

Expression Department
Miss Minnie Bird Jenks

Fall Term Opens September 7th

1404 Eleventh Street Telephone 1270

NOTICE TO PICNIC PARTIES

Special rates to picnic parties desiring to take launch rides on Lake Wichita. Plenty of room in launch to spread your lunch. Phone Lake Pavillion for prices and reservations.

At The Theaters

The Lamar Airdome.

The vaudeville acts opening last night are pleasing in the extreme and will be repeated tonight. Both Dewey and Dayton, dancers and the Natille Sisters, musical entainers, scored a hit at the opening performance. Tonight's pictures will be a comedy reel "A Peach and a Pair" and the fourth installment of "Under the Crescent."

A snarling, snapping leopard, kept without food for twelve days, is loosed in an Oriental harem to find its prey among the unfortunate women in the fourth episode of the regular program serial, "Under the Crescent," featuring the Princess Ibrahim Hassan. This scene is one of the most sensational yet shown in the serial. But if the action of the drama is of the most exciting sort it cannot be said that the settings have been neglected for in the fourth adventure, "For the Honor of a Woman," Director Burton King has had constructed one of the most wonderful palaces yet seen in motion pictures—and the Universal is willing to stand behind this statement.

The Majestic.

Beverly Bayne is featured in an intensely interesting drama "Whose Was the Shame," an Essanay on today's program at the Majestic. A Mina comedy "Father Forgot" and a two part Essanay drama featuring Richard Travers and Ruth Stonehouse complete the program. A synopsis of "Above the Abyss" the latter mentioned picture is given.

Leah, the wife of Jermyn Garston, a struggling author, is swallowed by the social whirlpool and becomes dissatisfied with life. Matthew Hendricks steps in at the psychological moment and makes love to her. Jermyn, sensing a tragedy, goes to the country to rest. While he is gone, Leah elopes with Hendricks. Later Hendricks tires of her and casts her off. Meanwhile, Jermyn goes to the home of his foster mother in the country and finds Everild, her niece, living with her. Everild is a sweet, unspoiled child of the open spaces. Jermyn falls in love with her, but refrains from declaring himself because of his marriage vows. Hendricks, on a trip through the country, finds Everild and makes love to her. He makes arrangements for another elopement. Leah learns of it in time and warns Everild. Then she takes her place at the rendezvous, Hendricks' yacht. There she kills him and ends her own life.

The Gem.

The second chapter of "The Goddess" featuring Earle Williams and Anita Stewart is today's chief offering with another installment of "The Exploits of Elaine" with Pearl White and Arnold Daly. Ham and Bud, Kalem comedy favorites are seen in "Masky's Road Show" and the program is completed by "The Wealth of the Poor" an Essanay drama.

The Empress.

A child picture, "Pirates Bold" will please the juvenile audience at the Empress today and will also be pleasing to the more jaded tastes of grown-ups. In the Majestic childhood releases D. W. Griffith is doing the same service to the children as he did the adult generation in "The Birth of a Nation." "Pirates Bold" constitutes a visualized children's picture book which is possible only in this advanced day and will be a delight to every child fortunate enough to view it. Also on the program is "His Superficial Wife" a two part Broncho featuring Leona Hutton and Walter Edwards.

John Wallace, a well to do stock broker, is happily married to a young wife who has little knowledge of the value of money. Her jeweler shows Marion a diamond studded bracelet, priced at $2,500 and wins her permission to submit it to her husband for his personal inspection. That evening the jeweler calls. He meets with a cool reception from Wallace. After the man is gone, Wallace rebukes his wife for her extravagance. It is their first serious quarrel. She locks herself in her room. Next morning she still refuses to see her husband or speak with him. Saddened, Wallace leaves the house. Later in the day he is called out of town on business. Determined to win over his wife, he mortgages his home for the $2,500, buys the bracelet and sends it, with some flowers, by special messenger to the house. He also encloses a note telling her that he will not be home till midnight. That evening Marion attends a bridge party, where Richard Fulton pays her unwelcome attentions. She loses $135 and gives her hostess an I. O. U. for the debt and returns home very much worried. She falls asleep in front of the fire, and dreams that her husband shoots Fulton. Waking in a fright, she is overjoyed to find Wallace leaning over her. Giving him the bracelet, she asks him to return it to the jeweler. Out of her allowance, she gradually pays off the gambling debt. A better understanding is established between husband and wife.

MARY PICKFORD AT THE EMPRESS THEATRE MONDAY

"Fanchon the Cricket" is the Monday feature at the Empress. This picture attaches an unusual interest because of the fact that it not only presents Mary Pickford, the idol of the screen, in the title role, but that the supporting cast also includes Lottie and Jack Pickford, sister and brother of the popular star.

This is the first time since the Pickfords have been appearing on the screen that all three have been together in a single subject and the production therefore possesses a unique interest aside from its great dramatic strength and the charm of "Little Mary's" exquisite portrayal of the title character.

The interest of this odd situation is further heightened by the fact that Lottie Pickford is at the present time a star in her own right.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

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

Kahn's Trade Stimulators FOR SATURDAY

A Clearaway of Summer Merchandise

A Clean-Up of Shirts

About 10 doz. Shirts in Wilson Brothers make; good colors, soft cuffs, some with collars to match. This shirt sold for $1.00, $1.75 and up to $2.00; on one table Saturday, your choice **78c**

$1 ANY STRAW HAT $1

In the house values up to $5.00, your choice

ONE DOLLAR

The Semi-Annual Manhattan Shirt Sale Still On

$1.50 Manhattan Shirts	$1.25
$2,00 Manhattan Shirts	$1.65
$2.50 and $3 00 Manhattan Shirts	$1.95
$3 50 and $4.00 Manhattan Shirts	$2.85



Founded 1895—Growing Greater Ever Since

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The Store of Service and Satisfaction

AMERICANS PRAISED FOR WORK IN SERBIA

United States Leading in Work of Sanitation in Epidemic Ridden Country

London.—A report just received from the British Red Cross workers in Serbia speaks very highly of the work of the American contingent there.

"The work of the Americans already challenges comparison with what the British workers have done," says the report, "and it promises soon to outstrip us. An international sanitary commission of which Sir Ralph Paget is chairman, has been established with headquarters in Nish. Under it the general medical and sanitary work of the country has been roughly apportioned between the different co-operating nations. France has charge of the northern half of the country, and the United States of the south. Nish and its immediate neighborhood is under the Russians. The British have had the care of the army and most of the hospital work, except what the Serbians themselves are doing.

"This plan is working smoothly and well; but the share of the burden which the United States is bearing continually increases and will increase. Dr. Richard Strong, head of the American sanitary commission, is an exceptional man of wide experience, and he has behind him the practically unlimited financial resources of the wonderful Rockefeller Foundation.

"The United States, moreover, is the only nation which at the moment can spare an almost limitless supply of doctors. A party of 25 additional American doctors is expected shortly at Salonika. They are the advance guard of a contingent of 150 or more. As they land they will be detached, singly and in twos and threes, to points all over Serbia where they are most needed."

CYCLONE DAVIS TWISTS JOHN BULL'S TAIL

Waco, Aug. 5.—While in Waco yesterday afternoon Congressman at Large Hon. Cyclone Davis gave John Bull's tail a terrific verbal twist. He characterized the attitude of England toward American cotton as outrageously cold blooded and unscrupulous. He says that as a congressman representing the State of Texas he is ready to fight England's impertinent and contemptible attitude to a far reaching end.

He expresses the hope that President Wilson will get busy at once and defend the cotton farmers of the South with all the powers at his command.

Comparing Germany and England, Mr. Davis said:

"Germany has taken the lives of 300 of our citizens, but England is taking the liberty of 20,000,000 of our people and putting 1,000,000 southern homes in debt and despair."

Camel CIGARETTES

You instantly appreciate the Camels flavor, because the *blend* of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos is more delightful than *either tobacco smoked straight!* Compare them with cigarettes you like best.

Understand, Camels *can't* bite your tongue, *can't* parch your throat, and leave no unpleasant cigaretty after-taste.



Cost of tobaccos *blended* in Camel Cigarettes prohibits the use of coupons or premiums.

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

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

FRIEND PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE LATE FRANK McINNIS.

The many friends of Mr. Frank McInnis wish to extend to his bereaved family their deepest sympathy. Mr. McInnis was for twenty years an elder in the Presbyterian church and was superintendent of the Central Presbyterian Sunday School, for the past two years. He was ever faithful and loving in his Christian work, but the thing that was marked most by those who knew and loved him was his devotion to his family. We regret that death should have called him in the prime of his life but it is sweet to know that he is at rest. He leaves his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Phil Kerr and Miss Emma McInnis.

A FRIEND.

Fancy Elberta peaches, 75c a bushel or 15c per basket at Trevathan's.

McCarty & McCarty's Specials for Taturday and Monday

We have been saving the people of Wichita Falls money on every thing they have bought from us for several years, and we like you Wichita Falls people in the same old way. We make money on every thing we sell, and yet we save our customers from 25% to 40% on every bill. Everybody eats; some eat more than others, but the more you eat the more you save if you buy from us. Read these prices and tell us where you can beat them:

15½ lbs. pure Cane Sugar.....$1.00 (Special prices by the 100-lb sack)	10-lb bucket Swift Premium Lard, challenge price at only.....$1.35
48-lb sack Pure and Sweet Flour $1.65	Early June Peas, worth 15c per can our price, 3 cans for.....25c
48-lb. sack pure soft wheat Flour $1.50	Good Beans, worth 15c per can, Our price 6 cans for only.....40c
24-lb sack soft wheat Flour.....80c	25c bottles best Pepper Sauce....20c
Dry salt strip Bacon, per lb.....13½c	6 cans good Fancy Corn for only..45c
Fine Breakfast Bacon, sliced, per lb 25c	3 doz fresh ranch Eggs.....50c
10-lb. bucket Swift Jewel Compound, for only.....95c	7 Bars Clarette or Cream White Soap for only.....25c
50-lb can Swift Jewel Compound $3.90	10 bars of good Yellow Soap.....25c
8 Rolls Toilet Paper.....25c	All 10c Toilet Soaps, per cake 7½c or two cakes for only.....15c
10-lb. bucket Cot-a-Suet, same as Cottolene, for only.....$1.20	3 boxes of good Matches for only 10c
4½-lb. bucket Cot-a-Suet.....50c	500 lbs. best fancy Rio Coffee, put up in 1-lb. tins, while it lasts 2 tins for 35c or 3 for only.....50c
4 lbs. Anna Soda.....25c	Best 25c grade of Peaberry Coffee, Challenge price per lb. only....20c
3 can Health Club or Cook's Pride Baking Powder for only.....50c	
25c cans K. C. Baking Powder....19c	
2-Qt. cans Miss Hattie, pure Ribbon Cane Syrup, for only.....35c	

We have just received a car of Sweet and Pure and Sweetheart Flour form Coffeeville, Kansas. We consider this the best flour that ever came to Wichita Falls. Try a sack under our guarantee.

We Always Carry A Complete Line of Fresh Vegetables.

Yours for cheap groceries

McCARTY & McCARTY

Telephone 80 716 Indiana Avenue

WICHITA DAILY TIMES

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Phones—
Business Office 167
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Wichita Falls, Texas, August 6, 1915.

And here's hoping that when Billy Sunday gets to Dallas and takes up his collection that he will kindly remember that Dallas wants the National Democratic convention and has promised $100,000 to secure it.

It seems a most foolish thing for a nation in this day and time to waste its money in the building of great dreadnaughts when it could take one-tenth of the money required for the construction of one dreadnaught and construct a submarine that can sink the dreadnaughts just about as fast as they come in contact with each other.

Nearly all banks in the country have more money on deposit now than they had last year at this time, and this fact causes a great deal of comment in the newspapers; some pointing to it as an indication of prosperity among the people; others say it is because of money hording and a general lack of confidence. Interest rates are also cheaper or lower than a year ago, but even with the increase in bank deposits it is difficult to borrow money on long time for investment purposes. This lack of confidence, it is generally believed, is brought about by the threats of the United States to get into the war game.

As a result of their capture of Warsaw, it is said the Germans will be in a position to release or transfer from battle front about one million fighting men, and now the question with the allies is: Can they with their combined efforts, save Calais from the same fate that befell Warsaw? It is evident that the Germans are making preparations for a drive in that direction, and England and France are concentrating their forces to meet them. As for the Russians, they seem whipped or subdued for the present at least, and it is not likely they will be able to do any offensive fighting for several months to come.

Cecil Lyons prophesies that Roosevelt will be the next president of the United States. But then, the people of Texas have long since learned to not rely on Cecil's prophecy. He has prophesied time and again that Texas was going to elect a Republican as governor, but that has never happened. Col. Roosevelt may and probably will dictate who shall be the Republican nominee for the presidency next year, and that makes it all the more certain that whoever it may be, will go down in defeat. The thinking people of the United States have had about all of Colonel Roosevelt they can stand for, and will hardly think of electing a man for president who will be dominated by him.

There is a bug or worm that is doing great damage to the shade trees in Wichita Falls, and during the past two weeks have almost completely sapped the life from a number of them. Sample of these worms or bugs were brought to The Times office yesterday by a man who claims to have a spray that will kill the worms and in fact his method has been tried out and is said to be successful. The worms come from their hiding place during the night and do their work of destruction. This man claims that if the trees are sprayed with a poisonous solution just before night fall that the worms will be killed by eating the leaves and the life of the tree preserved. T. T. T. Reese and Geo. E. Davis have had this man, whose name is Wooten, to treat their shade trees, and both say his remedy works well.

Commenting upon Great Britain's reply to the American government's note of protest regarding American shipping interest, the Louisville Courier-Journal has this to say:

"And now Great Britain informs the United States that she will not listen to our protest against the Orders-in-Council but will continue, at her pleasure, to blockade any neutral port she may deem necessary and if we don't like it we can register a kick and it may sometime be settled by international arbitration. For some unaccountable reason it appears that this and some other nations appear to feel perfectly contented—even honored—in being kicked into the ditch so long as a British boot performs that amiable service."

It was a great disappointment to many of our people that Wichita county went wet last week. This being the only wet town in this portion of the state, and being conveniently located with reference to Vernon, it is argued that the temptation will continue to take a large number of our citizens there for whatever strong drink they may require. However great this disappointment may be, it is reasonably certain that Wichita Falls will continue wet for many years to come in the light of the returns of last week's election. The victory for the wets was overwhelming, showing that sentiment there in favor of the saloon is growing instead of diminishing.—Vernon Record.

The Federal reserve bank at Dallas has given a preferential discount rate of 3½ per cent on corn, cotton, etc., in course of shipment for 60-day acceptances and 4 per cent on 60 to 90-day paper, secured by such products. The South last year was handicapped seriously by the demand for money at crop-moving time, but that was before the Reserve bank system had got well under way, and we believe that the nearby reserve bank is going to have a powerful effect this year in furnishing easy money for legitimate business operations, regardless of their volume.—Denton Record and Chronicle.

THE BRITISH REPLY.

It was foreshadowed long ago that our correspondence with Great Britain on the subject of the orders in council would be long-drawn out, and would be quite as unsatisfactory in results as have been our exchanges with the German foreign office.

Our contentions have been met by a very polite refusal on the part of Great Britain to comply with them, and upon the plainly stated ground that the orders in council are not contrary to the principles of international law, but in thorough harmony with them.

New conditions of warfare are admitted, but it is claimed the new expedients which have been found necessary in meeting exigencies of a most vital character are, after all, but the old principles of international law in somewhat new and unfamiliar habiliments.

We are told in all kindness, however, that if any overt act, taken in conformity with the orders in council, appears to us as arbitrary and unwarranted, or if the arbitrament of the British prize courts has the slightest appearance of injustice or suggests the violation of our rights, all matters in controversy can be subjected to arbitration and that full justice will be done.

To have expected anything else from Great Britain would have been unwarrantable innocence of a practical knowledge of British character or of British extremity at this particular time.

Less abrupt than Germany, Britain tells us that the present situation is too perilous to admit of her making concessions that might complicate tasks which already appear to be too great for her resources. She prefers to defer the settlement of all pending controversies until a more convenient season, with the assurance that when opportunity is propitious she will do what is right about them.

As Great Britain is not sinking our ships or killing our people, the question for us to determine is, whether to proceed with reprisals and embargoes or reap the harvest of trade she says we are enjoying and wait for the future to adjust controversies.

That is exactly the situation we face as a result of our correspondence with the British foreign office thus far.

But, we fancy, there will be much note-writing yet before ugly language is used.

In the meantime, we are informed that it is England's purpose to relieve our cotton situation as much as she can under the circumstances.

It is needless to say, the British notes are not satisfactory. Furthermore, we are not likely to encounter many satisfactory situations or proposals in our exchanges with the belligerents while the war lasts.—Houston Post.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S NOTE.

Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, in his reply to American representations against British seizure of American goods on the high seas on their way to Holland and other Continental neutral countries, claims that the British policy has been entirely correct according to international law.

He calls attention to the blockade of Southern ports that was maintained by the United States during the Civil War and to the fact that British vessels loaded with British goods were seized while on their way from England to Bermuda on the ground that the goods were being sent to Bermuda only as a blind and were ultimately destined for the South.

He overlooks the essential fact that this war is in a very different class from the Civil War. The United States government at no time recognized the independence of the Confederacy nor for that matter did any other power. The United States according to its own legal view of the situation was engaged in putting down a rebellion of its own citizens. Surely Germany is not to be classed in quite that category. Surely the independent status of the German Empire is sufficiently established by now.

The truth, of course, is that British action in this matter has been taken for the same reason that Germany frankly gave for her invasion of Belgium, that of military necessity. British attempts to make out a legal case may be persuasive, but they lack the power to carry conviction.—Dallas Times-Herald.

CHILDREN LAY FLOWERS ON MRS. WILSON'S GRAVE

By Associated Press.

Rome, Ga., Aug. 6.—Scores of children and many adults placed flowers on the grave of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson today, the first anniversary of her death. The hour from nine until ten o'clock this morning was given over to the children and many of them came with only a single blossom to place among the mass of floral tributes sent by organizations and individuals in many parts of the country.

FRANK HURSH AT LAST ADMITTED TO ASYLUM

After Four Years in County Jail Man Who Killed Wife Taken to Asylum

After having been held in the county jail as an insane person for four years Frank Hursh is at last to be admitted to the insane hospital at Terrell. Sheriff George Hawkins left for Terrell today with Hursh and Joe Kearns and Mose Johnson both of whom have been adjudged insane. The latter has been in the county jail awaiting admittance to the insane asylum for more than a year.

Hursh shot and killed his wife on Thirteenth street more than four years ago. After shooting his wife he turned the revolver to his own head. The bullet entered his forehead and destroyed the sight of both eyes. After several months Hursh recovered and was tried. At his first trial he was found guilty and given a long prison sentence. His plea was insanity. After his trial his attorney secured an inquiry by a jury into his sanity. The jury found that Hursh was insane at the time of his trial. The law provides that no person may be tried while insane.

For about two years Hursh has been allowed considerable liberty around the court house yard. He has been a model prisoner and for some time has evidenced no signs of insanity. He has even talked with fellow prisoners and others of instituting proceedings to be declared of sound mind. If he is found to be of sound mind after a period in the insane asylum it is probable that he will again be placed on trial on a charge of murder.

ELECTRIC PIANOS CAUSE ARREST OF FLAT WOMEN

Cases Dismissed in Justice's Court But Pianos Will Not Be Started Again It Is Said

The electric pianos in resorts in the flats which have been silent for some time, following issuance of orders to that effect by Constable Will Allen, again were dispensing melody recently. Attorneys whom the women consulted declared that there was no law forbidding music in such houses. When the pianos started again, three arrests were made by the constable, but the cases were dismissed. There is said to be an agreement, however, that the pianos will not be used again until the grand jury has taken up the question.

The three women who were arrested were brought before Justice of the Peace Jones, the charge being vagrancy. Vagrancy cases against women of the flats have small chance in Judge Jones' court, his policy being to dismiss them. His decision in this matter has not contributed to his popularity among those who collect fees when fines are assessed.

CAR STOLEN YESTERDAY HAS NOT BEEN RECOVERED

Dr. Miller's Automobile Last Seen Going in Direction of Iowa Park —Theft a Bold One

Dr. R. L. Miller's automobile stolen from in front of Morris Drug Store yesterday morning has not been recovered late this afternoon and no trace has been heard from it after it was seen going in the direction of Iowa Park at about noon.

The machine is a Buick touring car. He left it in front of the drug store at 11:10. At noon when he went to drive home he found the car gone. Mr. Flowers who runs an automobile supply store on Eighth street saw a man get into the car and drive off but supposed that Dr. Miller had given him permission to use the car an dthough nothing of the matter until the car was reported stolen.

Officers throughout this section of the state have been telephoned a description of the car and Dr. Miller is hopeful that it will be recovered.

JUDGE H. A. ALLEN DIES AT HOME IN HENRIETTA

Was Former County Judge of Clay County and Former District Attorney 30th District

Word was received here this morning of the death last night at Henrietta of Judge H. A. Allen for three years county judge of Clay county and for four years district attorney in the 30th judicial district. Judge Allen died after an illness of only a few days from kidney trouble. He was about 50 years of age and leaves a widow and several children.

The funeral will be held at five o'clock this afternoon. Judge A. H. Carrigan and District Attorney Leslie Humphrey will be among the pall bearers. It is probable that other members of the bar here will attend the funeral.

Judge Allen was county judge of Clay county from 1899 to 1902 and was district attorney from 1902 to 1906. He was one of the leading members of the Clay county bar and had a wide acquaintance in this section of the state.

Nyal's Figsen.

These laxative vegetable lozenges should be within easy reach of anyone in the family. Take one at the first signs of constipation. Keep a box in your home. Three sizes—10c, 25c and 50c. Don't wait—buy today. Miller Drug tore.

No one has ever been worse off for keeping money here. Hundreds have been worse off for not having done so.

National Bank of Commerce

At The Churches

Fourth Street Baptist Church.

Usual services will be held at the Fourth Street Baptist Church; preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; R. K. McGregor, superintendent. B. Y. P. U. at 7:15 p. m. A cordial invitation to worship with us is extended. If not attending Sunday school elsewhere we shall be glad to have you with us.—T. E. Cannedy, pastor.

Lutheran Church, (Mo. Synod.)
(11th and Holliday Sts.)

Sunday school (German and English classes) at 9:00 a. m. Bible class at 9:45 a. m. German morning worship at 10:30 a. m. Ladies Aid Society at 2:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to worship with us.—C. M. Beyer, pastor.

First Methodist Episcopal Church.
(Corner Seventh and Lamar.)

All the regular services at the usual hours. Sunday school at 9:45. There were several new scholars last Sunday. We were glad to welcome these and we will be glad to have still others. Epworth League at 7:30, Robert Carey is leader. Come promptly at 7:30. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Morning subject, "Omnipotence and Impotence." Evening subject, "The Sin of Silence." These are just plain Gospel subjects but we will try to to make them helpful. There will be nothing sensational or unusual. We are seeking to have genuine religious devotion at these services. We will welcome strangers and friends of the church. All services at Paul's Memorial Chapel as usual. There were 52 in the Sunday school last Sunday. Let us make it better next Sunday. Preaching service on Thursday evening at 8:15.—Chas. Clar. Smith, pastor.

Christian Science.

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

WOMEN ASKED TO SIGN PETITIONS FOR PEACE

Petitions Will Be Left In Number of Wichita Falls Stores on Next Saturday

The women of Wichita Falls are again reminded that Saturday, August 7 they will be asked to sign the petition for peace, prepared by the Women's Peace Party of America, represented in this city by the Wichita Travel Club. These petitions, ready to receive the signatures will be in the following stores: P. B. M. Department store, Kress, Morris Drug store, Kahn's, Jones-Kennedy, Miller Drug store, Kruger, Pennington's and other prominent stores. It is also announced that gentlemen can sign for their wives, daughters or sisters who are out of town. The Travel Club hopes to have a large percentage of the women of the city represented on this petition which will be presented to the government at Washington together with petitions from all over the United States.

COLQUITT AND FERGUSON TO ATTEND WILBARGER FAIR

Secretary M. G. Neathery of the Wilbarger County Fair Association this week received letters from Gov. James E. Ferguson and former Gov. O. B. Colquitt accepting invitations to attend this fall's fair which is to be held on the 15-17 of September. Governor Ferguson in his letter to Mr. Neathery expressed pleasure at the opportunity of again visiting Wilbarger county and said that only pressing official business could prevent his coming here on some one of the four days of the fair. Mr. Colquitt expressed sentiments similar to those of the governor and assured Mr. Neathery that he would be here without doubt and that unless notified to the contrary, the 17th would be the most convenient date for his visit. Senator Bailey was also invited to attend the fair and make a speech, but has written Mr. Neathery that he will be compelled to be in Washington, where he and his son are practicing law, not later than September 15th, which would preclude the possibility of attending the fair. A number of other invitations have been sent by the Fair Association to noted men to be here and deliver addresses but those of Governer Ferguson and former Gov. Colquitt are the only acceptances received thus far.—Vernon Record.



Strap Slippers, patent and dull leather, high or low heels, light and heavy soles, worth $4 a pair, special

$1.95



PEGGY PUMPS

Patent and dull leather in all black or black with the fawn, grey, white or other colored backs. Hand turned soles. These are values up to $5 a pair, special Saturday

$1.95

Harry's
Sample Shoe Store

DISCOVERS KIDNAPPERS PULLING BABY THROUGH WINDOW

By Associated Press.

Waco, Texas, Aug. 6.—Hearing her fifteen months old daughter cry late late last night, Mrs. C. R. Wilkins turned and saw a masked man pulling the baby through an open window. As she ran towards the window the man dropped it and the window fell on the child's body. It is believed that the kidnappers were after the adopted baby of Mrs. Gustiffany, who resides in the same house.



SATURDAY NIGHT
(7:30 to 9:30)
Gingham Sale!

Good quality, standard width dress ginghams, hundreds of new fall patterns, 10 yards for
75c

(Limit 20 yards to one customer)

Pennington's

Saturday and Saturday Night

Wash Goods Specials

One Collection of very pretty Lawns, Crepes, Lace Cloths and several other materials worth 10c and 12½c yard, Saturday Special for, yard, ... 7½c

Cotton Foulards 27-28 inches wide in good paterns, usually priced at 20c and 25c yard, Pennington value at, 2 yards for 25c

Ready-to-Wear Specials

One Collection Ladies' pretty Waists, late summer styles made of very attractive materials, Pennington values, each, ... 69c

Another collection of beautiful white and Colored waists, all sizes 34 to 46 values in this lot worth up to $1.75, Pennington Price now, each, ... 98c

Pennington's
WICHITA FALLS

"Popular Merchandise at Popular Prices"
812-814 Ohio Avenue

MARGUERITE SNOW AND HARRY BENHAM

In two part elaborate Thanhouser production, "The Heart of Princess Marsari" one of the classiest two part pictures of the season, a romance and scientific detective plot finely blended.

WALTER EDWARDS AND LEONA HUTTON

Supported by a strong cast in a two part society drama of unusual strength and beautiful settings. "His Superficial Wife," carries a moral that many wives of good intentions might profit by.

"PIRATES BOLD"

One part Majestic Juvenile number that was made by D. W. Griffith, maker of the greatest picture in all picturedom "The Birth of a Nation," especially for children. Some of the cleverest work ever done in pictures by juvenile actors will be recognized in this work.

EMPRESS — TODAY

TRY TIMES WANT ADS FOR QUICK RESULTS

Local News Brevities

Fancy Elberta peaches, 75c a bushel or 15c per basket at Trevathan's.

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

The finest lemons we can buy only 20c per dozen at Trevathan's.

Dr. Nelson, dentist, 308 First National Bank, phone 586. 53-tfc

Hunt's Supreme prunes in No. 3 cans only 25c at Trevathan's.

Ten men plead guilty in the city court this morning to charges of intoxication and were assessed the usual fine. One of them told Judge Rye after judgment was announced that he was a Confederate veteran. His fine was suspended.

Hunt's Supreme prunes in No. 3 cans only 25c at Trevathan's.

Wichita Falls Undertaking Co., 812 Scott avenue. Phone 302. Prompt ambulance service. Command us. 18 tfc

Hunt's Supreme prunes in No. 3 cans only 25c at Trevathan's.

Forgery cases continue to make work for the local officers, the present summer having been unusually prolific in such charges. An arrest was made today of a youth who is alleged to have forged the name of H. C. Fitzgerald to several checks, and officers are looking for other parties wanted on similar charges. In all cases the amount secured on the checks was small.

Suits have been filed in the 78th district court as follows: J. C. Smith vs. Minnie Smith, divorce; W. T. Frazier vs. S. E. Frazier, divorce.

Fancy Colorado head lettuce, 10c each or 3 for 25c at Trevathan's.

After-dinner mints, the finest made by the world's largest factory, only 15c per pound at Trevathan's.

Notice.

I have bought my partner, E. B. McHam's interest in Acme Laundry and all bills are payable to myself.
69-6tc. B. B. ROSS.

100 baskets of Concord and white grapes, 25c per basket at Trevathan's.

At the Gem Tomorrow.

"Jane Was Worth It," a two part Vitagraph comedy, featuring Edith Story and Hughie Mack. "What's Ours," drama. "McQuade of the Traffic Squad."

Notice.

I have now the agency for the Remsen Knitting Mills. Mrs. R. E. Humphreys. Phone 1701. 1307 Fifteenth St. 72-3tp

100 baskets of Concord and white grapes, 25c per basket at Trevathan's.

Fancy Colorado head lettuce, 10c each or 3 for 25c at Trevathan's.

Extra large, perfectly ripened bananas, only 20c per doz.—Trevathan's.

Dr. Proctor, dentist, now over Morris, Drug Store, phone 1415. 29-tfc

There will be a meeting of the North Texas Poultry Association Saturday, August 7th at 3 o'clock at the City Hall in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. Matters of importance with reference to our next annual show are to be considered. Every member of the association, as well as others who may be interested are urged to attend.
W. P. BROOKS, Pres.
T. E. CANNEDY, Sec.

The best comb honey in 5 pound net weight pails, 75c at Trevathan's.

The finest lemons we can buy only 20c per dozen at Trevathan's.

Facny cantaloupes, for tomorrow, large size, 3 for 25c; medium size 6 for 25c at Trevathan's.

Extra large, perfectly ripened bananas, only 20c per doz.—Trevathan's.

A young man who arrived here yesterday with what seemed to local officers to be entirely too much harness for one person to be carrying around with him, was taken into custody this morning, Policeman Rawls and Deputy Sheriff Moore making the arrest. The suspect later admitted that the harness, most of which he sold to local parties, had been stolen from a concern at Hobart, Okla. He was just preparing to leave town when he found himself in an alley, with Rawls at one end and Moore at the other.

Facny cantaloupes, for tomorrow, large size, 3 for 25c; medium size 6 for 25c at Trevathan's.

I have taken charge of the agency of the Dallas News and the Evening Journal and will see that each regular subscriber receives paper regularly. Ads will be accepted for the News, the Evening Journal and the Dallas Semi-Weekly News. Noble Gray. Care Wilfong & Woods. Phone No. 10. 70 3tp

Extra large, perfectly ripened bananas, only 20c per doz.—Trevathan's.

The best comb honey in 5 pound net weight pails, 75c at Trevathan's.

Card of Thanks.

The family of Mr. Frank McInnis, Mrs. McInnis, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Kerr and Miss Emma McInnis wish to thank their friends for the many demonstrations of love and sympathy shown them during the recent illness and death of their loved one.

100 baskets of Concord and white grapes, 25c per basket at Trevathan's.

After-dinner mints, the finest made by the world's largest factory, only 15c per pound at Trevathan's.

The best comb honey in 5 pound net weight pails, 75c at Trevathan's.

Facny cantaloupes, for tomorrow, large size, 3 for 25c; medium size 6 for 25c at Trevathan's.

The finest lemons we can buy only 20c per dozen at Trevathan's.

Fancy Elberta peaches, 75c a bushel or 15c per basket at Trevathan's.

We desire to extend our thanks in behalf of Local 977 United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America to Messrs. Wren and Berry, Wichita Falls Fire Co., Chief McClure especially, the Chamber of Commerce, and the business men who so ably assisted us financially in the entertainment of the State Convention just closed.

Also, we extend our thanks to our Mayor, the Hon. A. H. Brittain, Hon. E. P. Haney and we desire to state that Local 977 stands ready at all times to lend our support to any movement that tends to the betterment of Wichita Falls and her citizenship.

(Signed)
C. M. DODGEN, Pres.
E. H. SMITH, Sec'ty.
73-1tc.

First Evangelical Church.
(Corner 15th and Broad Sts.)

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching services, German at 11 a. m., English at 8:15 p. m. Y. P. A. Meeting at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.—C. Ernel, pastor.

A man about 65 years of age and his 12-year-old step daughter were taken into custody this morning by Sheriff George Hawkins and Chief of Police Nail. The man is being detained until statements made by residents of the neighborhood can be investigated. No formal complaint has been filed in connection with the case.

BRITISH CENSORS STOP ALL MAIL TO GERMANY

London.—Thousands of letters from all parts of the United States addressed to points in Germany and Belgium are dealt with by the British censors department weekly and not one of them reaches its destination. Those which contain the address of the sender are returned but the great majority containing no such address are sent to the dead letter office to be finally condemned to the postoffice furnace.

These letters come chiefly from the steamers that are taken to Kirkwall for examination but for some reason mail from the United States for Germany is often placed aboard steamers coming direct to England and as there is no communication between England and Germany there is no way of forwarding it, even should the British government be so inclined. Many of these letters contain American bank notes, being sent by Americans to friends in Germany who they doubtless believe to be in financial straits. In these cases the sender invariably sends his address so that the money can be returned but even if there is no address every effort is made to find the sender. Nothing however, goes on to Germany or Belgium.

Thousands of notices of marriages, invitations and other social communications are received but as there is no telling whether they may not contain information that is of use to England's enemies they are sent back by the next outgoing steamer. Apparently the only way of getting letters from America to Germany is to send them under cover to some friends in a neutral country with a request to forward them.

For Belgium the matter is further complicated by the refusal of the German authorities to allow any letters to be received in or leave the country. Only postcards can reach there and the only way of making sure that they go is to address them under cover to the Belgian consul in Holland, enclosing an international stamp and asking that they be forwarded.

BURKBURNETT ITEMS.

(Burkburnett Star)

Will Thom, a farmer living west of town will soon dispose of his household effects and farm implements and will move to Portland, Oregon. He will not dispose of his farm property as it is producing a splendid oil income.

R. E. Moore and family have moved from their farm southeast of town to their home near the Methodist church and Mr. Moore has taken charge of the furniture business recently bought of two former business firms at this place.

John W. Earp Sr., who has been bed ridden for several months at the home of his son, John Earp, at this place is reported no better. He is 85 years old and is suffering from the infirmities incident to one of such advanced years. Since the death of John's wife last fall, he and Arch have had the whole responsibility of caring for their father during the long months of his illness.

Quite a crowd of people from this place left early Tuesday for an outing at Medicine Park near Lawton. The following and perhaps others were in the crowd: W. T. Willis and family, S. L. Fowler and family, J. O. Wheat and family, Rev. Albright and wife, J. G. Hardin and wife, Rev. C. L. Bounds and W. T. Ford and wife.

W. A. Martin and family left Thursday for their new home near Enid, Okla. Mr. Martin and wife and small children went in the car and the larger children are driving through.

Chris Schmoker of west of town celebrated his 69th birthday last Tuesday by inviting a number of his friends to a splendid dinner.

HOLLIS QUADRUPLES MAY TRAVEL COAST TO COAST.

From Oklahoma News.

The National Better Babies organization has made a flattering offer to Flake Keys, Hollis, Okla., to put his quadruplet girls, born two months ago, on exhibition over the United States, from New York to San Francisco. It is understood that Keys will accept the offer.

Rev. H. H. Hulten, pastor of the First Baptist church, returning from Hollis Saturday, was authority for this statement.

The four girls, acknowledged to be the only quadruplets of one sex ever born, have put Hollis on the map, said Rev. Hulten. Telegrams of congratulation have been received by the parents from President Wilson, W. J. Bryan, Colonel Roosevelt and other national characters.

It is said that 5,000 people have visited Hollis for a glimpse of the remarkable youngsters, among the crowd being many eminent baby specialists of the country.

The National Better Babies' committee, in its offer to Keys, said that a special trained nurse would be provided for each of the girls, and that an attendant physician would accompany them on the proposed jaunt across the country. The proposed trip, if accepted by Keys, will begin at once, it is understood.

The quadruplets are in the best of health, those who have seen them in the last few days say. Each is a perfect specimen of babyhood, it is reported.

TOWNS IN FLAMES WHEN GERMANS ENTERED

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, Aug. 6.—A letter from Warsaw dated Tuesday, Aug. 3 arriving here today said the towns of Girardoff, Groitzi and Bionic all were in flames when the Germans reached them.

Grain, Cotton and Livestock Market Reports

Chicago Grain Futures.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Wheat underwent a setback in price today on account of warmer and generally fine weather. Opening prices ranged from ⅞ decline to ⅛ advance. Better weather drove a majority of commission houses to the selling side of corn. The opening was ⅛ to ½ lower. Oats felt the weight of large overnight purchases from first hands. Wheat closed fairly steady; corn weak. Sept. $1.06; Dec., $1.06⅞; May $1.12. Corn: Sept. 78⅝; Dec., 63⅝; May 66. Oats: Sept. 39⅝; Dec., 40; May, 39.

New York Cotton Futures.

By Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 6.—The cotton market showed renewed firmness at the opening today owing to the continued strength of Liverpool and the failure of the weather map to show any rain in the drouthy section of the southwest. It went to 8 to 9 points higher. Trading was less active during the afternoon but prices ruled at steady after the late afternoon reaction and the market held some 44 to 47 points higher toward 2 o'clock.

Kansas City Cash Grain.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Aug. 6.—Wheat No. 2 hard, $1.21@1.31; No. 2 red, $1.19@$1.20. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 75½. Oats, No. 2, white 55.

Fort Worth Livestock.

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 6.—Cattle receipts 700 head, the market steady. Beeves $5.35@6.70. Hogs, receipts 600 head, the market 10 to 15 cents down. Light, $7.65@7.70. Sheep receipts 250 head, the market steady; lambs $7.00 @8.00.

Doctors Hartsook & Stripling
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Suites 308, 309 and 310 Kemp and Kell Building

PRUNES
Per Can 25c
Supreme brand packed in large size cans. This is the finest prune packed and at the price we are offering them are much cheaper than the dried ones.

BANANAS
Per Dozen 20c
We have never sold better bananas than these. As they are in fine keeping condition you should buy liberally.

LEMONS
Per Dozen 20c
360 size. Out of a fresh car from California and the finest fruit we can buy.

A. D. MINT
Per Pound 15c
The most perfection. Direct from the world's largest factory.

GRAPES
Per Basket 25c
Fancy Concords and Whites. Fine for eating. 100 baskets of them direct from the growers.

CANTALOUPES
Large, 3 for 25c
Medium, 6 for 25c

ELBERTA PEACHES
Per Bushel 75c
Per Basket 15c
(From Nicholson's Orchard)

HEAD LETTUCE
Per Head 10c
Extra Fancy Colorado.

GREEN BEANS
2 Pounds for 25c
From Denver Gardens.

Trevathan's Phones: 44 and 67

ALLEGED NEGRO FIEND HANGED AT SHAWNEE

By Associated Press.

Shawnee, Okla., Aug. 6.—Ed Durrey, a negro charged with two cases of criminal assault and suspected in connection with ten other similar crimes here in the last three years, was taken from officers at 2:50 this morning and was hanged to a telegraph pole on Beard street.

He was brought here from the state penitentiary secretly for trial. When the prisoner and a deputy guarding him alighted from the train last night the deputy was covered with six-shooters by masked men who sprang out of the darkness. The deputy tried to make a gun play but submitted and ten or twelve men in automobiles appeared and took the negro to the railroad bridge, the scene of one of his alleged crimes. When the rope was adjusted he was told he could talk but seemed too frightened to speak. When asked if he was guilty of each of the crimes charged he nodded his head. In every instance his victim was a white woman.

HUACO GULF CLUBS ANNUAL TOURNAMENT

By Associated Press.

Waco, Texas, Aug. 6.—The third annual tournament of the Huaco Golf Club, beginning here today was expected to furnish another meeting between Charles Dexter Jr., of Dallas, southern champion and George Rotan of Waco, state champion. Several handsome trophies have been put up for the golfers. Letters received here from the larger cities of the state indicated an attendance of possibly seventy-five golfers outside of the local contingent.

MORE MARINES WILL BE SENT TO CHINA

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Nine hundred marines will be sent to Haiti on the cruiser Tennessee. An announcement to the navy department says the force in Haiti is being increased not because of any change in situation but to lighten the work of those already there from the dangers of the tropical climate.

FOUR PERSONS LEGALLY EXECUTED IN ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 6.—Four persons were legally executed in Alabama today. Three of them were negroes and one a white man." All were convicted of murder and all were hanged.

ELECTROCUTION POSTPONED BECAUSE CHAIR NOT READY.

By Associated Press.

Oklahoma City, Aug. 6.—Henry Bookman was to be executed here today but his execution was postponed until Oct 6th, because the electric chair was not ready.

INESTIMABLE VALUE OF HOPE

It Is a Source of the Purest and Holiest Passions and Sustains Man in Adversity.

Without hope this voyaging sphere on which man lives would be but a derelict, and our lives empty and all but unendurable. For hope is the great rudder to all humanity. Hope wakens in the child even before the sense of reason; it fills youth with golden-hued visions; it lures maturity on to indomitable endeavor, which is greater than mere accomplishment. Nor does it even forsake old age. Like the lamplight streaming through the windowpane which brought you safely home when a boy, hope lights the path. Even unattained, it burns unquenchably. It is more intangible than faith, for faith is trust in what is, but hope is confidence in what is to be. Even to write of it without dropping into vague figures is like trying to express the nature of music by means of algebraic symbols. Hope is sometimes the parent of selfish ambition, but it is also the source of all the purest and holiest passions. It fills the heart of the father when he looks at the baby in his arms. And when this child has become a man the same fire burns within as he gazes down upon his son. From generation to generation it passes—inextinguishable. It makes all life like the laboratory of the alchemist, in which what is dross seems just on the point of being transmuted to gold. But, unlike the alchemist's toil, hope is never wasted, for—though the phrase is hackneyed—it is what makes life worth living.—Collier's.

Expensive Perfumes.

Women who love sweet perfumes have little idea of the worth of the genuine floral extracts. Real attar of roses comes from the Orient. When perfectly pure it is of almost fabulous value. The secret of its preparation is carefully guarded, and the finest product is usually sold in quantities not exceeding a few drops. Violet is one of the perfumes that have been so closely imitated that thoughtless people never stop to discriminate, and buy the manufactured for the genuine article. The recent discovery of a chemical process by which a perfume can be produced which cannot, even by experts, be distinguished from true violet extract is a matter of importance, as this is one of the most popular of odors. The substance, however, is worth $100 per ounce wholesale.

NO ACTION ON PARDON APPLICATIONS IN AUGUST.

Austi, Tex., Aug. 6.—All applications for pardons received during August will be filed for action in September. Only one member of the Board of Pardons is expected to be in Austin during August. Furthermore Governor James E. Ferguson is expected to be away from the city for a large portion of the month.

ALL THAT A MAN HATH

By ALVAH JORDON GARTH.

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

Dot—Dorothy, his only child, his spoiled pet. Selfish, unruly Dot, whom he idolized, motherless now, and that made him the more tender and pliable. She had married a year previously. Her husband was well up in society and her whole being was centered on fashion and extravagance. Her father had almost impoverished himself to give her a royal wedding gift. Since then Dot had drawn on his resources constantly.

"Old Dobbin, the little house on leased ground I live in and my accident and life insurance—all I have left," he ruminated, "but the money means happiness and pleasure to Dot and—I can get along some way."

But in this the devoted father was in error. One morning about six months later Dorothy came to him in tears.

"Father," she sobbed, "I am in deep, deep water!"

"My darling child!" he exclaimed, "tell me your troubles."

"Those horrid card parties!" wailed the spoiled beauty. "I've been led into betting until I owe nearly eight hundred dollars. Father," she pleaded, "please help me out this time. If I don't pay, all the women of our set will cut me, and if Vernon finds out about it he will raise a dreadful fuss."

"I will see what I can do," promised Mr. Ross, and his heart sank like lead, but he concealed his bitter despair from Dorothy, to get time to think and act.

It took him only a day to realize that the sale of everything he had in the world would not bring more than a few hundred dollars. He had never borrowed in his life, but as he strolled about restlessly that evening he tried to think of old-time friends who might be willing to help him out. Alas; they were few and far between.

"I must find some way to help the dear child," he reflected with new animation as he paused opposite the stylish apartment house where the Dales lived. It cheered him to consider that Dorothy was comfortably housed amid warmth, light and luxury. The artless old man did not resent the fact that he was never invited to the house, that his son-in-law when he met him on the street gave him simply a cool, careless nod. For all this Ross walked on, his heart warmer than ever toward the mercenary daughter, whose whim and extravagance had brought him directly to the verge of poverty.

Crash!

The old man made a brisk jump. He was barely in time to escape being struck by an automobile, which had collided with another machine, forcing it half way across the sidewalk, demolishing its front tires and reducing the glass wind shield to atoms. Mr. Ross felt one of the fragments strike his face. He put his hand up to his eye, for its visual power seemed suddenly blotted out. His fingers became daubed with blood. He experienced a sudden faintness. A policeman caught his arm and supported him, while another ran to the corner patrol box and telephoned for an ambulance.

"Totally blinded in one eye," was the report of the hospital surgeon the following morning, and he wondered at the sudden glow of excitement that came into the face of his patient. Through the mind of the self-sacrificing sufferer ran a speedy remembrance of the wording of the accident policy he carried:

"For the loss of one eye, one thousand dollars; total blindness, twenty-five hundred dollars."

The thousand dollars went the way of all his previous donations, quickly used up by the reckless Dorothy. Then came new demands.

The resources of old Ross were now exhausted. He had not even a home. One night, wandering the streets, he was attracted with an excited crowd to a burning hotel. He was among the first to reach it. An officer whom he knew allowed him to pass the fire line as Ross showed him a little child at a third-story window shut in by the flames and insisted on attempting her rescue.

Ross had groped his way to the room. He took the little one in his arms. Just in time to evade a belching gust of flames from a lower window he dropped the child into the outspread safety net.

"Jump, yourself. Why, it's Mr. Ross! Jump, you brave old man!"

Ross essayed to climb up on the window sill.

Too late! and he was not sorry. As he sank back overcome by the smoke, his was face was wreathed with a gladsome smile.

"Dear little Dot!" he uttered lovingly.

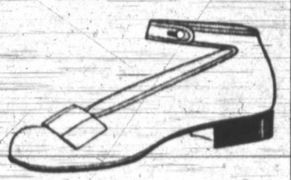
The year brought bankruptcy to Vernon Dale and the life of a household drudge to his soured, chagrined wife. Rarely she thought of her dead father. Only once in awhile did she regret that the insurance money had been wasted. She strove to shut out a memory of the father who had given his life for her.

But every year the little child, the one Adam Ross had saved, and her parents, visited the lonely grave of the brave hero of the hotel fire. At least with them there will be tender remembrance while life lasts of the being they always refer to as "God's good man!"

Schnell & Weaver delivered to Wiley Blair a new Hudson Six 40 this morning.



$1.95
MEN'S LOW SHOES
Black and tan, lace, button or English styles, all welt soles, all sizes, shoes worth $4 a pair. **You can't beat this.**



95c
White Baby Dolls, all sizes in misses and childrens. These are worth up to $3 a pair. Just the thing for these hot days. Come early before they are all gone.

HARRY'S
Sample Shoe Store

C. Q. HALBERT Is in Business Again
1306 11th Street

15 lbs. pure cane Sugar	$1.00
Swifts Premium Ham, per lb.	20c
10-lb. bucket Cottolene	$1.30
Fresh Country Butter, per lb.	30c
Gallon can Black Berries	50c
Gallon can of Plums	35c
5-lb bucket of Comb Honey	80c
Apex Peas, two for	25c
3 cans of good Corn for	25c
3 cans No. 2 Tomatoes	25c
3 cans Hominy for	25c
6 bars Crystal White Soap for	25c
6 bars of C. E. Soap	25c
1 peck of Spuds for	35c
3 Macaroni or Spaghetti for	25c
2 cans of Argo Salmon	35c

GIVE US A TRIAL
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Art Loan & Jewelry Co.
Jewelers and Opticians.
705 Ohio Avenue.

MISSOURI POSSE IS SEARCHING FOR NEGRO

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Aug. 6.—A section seven miles square in the southwest corner of Clay county, Missouri, north of here was surrounded by armed men today in search of a negro who yesterday attacked Mrs. Henry Stafford, wife of a young farmer near Liberty, Mo.

SAUL'S SPORT SHIRTS

Are going like hot cakes. Big variety of patterns,

65c

and

95c

worth $1.00 and $1.50. And did you hear them talk about my line of dress shirts at

50c

They're wonders. Men's Athletic and Balbriggan Union Suits

40c

Women's and Children's Slippers tomorrow at your own price.

I Palm Beach Suit left, size 38 tomorrow **$3 50**

3 pair Boy's Palm Beach Pants, size 15, 16 and 17, tomorrow **$1 00**

2 Boy's Palm Beach Suits, size 11 and 16, tomorrow **$2 50**

Men's Odd Trousers Greatly Reduced.

And The Best Shoe Bargains in Wichita Falls

SAUL'S

617 Indiana Ave.

"Home of Cadet Hose"

SHE WENT SAILING

By OREN M'NEIL.

At four o'clock in the afternoon Miss Blythe Winters finished her book.

No matter what the title was, she was not to remember it an hour. No one girl in ten ever does. At 4:05 Miss Blythe rose languidly from her seat. At 4:06 she yawned. At 4:08 she took down an old skirt from a hook in the closet and proceeded to get into it. At 4:15 she had changed her slippers for a pair of stout walking shoes. At 4.18 she had hunted up her old hat. At exactly 4:20 she appeared before her mother downstairs and said:

"I am going sailing for about an hour."

"But your brother Fred has gone to town."

"That makes no difference. I can sail a boat as well as he can."

"Why, Blythe, you haven't been out with him more than three times!"

"But wasn't I watching all the time to see how it was done? Poof! All you've got to do is to watch the wind."

"But I wish you wouldn't go. Neither Fred nor your father may be home before midnight."

"While I shall be back within two hours. There's a fine breeze, and it will blow the cobwebs away. So long, mother! Don't worry about yours truly."

It looks as easy as pie to sail a boat. In the first place, you want the wind—not too much nor too little. If the wind isn't right to sail up or down the lake, then sail across it. Don't think the breezes must be made to your order.

You stumble into the boat and raise the sail. It doesn't make such a great difference about the stumble, but it is imperative about the sail. When it is up you make the halyards fast and go to the stern and take the tiller.

Attached to the bottom of the sail is a boom, and attached to this boom is a rope called a sheet. It is no more a sheet than you are, but the sailor who first called it must have grown tired of calling everything a rope, and so made a change. The boatman holds the free end of this sheet in his hand, so that in case of a sudden gust he can slack away and spill the wind and prevent an upset.

This was one of the several things that Miss Blythe had not taken notice of when she went sailing with her brother. With charming assurance she went sailing away, and she chuckled with glee at the thought of how she would crow over Fred.

Off Tiger island, young Mr. Walter Dayton was fishing from an open boat. He had come down from the city for the late fall sport, and had not the slightest suspicion that Cupid was going to spread a net for him. There are no halyards or ropes or sheets or sails about fishing. All you have to do is to throw a baited hook over, and by and by a foolish bass comes along and gulps it down and you pull him in.

Mr. Dayton was fishing away, and his thoughts were not even remotely on the feminine sex when he was aroused by a woman's voice calling out:

"Oh, oh! Please get out of my way!"

He looked up to see a sailboat bearing down on him and a girl twisting the helm one way and the other. Her craft was so close at hand that all he could do was to seize an oar and prepare to fend her off. His craft was struck a glancing blow, the best he could do, and as the other drifted away he called out:

"They shouldn't have let you come out with that boat!"

"And they shouldn't have let you!" was the spirited reply.

"Don't you know that the wind is rising and becoming gusty?"

"What of it?"

"Your sheet has been made fast, and the first heavy gust will upset your boat!"

She did not even look his way.

"There goes a girl who needs a strong hand!" muttered the young man, as he kept down the bay.

"There is a young man who thinks he is very clever," was the comment of the girl as she left him behind.

It was true that the wind was rising and becoming gusty, and therefore sailing was unsafe for a novice, but Miss Blythe wanted that young man to understand that she could manage things without his advice.

Providence looks after foolish girls as well as foolish men. It looked after this one as her boat yawed this way and that, and it clouded up and the sun got lower and lower. She would have cut her voyage short, but for the action of Mr. Dayton. His was a motor boat, and after awhile he said to himself:

"That girl is going to get in trouble, sure enough. I'll pull up the anchor and drift down, so I'll be closer at hand when I am needed."

The girl looked back after a while and saw what he was up to and said to herself:

"Oh-ho! He is getting ready to play the rescuer and the hero, is he? Well, I shall disappoint him."

By the time she was ready to turn back the wind had increased threefold. She had seen her brother bring the boat about, but had not mastered the trick herself. She must try it, however. With a prayer that it might be a success, she moved the tiller over, and the next moment the craft was keeling over and she was screaming for help. The man in the motor boat was not far away, and within two minutes he was pulling a very wet and

"Do I?" She smiled adorably.

"Then you can—that's all there is to it. You can do anything you like if you only want to hard enough. Think that over, Miss Sargent."

He held her hand in his warm clasp for a moment, smiled down into her eyes, picked up his hat and racquet and disappeared with the nurse into the hall.

Elsie gazed after him, conscious of an acute pang of jealousy that Myra Hatfield could play tennis with Doctor Phelps while she, the woman champion of her club, had to lie in bed. A sudden terror smote her that she might die after all. She had so earnestly prayed for death in those first horrible days.

"Oh, I don't want to die!" she cried suddenly. And Miss Whelan ran back to hold her hands and assure her that the doctor had promised Mrs. Sargent that Elsie would be running around the garden in a fortnight.

"And you know doctors don't make rash promises, Miss Elsie," admonished Miss Whelan kindly.

"I am so glad," said Elsie quietly. Then, "What is that?" she asked as the purring of a motor fell on the summer air.

"That's the doctor's car. He's going down to the club now," said the nurse as she lifted Elsie to a sitting posture so that she could see the vista of straight road that ran past the house. "You can just see it skimming along now."

Elsie looked eagerly at the small, shining car, was amazed at her sense of relief that the doctor was riding alone, and actually blushed because her heart beat faster at the thought of his coming visit the next day. When the little car had disappeared Elsie laid her head on her ruffled pillow and went to sleep with a smile touching her pink lips. The acute Miss Whelan winked at her own reflection in the mirror.

Mrs. Sargent came in and kissed her child's peaceful face and cried a little on the nurse's broad shoulder. Then she sat down at the bedside while Miss Whelan went out and sent this telegram to Doctor Lane, in New York city:

"Working finely. Don't come home yet!"

The next day Elsie was sitting in the window when the doctor arrived. They talked tennis for half an hour and Elsie declared that she felt worlds better and wanted to talk longer, but the doctor was as wise as he was enthusiastic, and, again sporting his tennis flannels, he went on to the club.

Inside of a week Elsie Sargent was downstairs and within the promised fortnight she was rather slowly trying out a new racquet in the tennis court in the Sargent grounds. It was a whole month before Doctor Phelps would permit her to ride down to the clubhouse with him in the shining little car, and he felt quite as triumphant as Elsie at the tennis match when Miss Sargent still held her place as champion.

Mrs. Sargent wept a few tears when she tried to thank Doctor Lane for her child's life.

"Tut—tut—thank Phelps, if he will let you," he interrupted. "I had hopes, for he is the best fellow in the world, but I hadn't the slightest idea that everything would come out so well and that—well, Flora Sargent," said the doctor, with a sudden tenderness in his tones as he laid his hands on the little widow's shoulders, "if you are truly grateful, promise me one thing."

"Anything you like, Dick."

"Then, if Elsie marries Bert Phelps will you marry me?"

"Yes—she won't need me then."

"Very well, Flora; consider yourself as good as engaged to me!" he said, putting his arm around her. "Look!"

Through the window they saw Elsie and the young doctor walking in the garden below. Suddenly they paused and Elsie looked up into Phelps' compelling eyes.

"See?" asked Doctor Lane tenderly.

"Yes," said Mrs. Sargent contentedly. "The cure is perfect."

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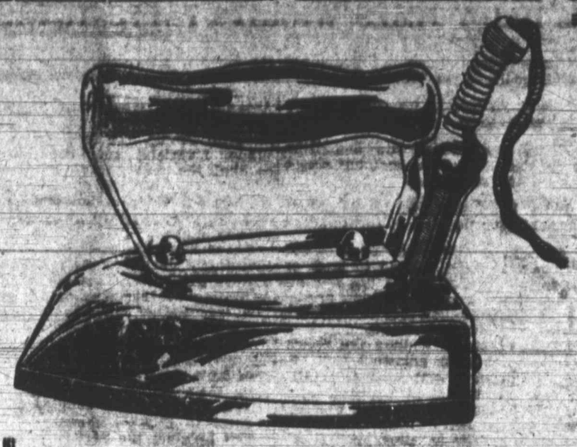
STREETS THAT ARE CANYONS

Some Thoroughfares of Manhattan Are the Most Highly Congested in the World.

Many of the highly congested streets of lower Manhattan meanwhile have a beauty, or at least an impressiveness, peculiarly their own. It is only when one of these canyons is isolated from its surroundings by a photograph that the effect of mass may be fully appreciated. An effect of startling novelty may be had by standing in the middle of one of these streets and looking directly upward. The perspective from this point of view still further exaggerates their height or rather depth.

In the Middle Ages it was common to build houses with each floor projecting out beyond the line of the floor below until the cornices of the roofs on either side of the street all but touched. The effect of looking skyward from the middle of a modern New York street is much the same.

The sun never penetrates to the pavement at the foot of some of these canyons, which are, therefore in perpetual half shadow, like the bottom of a deep well. The population housed in these buildings is doubtless greater in proportion to the street width than in any other city in the world. It has been estimated that if all the occupants of these office buildings were to leave at the same time they would have to stand ten deep in the street in places.



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They Are Going Fast

EACH GUARANTEED

2 for $5.00

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FRIES EGGS · MAKES COFFEE · BOILS WATER

FRIES CHOPS · MAKES TOAST · POPS CORN

LOOK FOR THE SIGN

FIRELESS SALE

2 for 5

August 3-14



WICHITA FALLS ELECTRIC CO.

CARPENTERS TO MEET IN 1916 AT PORT ARTHUR

Tenth Session of State Council Came to Close Here Late Thursday Afternoon

The tenth session of the State Council of Carpenters came to a close late Thursday, following the election of officers, as announced in The Times of Thursday and the selection of Port Arthur as the 1916 meeting place. With 31 local unions represented and with as many more visitors and fraternal delegates here, the convention has been a very successful one.

Steps were taken at the closing session to expedite matters at the 1916 meeting, so that the work can be finished in a shorter time; reports and accounts will be audited before the council opens, at future sessions. A feature of the work here was the organization of a Wichita Falls branch of the Ladies' Auxillary, a society composed of wives and relatives of members of the union. Several officers and members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America were in attendance at the council and added much to its sessions.

Before adjourning the following resolution was adopted by the council:

"Whereas, the eleventh annual convention of the State Council of Carpenters of Texas held in this grand little city of Wichita Falls, has gone on record as a most happy and successful annual gathering during the life and history of this organization, therefore be it

"Resolved, by this convention, regular session assembled, that we hereby convey our deepfelt thanks and cordial gratification to our local union No. 977, the mayor and city authorities, and all the people of Wichita Falls for their hospitality, the magnificent entertainment and the kind treatment given us in a manner that will make our brief sojourn in Wichita Falls linger long in our memories, a fond recollection of unalloyed pleasure, kindness and love; and be it further

"Resolved, that we also extend our keen appreciation of the generous, fair and impartial manner in which the press has reported and treated the proceedings of the eleventh annual convention of the Texas State Council of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and be it still further

"Resolved, that from the great efforts and fraternal greetings extended to our convention in session assembled by our general president, James Kirby, and all general officers, to our Labor Commissioner C. W. Woodman and his good wife our heartfelt thanks for their presence with us throughout the convention; and be it resolved that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each of our general officers and made a part of the proceedings.

"O. OLSEN,
T. C. JENNINGS,
F. H. PACKER."

J. F. SMALL
Contracting
Painter and Paperhanger
—o—
Paperhanging a Specialty
Phone 1652.

MRS. BLATCH NOT TO TAKE PART IN SUFFRAGE DEMONSTRATION



Owing to the tragic death of her husband, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, president of the Women's Political union of New York, will not take part in the big suffrage demonstration planned for New Jersey. The original program provided that on Aug. 7th, Mrs. Blatch would hand over the torch to Mrs. A. Van Winkle, president of the Women's Political union of New Jersey. The ceremony of transfer is to take place in the Hudson river, tugs having been chartered to carry the torch and the suffragist bearers from shore to shore. Some one else, to be agreed upon later will take the place of Mrs. Blatch.

Fancy Colorado head lettuce, 10c each or 3 for 25c at Trevathan's.



BABY DOLLS

$1.45

Patent Baby Dolls, all sizes up to 7, worth $3 a pair.

White Trimmed Baby Dolls

$1.95

All sizes.



Baby Dolls for misses and children, sizes up to 2 in patent and dull leather, worth $2.50 a pair, special

95c

Harry's

Sample Shoe Store

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

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WICHITA FALLS

Miscellaneous Wants

WANTED—Couple for two nicely furnished housekeeping rooms, sleeping porch, modern. Phone 1898. 1306 9th Street. 69-tfc

WANTED—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms, must have a barn, telephone 117 or 95. 70-tfc

WANTED—I buy old shoes, clothes and hats, 601, Ind. Ave. 70-6tp

WANTED—Twin baby buggy. Apply 800 Travis. 71-3tp

WANTED—Second hand Ford, cheap. Condition no object. Address Dean Hudgent, Route 2. 71-6tp

PIANO wanted for storage. Will take the best of care of it; reliable parties. Address Box 314, City. 72 3tp

WANTED—To trade equity in cottage for carpenter work. Phone 1325. 72-3tc

WANTED—Buggy, double set of harness; must be bargain for cash. Address 100 care of Times. 72-3tp

WANTED—Scond hand 5-passenger Ford auto.—W. L. Neel, Box 719. 73-2tp

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Hupmobile touring car, Western Auto Surply Co., phone 219, 604 7th St. 47-tfc

FOR SALE—1000 bales of new crop Johnson gross hay, good bright quality—it's fine, baled right. Will deliver free from 10 bales up at this price. Price per bale 30c; call phone 1948.—Stanley's Department Store. 60-afc

FOR SALE—Four cylinder standard type tractor. The price will be right. Texas Road Supply Co., phone 476, Wichita Falls, Tex. 68-tfc

FOR SALE—Furniture of 8-room house a bargain if sold at once. Phone 644. 71-4tp

FOR SALE—Elberta peaches, now ready for market, 50c per bushel at orchard.—J. B. Nicholson, phone 9013 Ring 22. 71-3tp

FOR SALE—40 h. p. Cole roadster, electric lights, starter, etc., fully equipped; good as new at half price. Will take cash and terms, good notes or real estate.—M. M. Cooke, phone 1738, 906 Bluff St. 71-6tp

FOR SALE—Licensed saloon, making big money. In interested, write for particulars.—W. R. Rollison, Oklahoma City, Okla. 70-6t eod

FOR SALE—Elberta peaches, 50c per bushel; plum peaches, 50c per bushel; small white peaches, 25c per bushel at my orchard 1½ miles east of city.—M. L. Thompson. Phone 9013 Ring 12. [illegible] 73-1tp

For Sale—City Property

FOR SALE—Corner lot, good location, 10th St., Floral Heights, cheap. Phone 800. 41-26tp

FOR QUICK SALES—List your farms and city property with J. R. Jordan & Co., 718½ Ohio Ave. 73-tfc

Help Wanted—Female

HELP WANTED—Colored or white. Apply at Fairview Hotel. 69-tfc

WANTED—Woman or girl to do general house work on farm, no milking. Phone 9029, ring 2 or 1610. 72 6tc

WANTED—Middle aged woman for chamber maid at Denver Hotel, 712½ Ohio. Must be experienced. 72 3tp

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—Saturday, white man to do yard work. Phone 1761. 73-1tc

For Sale or Trade

FOR TRADE—$13,000 stock of dry goods in North Texas, clear of debt to trade for good farm clear of debt. W. J. Grisham, 209 K. and K. Bldg. 64 tfc

FOR SALE or TRADE—One 5-chair barber shop, complete; cheap rent. Now doing good business. See C. W. Miller, or phone 918. 7015tp

TRADE—Trade good horse, weigh 1100 or 1200 pounds, gentle, city broke, all purpose horse. As first payment on light roadster, Ford preferred. Address Lock Box 12, Charlie, Texas. 73 3tc

FOR TRADE—5-passenger Hupmobile 1913 model for light roadster. Address 50X care Times. 73-2tp

"Mid-Summer Bargain"

Lots 1 and 2 in Block 26 F. H. Facing East and North on corner of Kemp Blvd. and 9th St. Price $800 each. Best location for a home in town.

Cravens, Maer & Walker

Kemp & Kell Building, Telephone 694

For Rent—Houses

FOR RENT—Several houses. See E. B. Gorsline. Phone 720 or 733. 12tfc

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room cottage with all conveniences. Between 12th and 13th streets on Scott Ave. See J. C. Mytinger, 506 Kemp & Kell Building. 37-tfc

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room cottage, close in. Apply 1106 Broad St.—P. S. Tullis. 42-tfc

FOR RENT—Cottage, phone 244. 50tfc

FOR RENT—Three houses, on on 15th street, modern; one on 5th street and one on Elm street, phone 1886. 55-tfc

FOR RENT—5-room house on 18th St. modern. Phone 150. 63-tfc

FOR RENT—Five room house, modern; furnished or unfurnished, one block of car line. Phone 1529 or 193. 67-tfc

FOR RENT—Three houses close in—one 6-room, 307 Travis, $20; one 4-room 306 Travis. $15; one 3-room 1307 4th street, $10. Newly papered. Phone 1613. 73-3tp

FOR RENT—7-room house on 10th St. Apply next door, Dr. Boger residence. Phone 391. 73-3tc

Financial

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

$300,000.00—To loan on farms and improved Wichita Falls propert Very easy terms and low rates of interest. F. W. Tibbetts. 29-tfc.

For Rent—Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—Unfurnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 244. 50tfc

FOR RENT—Two large cool rooms, well furnished for light housekeeping, near car line, 1907 8th street. 63-tfc

FOR RENT—The coolest and cheapest furnished light housekeeping rooms in town, 1305 11th St. phone 1702. 67-tfc

FOR RENT—South half of 1206 Broad 3 rooms, with bath, hot and cold water gas, electric lights all modern and complete.—H. T. Canfield, phone 243.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 1405 14th Street, phone 1250. 70-3tp

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished south rooms, 1405 Burnett. 70-5tp

Livestock

FOR SALE—Work horses and mules. Address E. Meredith, Route 3, Wichita Falls, Texas. 71-3tp

FOR SALE—My 7 year old gentle family horse, also buggy. Bernard Martin. Phone 1012 or 852. 72 3tp

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cow, guaranteed three gallons per day. F. A. Sweet at Pond's Laundry. 72 3tp

For Rent—Bedrooms

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bed room, adjoining bath, phone 1094. 600 Scott Ave. 39 tfc

FOR RENT—One furnished, cool bed room, 907 Lamar. Phone 1970. 71-6tc

Miscellaneous

KODAK FILMS developed free, 35c and 50c per dozen. Leave them today, get them tomorrow. Walton's Studio, 706 Ohio avenue. Fonville old stand. 59 tfc

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER — First class work day or night. H. L. Payte, Westland Hotel. 69-6tp

Lost

LOST—Rug out of auto on Thornberry road. Phone 841. 70-tfc

Salesmen Wanted

WANTED—District Agents; a clean, unrestricted health and accident policy is written by us. I want agents in every town in Texas. Address State Agent Casualty Co., of America, care of St. James Hotel, Wichita Falls, Tex 71-5tp.

Board and Rooms

BOARD and ROOM—Best in city. One cool southeast room, 1103 Scott. 65-tfc

Dressmaking

MRS. SIMMONS—Dressmaker, 1306 9th St., phone 1893. 60-tfc

Legal Notices

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Wichita.

By virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Wichita county, on the 22nd day of July, 1915, by A. F. Kerr, clerk of said Court against The Good Luck Oil Company, for the sum of fifteen hundred seventy and 20-100 ($1,570.20) Dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 5105-28 in said court, styled Fisher and Waggoner versus The Good Luck Oil Company, and placed in my hands for service; I, G. A. Hawkins, as sheriff of Wichita County, Texas, did on the 22nd day of July, 1915, levy on certain real estate situated in Wichita County, described as follows to-wit: 100 acres of land out of section No. 9, Abstract No. 135, H. T. & B. Ry Company and being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at a point in the East boundary line of said section No. 9, 200 feet south of the intersection of the East boundary line of said section with the South boundary line of the F. W. & D. C. Ry. Co.'s right of way; thence South with the East boundary line of said section No. 9, 826 ft. to a stake; thence West 5,280 feet to the West boundary line of said section No. 9, to a stake; thence North with the West boundary line of said section 825 feet to a stake; thence East to the place of beginning, together with all improvements thereon including wells, tanks, casings, and all other material of whatsoever nature situated on said land belonging to The Good Luck Oil Company, and levied upon as the property of said Good Luck Oil Company. And on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1915, at the Court House door of Wichita County, in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m., I will sell said real estate at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder as the property of said Good Luck Oil Company, by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

And in compliance with law I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Wichita Times, a newspaper published in Wichita County.

Witness my hand this the 22nd day of July, 1915.

G. A. HAWKINS,
Sheriff of Wichita County, Tex.
By L. M. JERNIGAN, Deputy.

61-67-73

WILL TRADE—

700 acres of well improved farm land in Haskell county with 500 acres in cultivation, will trade for stock of General Merchandise. This farm is a good all-round producer and is priced right.

F. F. KNOTTS

Farm Loans, Farm Lands, City Property—204 1st Nat'l Bank

ANTI TRUST SUITS FILED AGAINST LUMBER COMPY'S.

(Austin American)

Six suits were filed today in the 26th judicial district court by the attorney general's department, charging violations of the anti trust laws against the follows defendants: William Cameron & Co., Cicero Smith Lumber Company, John E. Quares Company, C. D. Shamburger, H. H. Hardin & Co., and Carey, Lombard, Young & Company.

It is alleged by the state in its petitions that Cicero Smith Lumber Company, C. D. Shamburger, H. H. Hardin & Co., and J. C. Woolridge each owned a lumber yard and was engaged in the business of a retail lumber dealer at Wellington, Collingsworth county, on or about Jan. 1, 1911 and that on or about that date they formed a combination and agreement for the purpose of fixing the selling price of lumber and other building material.

It is further charged that some time during the latter part of 1911, for the purpose of lessening competition in the sale of lumber and building materials, the Cicero Smith Lumber Company, C. D. Shamburger and J. C. Woolridge combined their capital and purchased and took over the business and properties of H. H. Hardin & Company, a competitor, the latter company, by reason of the agreement, discontinuing the lumber business.

It is further alleged by the state that on or about Aug. 1, 1914, Cicero Smith Lumber Company and William Cameron & Company each owned a lumber yard at Estelline; that Cicero Smith Lumber Company, William Cameron & Company and John E. Quarles Company each owned a lumber yard at Memphis, and that Cicero Smith Lumber Company, William Cameron & Company, John E. Quarles Company and Carey, Lombard, Young & Company each owned a yard at Childress, and for the purpose of lessening competition in the sale of lumber and other building materials at said points and contiguous territory, a combination was formed by said defendants whereby William Cameron & Co., sold its business and properties at Estelline to Cicero Smith Lumber Company and John E. Quarles Company sold its business and properties at Memphis to Cicero Smith Lumber Company and William Cameron & Co., and Cicero Smith Lumber Company sold its business and properties at Childress to William Cameron & Company, John E. Quarles Company and Carey, Lombard, Young & Company.

WORTH THE MONEY

Some of The Best Located Vacent Lots in Town

Lot on Main 10 St. corner, paved $2,250
Lot on 10 St. paved, in Kemp Subdivision $1,500
Lot on 10 St. in third block Floral Heights $900
Lot on Baylor St. between 9th and 10th Sts.... $900
We also have some good values in nice homes on easy terms—
5 passenger Buick auto looks real nice, big bargain—
Price only $400

Thomas & Bland

Real Estate

606 8th street . Phone 99

Kemp & Kell Building

SEVENTH STREET MAY BE PAVED TO TRAVIS STREET

Whether Paving Will Be Extended Depends Upon Action of Commissioners' Court

Still another block of paving will be laid on Seventh street, giving pavement from the railroad tracks to Travis street, the property owners between Lamar and Travis agreeing to let the good work go on in their block. The work will be done on the south side of the street, and if the county commissioners will agree, the county's side of the street will also be paved. The commissioners are said to be favorable to the paving, and the matter will be brought before them at their session next week.

Property owners on Seventh, Eighth and Ninth streets feel that if their streets are to be paved at all, now is the time, and it is not unlikely that several more blocks will be paved in that part of the city before the contractor stops work. The paving of Eighth street from Scott to Lamar is being urged and several property owners there are anxious for the improvement to be made.

VERNON Y. M. B. L. MAY EMPLOY PAID SECRETARY

(Vernon Record)

After having corresponded with F. B. Rice of Dallas with reference to the employment of a salaried secretary by the Young Men's Business League and after a visit here by Mr. Rice the first of the week, the League has effected an arrangement with Mr. Rice to stay a few days to go over the situation with the League directors to determine whether the prospects here warrant the employment of a man of Mr. Rice's ability and experience. Mr. Rice has had some fifteen years experience in commercial club and kindred lines of work and was referred to Secretary Heath of the Business League by Secretary J. R. Babcock of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce, possibly the best known commercial secretary in the South. He is well recommended and if the position in Vernon can be so arranged as to enable Mr. Rice to remain here permanently it would be fortunate for the town and the organization. Messrs. Johnson, Ray and Murchison were appointed an advisory committee to go over the situation with Mr. Rice, following a conference of League directors and business men Tuesday night.

HELPLESS AS BABY

Down in Mind Unable to Work, and What Helped Her.

Summit Point, W. Va.—Mrs. Anna Belle Emey, of this place, says: "I suffered for 15 years with an awful pain in my right side, caused from womanly trouble, and doctored lots for it, but without success. I suffered so very much, that I became down in mind, and as helpless as a baby. I was in the worst kind of shape. Was unable to do any work.

I began taking Cardui, the woman's tonic, and got relief from the very first dose. By the time I had taken 12 bottles, my health was completely restored. I am now 48 years years old, but feel as good as I did when only 16.

Cardui certainly saved me from losing my mind, and I feel it my duty to speak in its favor. I wish I had some power over poor, suffering women, and could make them know the good it would do them."

If you suffer from any of the ailments peculiar to women, it will certainly be worth your while to give Cardui a trial. It has been helping weak women for more than 50 years, and will help you, too.

Try Cardui. Your druggist sells it.

Write by Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. E 15

The Woodmen of the World

the strongest fraternal insurance Society in America. Assets more than $26,000,000.

A special dispensation now on in Wichita, Clay, Archer and Wilbarger counties. Join us, be protected and be happy. For further information call on

MATHEWS & MEDLOCK,
State Deputies.
Room 4, Friberg Building, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Let us write your Fire, Tornado, Automobile and Burglary Insurance.

Our companies are old line companies. We represent

The National Surety Co.

All kinds of bonds. See us for bargains in real estate.

DeBerry & Houston

311 K. & K. Bldg. Phone 1640

Two Story, Seven Room, Brick House, Sidewalks, curb, barn, garage and servant house, nice trees, want to trade this for a farm. Will take as part payment a house in the city for 135 acres close to Northwestern shops, two sets of improvements, 100 acres in cultivation.

I loan money on improved farms at 8 per cent interest.

OTTO STEHLIK

Phone 692. Over old P. O. Bldg.

RED BALL TRANSFER CO.

319 Ohio Avenue

Phone Office 994
Phone, Residence 795

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

Heavy Hauling and House-Moving a specialty.

A. DRAKE, Proprietor

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING.
Bring your watches to us
All work guaranteed
HALTOM & FRIEDLY, Jewelers
614 8th Street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Ft. W. & D. C. Ry.

Northbound No. 7 to Denver and intermediate points, arrives 3:35 a. m.; departs 3:45 a. m.

No. 3 to Amarillo and intermediate points, arrives at 1:50 p. m.; departs 2:05 p. m.

No. 13 to Electra, departs 7 a. m. and returns at 6:15 p. m.

Southbound No. 8 to Fort Worth and intermediate points, arrives at 2:05 a. m.; departs 2:15 a. m.

No. 4 to Fort Worth and intermediate points, arrives at 2:05 p. m., and departs at 2:20 p. m.

Wichita Valley.

Westbound No. 1 to Abilene and intermediate points, departs at 2:20 p. m.

No. 7 from Byers, arrives at 12:05 p. m.; No. 9 from Byers arrives at 5:45 p. m.

Eastbound No. 2 from Abilene and intermediate points, arrives at 1:25 p. m.; No. 8 for Byers departs at 9:30 a. m.; No. 10 for Byers departs at 2:15 p. m.

M. K. & T.

Eastbound No. 14 to Dallas and intermediate points, departs 6:10 a. m. No. 12 to Dallas and intermediate points departs 11:30 a. m.

Westbound No. 11 from Dallas and intermediate points, arrives 12:05 p. m.

No. 17 from Dallas and intermediate points arrives at 10:20 p. m.

W. F. & N. W.

Northbound No. 1 for Elk City and intermediate points departs 2:15 p. m.; No. 3 for Forgan and intermediate points departs 6:45 a. m.

Southbound No. 2 from Elk City and intermediate points arrives at 11:00 a. m.; No. 4 from Forgan and intermediate points arrives at 8:15 p. m.

W. F. & G.

Southbound No. 7 for Newcastle and intermediate points departs 2:30 p. m.; No. 55 for Newcastle and intermediate points (local freight) departs 6:45 a. m.

Northbound No. 8 from Newcastle 11:05 a. m.; No. 56 from Newcastle and intermediate points (local freight) and intermediate points arrives at arrives at 4:45 p. m.

Baggage Transfer and Cab Service

Morris Cab & Transfer Co.

Phone 630

We have wagons all sizes from a small baggage wagon to the largest moving vans. Quick service and carefully handled.

601 Ohio Avenue

Let Us Do the Baking

This extremely hot weather it is a bad policy for women to try to do the family baking, especially when they can get good, FRESH HOME-MADE BREAD, right out of the oven and wrapped in sanitary packages. Telephone and our auto will stop and demontrate the quality of our bread.

DAN OSTER HOME Bakery

1418 14th Street

Phone 982

When you call us by either of our numbers and get

"Line is Busy"

or do not get an immediate answer, call our other number. We have two phones for your convenience—

McFall Transfer & Storage Co.

Nos. 444 and 14.
Use your phone—

We are not on the Street Corners.
Keep Moving.

So Good

The ingredients used in making our ice cream can not be surpassed. We sell it in large or small quantities, just as you require it. Our cream is always well packed and delivered to your door. Try our famous peach melba, strawberry, chocolate, nut, vanilla, also our lime and other fruit sherbets.

Holliday Creamery Co.

PHONE 830.

Colonial

Fruit Punch, cooling, refreshing, healthful, economical drink. Add only water and ice. Buy the punch from

King's Gro'y

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DR. F. E. THORNBURGH
Dentist
All operations made as painless as possible. Charges reasonable. All work guaranteed. 210 K. & K. Bldg. Phone 1734.

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Office 310 First National Bank Building

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Office Fifth floor new First National Bank Bldg.

SMOOT & SMOOT
Lawyers
Office in Friberg Building.

W. LINDSAY BIBB
Lawyer
Civil and Criminal Law. Office Phone 1327. 207 K. & K. Bldg.

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

CARRIGAN, MONTGOMERY & BRITAIN
Lawyers
Room 320, First National Bank Bldg.

BERNARD MARTIN
Attorney at Law
office room 206 K. & K. Bldg.

J. M. BLANKENSHIP
Attorney at Law
Room 2 Ward Building. Phone 878.

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

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

T. R. (Dan) BOONE
Attorney-at-Law.
Suite 406-407 Kemp & Kell Building.

Walter Nelson T. F. Hunter
NELSON & HUNTER
Attorneys-at-Law
Suite 204-206 First National Bank Bldg. Phone 1436.

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Physician and Surgeon
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Surgery and General Practice
Dr. Burnside's residence No. 2 6. Dr. Jones' residence No. 844. Office phone No. 12. Offices Moore-Bateman Bldg.

DR. WADE H. WALKER
Surgery and General Practice
Office phones 986; residence phone 267. Office First National Bldg. Rooms 301-302.

DRS. AMASON & HARGRAVE
Surgery and General Medicine
Office 203-204 K. & K. Bldg. Office phone 760. Dr. Amason residence phone 549, Dr. Hargrave, residence 763. Surgeons in charge of Amason & Hargrave Hospital, 806 Brook.

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

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

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Assoc. Mem. Am. Soc. C. E.
Civil Engineer.
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Architects
517 Kemp & Kell Building. Ft. Worth and Wichita Falls.

Lodge Directory

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

Personals

The Rev. C. M. Beyer has returned from the Synodical convention at Spring, Texas, and will occupy his pulpit at regular services Sunday.

Rev. P. J. Gelk of Olney, passed through the city today on his way home from the Synod meeting at Spring, Texas.

Judge P. A. Martin left today on a trip that will include Chicago, Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York City, Nashville, Tenn., and his old home in North Carolina. He will be gone for the remainder of the month.

Master Lester Martin left today for Lagrange for a visit with his sister there.

Miss Julia Hurley of Selmour, who has been at Corpus Christi, stopped over today for a visit with Mrs. W. J. Howard, Jr., while en route home.

H. P. Hodge of the North Texas Gas company went to Bowie this afternoon.

J. R. McMullen left this afternoon for Dallas on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Proctor, who have been attending the state council of carpenters, left this afternoon for their home in Houston. Mr. Proctor is secretary-treasurer of the council.

Miss Jennie Robertson went to Vernon this afternoon to visit friends.

C. L. Fontaine returned this afternoon from a trip to Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cook of Ruston, La., who have been visiting at Frederick, are now stopping with Mrs. Cook's brother, Dr. J. S. Nelson, for a few days.

Mrs. Richard Corner of Austin, who has been visiting her son, John Gould, left Thursday night with her little daughter, Josephine Elizabeth, for Waco, where she will visit relatives before returning home.

T. H. Beninger of the Harrington Jewelry Co., accompanied by his family and Mrs. Beninger's sister who has been visiting them, left today for a visit at Cleburne. They are making the trip in an automobile.

Milton Clendennin, editor of the Burkburnett Star, was here today on business.

Mrs. Ben Wofford returned to her home at Gainesville yesterday after a visit with her son, Ben Wofford and family. Mrs. Ben Wofford and little son accompanied her to Gainesville for a visit there.

Mrs. J. B. Matthews of Grandfield, and Mrs. J. R. Crawford of Archer City, have returned to their homes after a visit with Stanley Crawford and family.

Miss Nellie Clara returned to her home at Fort Worth today after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. C. C. Knapp who has been court stenographer for the 30th district court here is now in Chicago on a visit. From Chicago she will go to Houston, where she has been appointed official stenographer in one of the district courts of Harris county.

W. R. Hallmark, express messenger for the Adams Express Co., returned today from a visit at Midlothian.

Natelli Sisters
Now Playing at
Lamar Airdome

One of the highest class musical acts that has ever played Wichita Falls will be seen at the Airdome tonight. They are of the better type and must be seen to be appreciated.

The Natelli Sisters have played all the big towns and will jump from here to St. Louis where they are booked to play the Hippodrome theater. You should hear them tonight.

SPECIAL TODAY:

"For the Honor of a Woman," featuring Princess Hassan in the fourth episode of "Under the Crescent" series. Also "A Peach and a Pair," comedy with Victoria Forde, Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran.

Alta Vista Ice Cream

Don't be disappointed when you buy ICE CREAM. Buy ALTE VISTA for it is the best that material and experience can produce, made under the supervision of the pure food inspector and is clean and pure.

Try it at our fountain.

Phone us your orders for your dinner.

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kind of ice cream we have today. Three flavors.
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MILLER DRUG STORE.
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Not Sold in Stores
MISS JODIE HAYNES
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Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat
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DENTIST
Offices 201-202
New First National Bank Building
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By having your insurance written by men who know how—
"We want your business"
Peery & Marchman
We write all kinds of insurance and "Write it Right."
312 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 529 Wichita Falls, Texas Phone 529

THE DOLLAR

Is the standard by which values are measured in this country. But do you always get a dollar's worth for your dollar? The dollar is the measure used in our cleaning and pressing department. To call and get your suit, clean and press it and return it to your home is the dollar's worth at our shop. We could get more but we feel in our bones that a dollar is just right. And our cleaning is just as RIGHT as the Dollar. No dingy rings where the spot was. No grease spots show up the third wearing. We made the price a dollar. We made a dollar the price. And we give you more for your dollar than you can get elsewhere. You don't have to phone us but one time about your suit.

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Our Automobile Will Pass Your Home Today.
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Send her just any kind of candy when you can get good fresh
MARY GARDEN or ALLEGRETTI
Class to the package adds
Class to your taste.
Palace Drug Store

"Deliciously Good"
Our ice cream is made in the most sanitary and modern creamery in the city, and extreme care is used in the making. Our ice cream is made and packed ready to serve expressly for the finest trade. Resident trade is our hobby and our service is unexcelled. Phone us your orders whether large or small, they will be appreciated. We deliver anywhere from a half gallon up, to any point in the city. Phone No. 1974.
HEELAND-MUFF CREAMERY CO.
703 Tenth Street Motor service

A Good Hair Brush Is A Hair Tonic

Brush your hair thoroughly and well with a brush that is properly made, and you will be giving it a tonic treatment. With a good hair brush you not only dress your hair, but also propegly aerate and invigorate it.

A most beautiful line of hair brushes here await your selection; also nail brushes, cloth brushes, bath brushes, tooth brushes, shaving brushes, baby brushes, etc.

Prices from 10c to $3.00

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Insist on the
"TRAVELER" CIGAR 5c
A Texas smoke for Texas people, distributed by a concern that is strictly for Texas.
Sold By Us
Wilson & Woods.
EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE

GEM THEATRE TO DAY
"The Goddess"—2nd chapter—Anita Stewart and Earl Williams
Exploits of Elaine—14 Episode—Pearl White and Arnold Daly
"Maskys Road Show"—Ham & Bud—Comedy
"The Wealth of the Poor"—Essahay Drama
5c and 10c

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1160 STEERS BOUGHT FOR KELL-JOYCE RANCH.

Amarillo News: H. C. Harding, of the Harding Commission company, on Tuesday sold 1160 head of horned New Mexico cattle to R. H. Joyce and Frank Kell, of Wichita Falls, for immediate delivery. They were two year old steers, and the selling price was $51 f. o. b. Amarillo, making a total cost of $59,160.00.

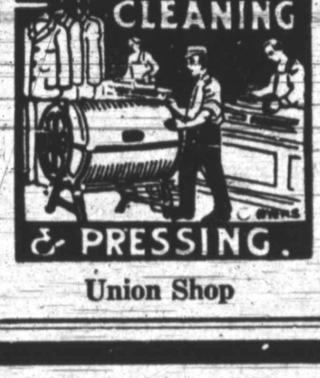
It is understood that the cattle will be placed on the ranch belonging to Mr. Kell and Mr. Joyce, eighteen miles north of Pampa.

TURKS DRIVE RUSSIANS OUT OF HAMUR

By Associated Press.

Constantinople, Aug. 5.—An official statement says that in the Caucasus the Turks drove out the Russians from the neighborhood of Hamur. The fighting apparently was between small bodies of men.

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William's Violet	15c
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Babcock's Corylopsis of Japan	25c
Mary Garden	50c
Melba Lilac	75c
Palmer's Gardenglo	50c
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La Valliere Chandralania	50c
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NEGRO LYNCHED AT DADE CITY, FLORIDA

By Associated Press.

Trilby, Fla., Aug. 6.—A mob attacked the jail at Dade City late last night, overpowering the jailer, secured Will Leach a negro and brought him here and hanged him in front of the railway station. He was charge use the car and thought nothing of white girl here June 30.

MRS. EVA BROADHEAD, DENVER NOVELIST, DIES

By Associated Press.

Denver, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Eva Broadhead, novelist and short story writer, died at her home here today. She was born in Kentucky in 1870 and began literary work at the age of 18.