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Wichita Daily Times

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Volume X WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1916 Number 18

BERLIN ANNOUNCES IMPORTANT NAVAL VICTORY BRITISH LOSING FIVE LARGE VESSELS IN FIGHT

2 SMALL GERMAN CRUISERS SUNK, AND ANOTHER REPORTED MISSING BY BERLIN

LOSS OF SMALL CRAFT ON BOTH SIDES IS INDICATED

Germans Report Rescuing Parts Of Crews of British Vessels--Engagement On May 31st

By Associated Press.

Berlin, June 2.—The German admiralty announced today that the German high sea fleet on May 31 had encountered a British fighting fleet.

The engagement which developed, the admiralty says, was favorable to the Germans. The battle continued all night.

The admiralty announced that the British battleship Warsprite, the battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable and two armored cruisers were destroyed.

It is also reported that a small British cruiser, a number of torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats were sunk.

The German admiralty statement adds that by observation it was established that a large number of British battleships suffered damage from the fire of the German big ships and the attacks of the torpedo fleet.

The admiralty statement also declares that the British battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo, this being confirmed by the prisoners rescued.

Several of the German ships rescued parts of the crews of the British ships which were sunk, these including, it is said, two men from the Indefatigable, the only survivors of the ship.

On the German side, the small cruiser Wisebaden was sunk by gun fire and the small cruiser Pommern was sent to the bottom by a torpedo. The fate of the Fraunlob is not known and some torpedo boats did not return. The German big sea fleet, the statement adds, returned to port June 1.

LONDON SAYS GERMANS LOST HEAVILY

By Associated Press.

London, June 2.—The British admiralty announced today that a battle had occurred in the North Sea between a British and German fleet in the course of which a number of German warships were sunk.

The British battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable and the battleship Invincible were sunk. The cruisers Defense and Black Prince also were sunk and the cruiser Warrior was disabled. The German losses are described as serious. The announcement says two German battle cruisers were sunk and two German light cruisers were disabled and probably sunk.

The British destroyers Tipperary, Turbulent, Fortune, Sparrowhawk and Ardent were lost and Six others have not yet been accounted for. The admiralty says no large British battleships or light cruisers were sunk.

Confirmation as Supreme Court Justice Ends Long and Bitter Fight In Senate

LOUIS D. BRANDEIS

Washington, June 2.—Louis D. Brandeis' nomination to the supreme court of the United States, bitterly fought by Republicans for five months, was confirmed late Thursday by the Senate. The vote was 47 to 22. Brandeis will be sworn in about June 12.

Three Republicans who voted for Brandeis were Senators La Follette, Norris and Poindexter. Senator Newlands was the only Democrat who voted against him. Senators Clapp and Grona, Republicans, were paired in favor of confirmation.

The nomination by Mr. Brandeis provoked one of the most bitter contests of the kind in the history of the Senate. Charges of various sorts, mostly alleging unprofessional conduct, were brought against Mr. Brandeis and were investigated by a sub-committee of the Senate judiciary committee. The committee as a whole recommended confirmation, by a strictly party vote.

The opposition to Mr. Brandeis is declared to have had its inception among political enemies, he having been an active figure in politics. Mr. Brandeis is a Jew, the first member of that race to be appointed to a seat in the nation's highest tribunal.

SEVERAL KILLED WHEN TRAIN GOES THROUGH BRIDGE

THREE KNOWN TO BE DEAD AND FATALITIES MAY NUMBER AS HIGH AS TWENTY AS RESULT OF WRECK ON ROCK ISLAND.

SEVEN ARE MISSING

Washout, Following Storm, Causes Bridge to Give Way and Engine and Two Cars Plunge Into Creek Near Packard, Iowa.

By Associated Press.

Packard, Ia., June 2.—Three women are dead and ten persons are injured as the result of the collapse of the bridge over Coldwater Creek near here under northbound passenger train No. 19 on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific early today.

In addition to the three dead seven persons are missing and are believed to be dead.

DEATH LIST MAY TOTAL FIFTEEN TO TWENTY

By Associated Press.

Marshalltown, Iowa, June 2.—A dispatch to a local newspaper from the scene of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific wreck at Packard, Iowa states that possibly a score of passengers lost their lives when the train plunged through the bridge. It was stated the dead will total at least fifteen.

ENGINE AND TWO CARS ARE PLUNGED INTO STREAM

By Associated Press.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 2.—According to reports reaching here from Packard, Iowa, at least two are dead as a result of the wreck of Rock Island train No. 19 and six or seven are missing and believed to have been killed.

The wreck occurred at East Packard on a bridge across Coldwater Creek. The engine and two cars plunged into the stream.

WASHOUT, FOLLOWING STORM, IS CAUSE OF COLLAPSE

By Associated Press.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 2.—According to reports reaching railroad and telegraph authorities here, five persons, two of them women, lost their lives when Rock Island train No. 19 plunged into a washout at Packard, Butler county, Iowa. Wires are down as a result of the storm which caused the washout and the report is unverified.

$50,000 DAMAGE RESULTS AT McGREGOR, IOWA

By Associated Press.

McGregor, Iowa, June 2.—A storm that was almost a cloudburst here last night caused damage estimated at $50,000.

STORM CAUSES $25,000 DAMAGE AT DECORAH, IOWA

By Associated Press.

Decorah, Iowa, June 2.—Damage amounting to $25,000 was caused here early today by a violent storm.

REPUBLICANS CONSIDER CONTESTS FROM GEORGIA

By Associated Press.

Chicago, June 2.—Consideration of the Georgia district delegate contest covering twelve congressional districts was taken up at the opening session of the republican national committee today. The committee yesterday decided the contest for seats as delegates at large were believed to have governed the districts as well. The rules of the committee declare, however, that each district contest shall be considered on its individual merits.

The first contest taken up was that from the first congressional district, in which B. W. Daniels, one of the Jackson delegates, is opposed by Solon Johnson of the Blum faction; Daniels was seated by a vote of 25 to 15.

CHAIRMAN TO BE CHOSEN TONIGHT

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BEGINS WORK OF ORGANIZING FOR CONVENTION.

PERMANENT CHOICE

Neither Clark Nor Stone Likely to Be Selected—Glynn For Temporary Post.

By Associated Press.

St. Louis, June 2.—The selection of a temporary chairman for the democratic national convention was deferred by the committee on arrangements of the national committee until tonight.

Chairman McCombs said probably neither Speaker Clark nor Senator Stone of Missouri would be permanent chairman as they would be kept in Washington by congressional duties. The subcommittee today began the selection of 200 sergeants at arms and 52 assistant secretaries—one for each state and territory.

Before an informal conference with Chairman McCombs, several committeemen conveyed the impression that the naming of M. Glynn former governor of New York as temporary chairman would be a mere formality.

HEAVY LOSSES RESULT FROM FIRES NEAR MARATHON

By Associated Press.

Marathon, Tex., June 2.—A fire in the Glass Mountain district twelve miles west of here today had destroyed 30 sections of timber and grass lands and was spreading rapidly. Efforts to check the blaze which is said to have started by lightning last Tuesday have been in vain because of the dryness of the district. Cattle and goat raisers have suffered heavy losses.

TURKS CLAIM NEW RUSSIAN REPULSE

Left Wing Forced Back More Than Twelve Miles, Says Constantinople Report.

By Associated Press.

Constantinople, June 2.—The Russian repulse in Armenia in the face of a Turkish offensive which compelled the force of Grand Duke Nicholas to retire from Mamkatum, 50 miles west of Erzerum has been followed by a further retirement of the Russian left wing for a distance of more than a dozen miles, according to an official statement issued today by the Turkish war office.

SAYS POPE FAVORS ALL PEACE EFFORTS

Would Welcome Results Whether Attained By Wilson or Any Other, Says Official.

By Associated Press.

Rome, June 2.—Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, in an interview today with a representative of the Associated Press, declared that the Pope was influenced in his peace efforts solely by a desire to stop the "suicide of Europe."

"The Holy Father," said the cardinal, "in his most ardent desire for peace, has no particular interest in view, despite what hostile newspapers state to the contrary. If peace is concluded through the friendly intervention of the president of the great American republic, or through his Catholic Majesty, the King of Spain, his holiness wil equally thank the Almighty that an end at least should have been put to the butchery which is the suicide of Europe."

ENGLAND FINDS IMMENSE LOAN WILL BE NEEDED

By Associated Press.

London, June 2.—According to the official statement by the chancellor of the exchequer Reginald McKenna, the deficit for 1916-17 will be made good by borrowing an amount estimated at 1,323,105,000 pounds. This will involve raising by loans an average of more than 600,000 pounds daily.

NO ONE REPRESENTS HUGHES AT CHICAGO

Justice Authorizes Statement In Connection With Activities of Frank Hitchcock.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 2.—When inquiry was made of Justice Hughes today whether Frank H. Hitchcock was representing him at Chicago, the justice's secretary, L. H. Green, made the following authorized statement:

"It is perfectly well understood that Justice Hughes has no representative."

WACO MAN IS FOUND DEAD NEAR LLANO TODAY

By Associated Press.

Llano, Tex., June 2.—E. T. Duncan, real estate dealer of Waco, was found dead this morning two miles from Llano. He was lying on his automobile cushions stretched out on his back with a bullet hole through his forehead, an automatic pistol by his side with one chamber empty and a large touring car near him in the middle of the road. Officers are investigating.

EARL KITCHENER EXPLAINS COURSE

SECRETARY OF WAR FOR FIRST TIME ANSWERS QUESTIONS IN HOUSE.

UNIQUE EXPERIENCE

Action Follows Complaints of "Ginger Groups" That They Had No Chance to Question Him.

By Associated Press.

London, June 2.—Earl Kitchener today had the unique experience of being "heckled" by parlimentary critics of the war office. Complying with the promise made on his behalf in the House of Commons by the parliamentary undersecretary for war, Harold J. Tennant, in response to complaints of members that they had not had opportunity to question the secretary for war, the famous general went to one of the committee rooms of the House and prepared to make a statement on the conduct of the war and reply to questions.

The war secretary was accompanied by several members of his staff and the political heads of the war office. He faced some 200 members including what are known as the "ginger groups" composed of men who demand more vigorous prosecution of the war. The public was excluded rigorously; indeed, the whole of Westminister Palace was shut off to avoid leakage of any secret information which might be elicited.

PHENOMENAL COLD WEATHER PREVAILING IN RUSSIA

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, June 2. — Phenomenal cold for this time of the year prevails throughout Russia. The street cars at Kazan have been stopped by snow. The temperature at Nizhni Novongorod is at the freezing point.

WILL TAKE TIME IN REPLYING TO CARRANZA'S NOTE

WEEK OR MORE TO ELAPSE BEFORE LATEST COMMUNICATION THREATENING HOSTILE ACTION IS ANSWERED BY WASHINGTON

LATEST CONFERENCE

Pershing's Report on Meeting With Gavira Awaited—Unofficially Said to Have Been Very Satisfactory—No Change In Plans.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 2.—A week or more will be taken by administration officials to consider Carranza's latest note threatening war if American troops are retained in Mexico, it was said today.

President Wilson was out of the city and no active preparations were being made to draw up an answer. The usual cabinet meeting was cancelled, since the president was not to return until late today from Annapolis where he went to attend commencement exercises at the naval academy.

Army officials today looked for a report from General Pershing on his conference yesterday at Colonia Dublan with General Gavira, Carranza military commander in northern Chihuahua. The meeting was brief and it is assumed only questions of cooperation in troop movements were discussed. General Pershing described the conference as "very satisfactory" according to unofficial reports.

The war department's plans for maintaining General Pershing's columns in Mexico were unchanged.

$200,000 WORTH OF STRAWBERRIES THIS YEAR

By Associated Press.

New York, June 2.—This year's strawberry crop will be worth $200,000 to the growers, exceeding all previous records, it is estimated in a summary of the crop condition published today by the education department of the National City Bank. The crop will contain 300,000,000 quarts.

PRESENT ATTACK BY GERMANS MAY PROVE DECISIVE

FIGHTING BETWEEN FORTS VAUX AND DUAUMONT CONTINUES ALL NIGHT FOLLOWING SOME GAINS BY GERMANS.

RESULT NOT KNOWN

Important Clashes Also Taking Place On French Left Near Cumieres, Where Defenders Are Endeavoring to Regain Lost Ground.

The Associated Press summarizes European war operations as follows:

With all the weight and power of tremendous masses of men and metal the Germans have been delivering what may prove to be their decisive stroke against the main defenses of Verdun.

The German attack of yesterday northeast of the fortress which gained them first line French trenches in the crucial sector between Fort Duauumont and Fort Vaux has been followed by fighting of extreme violence. This afternoon's official bulletin from Paris reports the continuance of the struggle throughout the night, but fails to record the outcome, the implication being that the result so far is indecisive.

The crown prince's drive is being pressed along a front little more than two miles in width between the Thiamont and Vaux. German progress here has been slight since the early days of the fighting. The recent pushing back of the French lines on the west bank of the Meuse, however, is claimed to have stopped the French flanking fire from that bank, which hitherto had handicapped German attempts to advance on the opposite of the river.

West of the Meuse the French have been endeavoring to regain some of the ground recently lost in the southward drive of the Germans there and they claim to have made progress last night south of Caurettes wood near Cumieres.

200,000 EXPECTED IN CHICAGO PARADE

Preparedness Demonstration Tomorrow Will Be Participated In By Many Cities

Chicago, June 2.—Chicago and a number of neighboring cities which will unite with this city were prepared for the great parade which tomorrow will urge the necessity for adequate preparedness. Reservations made for positions in the parade indicate that fully 200,000 persons will be in line while leaders in the movement predict this number will be exceeded.

PARLIAMENT IN IRELAND IS NEAR, LONDON REPORT

By Associated Press.

London, June 2.—The Evening Standard makes the statement that a basis of agreement has been arrived for settlement of the Irish question and that the proposed Irish Parliament will be set up immediately, Ulster being excluded. The parliament, this newspaper says, will be made up of the present Irish representatives in the British parliament.

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CLEMENCY TO BE SHOWN 150 FRIENDLESS CONVICTS

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, June 2.—Recommendation for executive clemency for about 150 friendless but deserving convicts will soon be made, it was announced today, to Governor James E. Ferguson by the State Board of Pardons. This move is the result of a recent inspection trip made by the board to the state prisons and convict farms.

While on this trip the board made a personal investigation of 850 convicts and out of that number 150 have been selected as candidates for pardons.

PAVING ORDERED ON NINTH STREET

FLORAL HEIGHTS PROPERTY OWNERS SIGN UP AND COUNCIL ACTS ON PETITION.

GAS RATE QUESTION

Amended Franchise Is Placed on First Reading—Milk Ordinance Is Introduced.

At the regular meeting of the city council last night favorable action was taken on the request of property owners on Ninth and Taylor streets for an extension of the pavement. T. R. Boone appeared before the council in behalf of the property holders and stated that all who own property along the proposed line of the new pavement have agreed to bear their part of the expense. The pavement will be from the north side of Ninth to the north side of Tenth on Taylor and from the west side of Taylor to the west side of Kemp Boulevard on Ninth street. The new pavement will be concrete, and the council expects to get to the work in about three months.

The amendment to the franchise under which the Wichita Gas Company operates came up, and the new franchise was passed on its first reading. The franchise will allow the company to charge a maximum rate of fifty cents per thousand feet and retains the provision for a ten per cent discount for the payment of gas bills before the tenth of the month. However it is provided that the company can not charge over forty cents for the first year after the amendment takes effect. Another change allows the company to charge a meter rental of fifty cents per month when the amount of gas consumed falls below fifty cents per month. There was a disposition on the part of some of the councilmen to object to the provisions for meter rental, but J. W. Culbertson, president of the Wichita Gas Company, explained that for every gas consumer the equipment required represented an investment of $150, and that they could not afford to have it stand idle for part of the year and not get any revenue from it. In the old franchise the maximum charge for gas for manufacturing purposes was fixed, but this provision was omitted from the new franchise. Horace Nutt, city attorney, who drew up the new franchise stated that he had modeled the new measure as near as possible after the Bonham franchise under which the North Texas Gas Company works, and the provisions of the two measures are now identical.

Ordinances authorizing the issuance of the street improvement bonds recently voted and prescribing the form of the bonds were passed. The bonds will be in denominations of $500, numbered from 1 to 80 inclusive, and are made payable at the office of the city treasurer of Wichita Falls.

Dr. J. F. Reed introduced the ordinances drawn up by the board of health regulating the handling and sale of milk and cream by the dairies and regulations governing those engaged in the handling of foodstuffs. The requirements of both measures are rigid and comprehensive and are designed to insure the people of Wichita milk and food absolutely clean and free from infection. The milk ordinance carries a heavy fine for violation of any of its provisions, and on the second conviction for violation of the ordinance the dealers permit will be forfeited. Both ordinances were taken under consideration by the members of the council and will be studied during the week and come up for further consideration at the next meeting.

J. A. Brown, sanitary officer was granted a leave of absence until the fifteenth of the month, and he and his family will leave Sunday for a visit in St. Louis.

NO WHITTLING IN NEW COURT HOUSE

Steel Furniture Will Probably Be Provided For Officials in $225,000 Structure

Members of the Amalgamated Whittlers Association will be up against it when the new court house is built, for instead of the wooden desks, tables and chairs which have been in use for so many years, steel furniture will be provided, if present plans are carried out. While the purchase of furniture is a matter that will not require final attention for many months, county officials are already making tentative selections of equipment.

The work of tearing down the old building is progressing steadily, but it will be several weeks before the site is cleared of debris. Already there is a mere shell of the old structure remaining.

In the meantime county officials are not at all unhappy over their quarters in the temporary building, which while rather cramped, is comfortable enough. Officials who are located on the north side are getting the full benefit of the sun these warm afternoons and will try to get an appropriation for awnings to relieve this condition.

GRAND JURORS FOR JUNE TERM ORDERED

Confused in Lists Results in Wrong Names Being Published in Times Thursday

The grand jury list for the June term of the 30th district court was confused with a petit jury list yesterday and as a result, the list published in The Times, purporting to be the list of grand jurors was not the correct list. Those summoned for grand jury service are:

J. D. Avis, J. C. Hunt, W. R. Ferguson, C. W. Snider, J. M. Bland, J. J. Perkins, J. W. Pond, W. M. McGregor, H. A. Allen, city; O. L. Clark, W. W. Graham, Burkburnett; J. R. Brewer, E. A. Dale, S. H. McCarty, W. W. Overbey, J. C. Ralston, Electra.

FORMER GOVERNOR COMING TOMORROW

T. M. Campbell, Candidate For United States Senate, to Speak at Wichita Theatre

The second senatorial candidate to visit Wichita Falls during the present campaign will be here tomorrow, when T. M. Campbell of Palestine, former governor will arrive to speak at the Wichita Theatre at night. Mr. Campbell will come here from Vernon, where he is to speak earlier in the day.

Mr. Campbell has many supporters here, and his visit is considered one of the principal events of the campaign here. He will be introduced by W. J. Bullock of this city, one of his warmest supporters. A reception committee has been named as follows:

P. A. Martin, C. B. Felder, D. J. Carithers, T. J. Waggoner, Mack Thomas, J. M. Bland, E. Killander, J. M. Blankenship, W. J. Howard, A. C. Bennett, R. S. Dunaway, C. C. Shelton, L. J. Bullett, A. H. Carrigan, P. B. Cox, E. P. Haney, Rhea Howard, B. D. Donnell, J. C. Hunt, C. C. Knight, T. W. Scott, M. L. Allday, A. L. Lane, T. H. Friedley, B. M. Bullard, M. L. Tittle, M. P. Kelly, J. L. Jackson, A. B. Crites, A. W. High, R. E. Strange, J. W. Bradley, J. W. Stringer, M. McGinley, S. A. Hancock, W. H. Duffy, W. J. Dowis, O. J. Shoemaker, J. H. Gibson, James A. Giddings, Walter Clegg, Leon Taylor, Willard Bell, Scott Patton, Hugh Weaver, Frank Harris, J. D. Douglas, A. R. Prothro, C. C. Crites, George Simmons, M. F. Yeager, Joe Jones, T. B. Noble, George Keith, T. A. Baggett, C. W. Beavers, M. A. Bundy, George W. Eagle, W. F. Turner, R. L. Gaither, S. W. Simpson, G. E. Friberg, Edgar Rye, Hy Willis, R. E. Moore, J. W. Donehoo, W. B. Minnick, R. E. Sheppard, T. W. Daniel, M. A. Barwise, George B. Ancell, L. C. Denny, J. R. Pace, J. A. Putman, W. H. Guinn, J. B. Winfrey, F. P. Warren, George Goins, J. L. Downing, L. H. Kiel, T. W. Parker, Milton Clendenin, W. F. George, H. Chenault, L. W. Newton, Bernard Martin, J. C. Pressley, C. R. Fuller, W. E. Norton, J. J. DeBerry.

An announcement concerning Mr. Campbell's visit says:

"Former Governor Thomas M. Campbell will speak at the Wichita Theatre tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the interest of his candidacy for the democratic nomination for United States senator. Governor Campbell speaks at a Woodman picnic at Vernon at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon and will arrive in the city about 6 o'clock coming by automobile. Mr. Campbell is a banker and lawyer at Palestine was twice elected governor of Texas and is a familiar figure in the political history of the state. He is an ardent advocate of President Wilson's policies and supported him in the campaign of four years ago being one of the 'immortal forty' delegates to the Baltimore convention that nominated the president. Governor Campbell is a strong defender of prohibition, county, state, precinct and national, and yet many strong antis are supporting him because they have confidence in his integrity, honesty and ability. His friends say that Campbell made one of the very best governors the state ever had, and point to the fact that the tax rate was the lowest under his administration that it has ever been in the state. Campbell has campaigned Texas many times and stands well with all labor organizations and small tax payers and farmers whose cause he has always defended. He is considered a man of sagacity, caution and wisdom and has multiplied thousands of friends who are supporting him with all their might for senator. He has a faculty of making and maintaining warm personal friends and this is helping him in the senatorial race. Governor Campbell should have a large audience tomorrow night because he is a distinguished citizen of Texas and one of the leading candidates for the Senate. His campaign headquarters at Palestine report that they are well pleased with the campaign so far and confidently expect Governor Campbell to receive more votes than any other candidate in the first primary on July 22nd."

NEW MEXICO FOLKS HERE NEXT TUESDAY

Will Make Tour Along Colorado Highway to Get Acquainted With Texans

Residents of New Mexico will make a trip into Northwest Texas next week on a "get acquainted" tour, designed to arouse interest in the Colorado to Gulf Highway and to induce Texans to visit New Mexico this summer. The party, including ten or twelve cars, will be in Wichita Falls next Tuesday night, June 6 and will spend the night here. It is probable that arrangements will be made for entertaining the visitors during their stay here and that an opportunity for some "spouting" will be given.

O. L. Williams, one of the most active workers for the Colorado to Gulf Highway, will be pilot of the tour. He writes as follows:

"Between ten and twelve cars with a trouble car and headed by R. J. Taupert, as captain will leave Amarillo Monday morning June 5. Schedule will be for Clarendon at noon that day, Memphis night, Quanah next day noon, Wichita Falls at night, Bowie or Decatur next day and Fort Worth next night, Dallas next day, about night with probably a side trip to Mineral Wells after the night spent at Fort Worth. O. L. Williams will act as pilot. Everything moving under a code of rules signed before leaving.

"Brief stops will be made all along the line where invitations are extended. Music and invitations to the Texans to visit New Mexico will be the order of the tour. May be some ladies. No speed records will be broken. Pilots offered by Texas towns are advised that the rule of 30 miles per hour will not be broken by any member of the tour under penalty of a fine. Party desires special opportunity to spout at night stops. Wants to meet and shake hands with as many of the Texas people as possible along the line."

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WARE IS INDICTED, TRIAL NEXT WEEK

Prompt Action Follows Sunday's Killing—Three Oklahomans Are Also Billed

Tom Ware, the farm hand who last Sunday afternoon shot and killed Mrs. J. J. Murrell, the wife of his employer, was indicted yesterday by the Clay county grand jury, in special session. His case was set for next Wednesday, June 7 and a special venire of 100 men was ordered for the trial. Ware, while in jail here after the shooting, indicated that his defense would be that the shooting was accidental.

The grand jury also indicted three of the four Oklahoma men who last Saturday shot up Jolly and caused considerable excitement along the road from this city to Henrietta; the charge against them is assault to murder. One of them was slightly wounded by the city marshal of Henrietta who put them under arrest after they had resisted another officer and taken his gun from him. These cases will also be tried at the present term of court.

CLUB STANDING.

TEXAS LEAGUE.
Thursday's Results.
Fort Worth 1, Shreveport 0.
Waco 6, Dallas 0.
San Antonio 3, Houston 2.
Beaumont 5, Galveston 2.
WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Shreveport at Fort Worth.
Waco at Dallas.
Beaumont at Galveston.
San Antonio at Houston.
STANDING OF THE TEAMS

Club—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Fort Worth	46	27	19	.587
Waco	45	24	21	.533
Shreveport	47	25	22	.532
Houston	48	25	23	.521
Galveston	47	24	23	.511
San Antonio	48	23	25	.479
Beaumont	46	20	26	.435
Dallas	47	19	28	.404

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Thursday's Results
Chicago 6, Detroit 3.
Cleveland 3-5, St. Louis 2-6.
Boston 1, Washington 0.
Philadelphia 5, New York 0.
WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Cleveland at St. Louis.
No others scheduled.
STANDING OF THE TEAMS

Club—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	41	25	16	.610
Washington	40	24	16	.600
New York	38	22	16	.579
Boston	40	22	18	.550
Chicago	39	18	21	.462
Detroit	41	18	23	.439
Philadelphia	39	15	24	.385
St. Louis	40	15	25	.375

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Thursday's Results
Philadelphia 4, New York 2.
Pittsburg 8, Cincinnati 4.
Boston 6-2, Brooklyn 1-1.
WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Chicago at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
STANDING OF THE TEAMS

Club—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	36	22	14	.611
New York	36	21	15	.583
Philadelphia	38	21	17	.553
Boston	37	18	19	.486
Cincinnati	43	20	23	.465
St. Louis	42	19	23	.452
Pittsburg	40	18	22	.450
Chicago	42	18	24	.429

WESTERN ASSOCIATION
Thursday's Results
McAlester 9, Fort Smith 8.
Oklahoma City 8, Denison 2.
Paris 4, Muskogee 3.
Tulsa 4, Sherman 1.
WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
McAlester at Fort Smith.
Tulsa at Sherman.
Muskogee at Paris.
Oklahoma City at Denison.
STANDING OF THE TEAMS

Club—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Tulsa	40	25	15	.625
Denison	40	23	17	.575
McAlester	40	23	17	.575
Sherman	40	22	18	.561
Fort Smith	41	20	21	.488
Oklahoma City	41	17	24	.415
Muskogee	42	17	25	.405
Paris	40	15	25	.375

PRESCRIPTION ORDERS
No matter how apparently insignificant, receive our very first and best attention. Often times, time is an important factor in the results obtained from medicines, and by ordering from us you may always be sure of receiving the best goods in the shortest possible time.
Richardson-Taylor Drug Co.
TELEPHONE 65-1792. OHIO AT SEVENTH.

Quick Delivery Service
We have made arrangements for Ford Quick Delivery Service for:

Ice Cream	Frappine
Cakes	Pies
Butter-Nut Bread	Rye Bread
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Telephone us your orders any time and expect prompt delivery.
Cream Bakery & Confectionery
617 Seventh Street. Telephone 29

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SAFETY H C B SERVICE
Capital, Profits & Stockholders' Responsibility over $210,000.00
CHAS. W. REID, Cashier

OUR POLICY

The principles of conservatism and progressiveness which underlie the entire policy of the National Bank of Commerce enable us to assure you that your banking matters will always be satisfactorily handled.

We place the best interests of our customers ahead of all other considerations and we are always ready to extend to them every reasonable accommodation.

Your banking business, whether of small volume or large, is invited.

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Times Want Ads For Results

Cake Frosting Made Easy!

If there is one baking problem more than any other that makes trouble for some women it's cake frosting.

They may be able to bake beautiful cakes, but when it comes to the finishing touch something always goes wrong.

Newtonia Marshmallow Creme

will help such housekeepers wonderfully. It comes in 10c and 25c packages, with a little booklet giving full directions and a number of recipes.

Invest 10c in this and see what a difference it will make in your cakes. Your account for June will be appreciated.

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Don't throw them away. Bring them to us and have them made like new!

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STOLEN!

—Thirty automobiles in this vicinity. (See "Times" of June 1st., page 3.) The practice is becoming common. Everyday the toll is increased. YOURS MAY BE THE NEXT. I will put the AETNA millions between you and possible loss from these thieves, or fire or any of the other ills incident to a motor car. PROTECT your investment. Let AETNA do the WORRYING. It is a distinct recommendation, that AETNA insures more automobiles than any company in America.

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Never before has the ground been in such good condition and the weather so excellent. Our seeds have all been tested for germination and will give perfect results.

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Spending that dollar foolishly; and deposit it in the Savings Department of the

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Where you will not only save it, but where it will pay you 4 per cent per annum compounded quarterly. You will be surprised how it will grow.

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IN THE SPHERE OF WOMANKIND

REINCARNATION.

It can not be that He who made
This wondrous world of our delight
Designed that all its charms should fade
And pass forever from our sight;
That all shall wither and decay,
And know on earth no life but this,
With only one finite survey
Of all its beauty and its bliss.

It can not be that all these years
Of toil and care and grief we live
Shall find no recompense but tears,
No sweet return that earth can give;
That all that leads us to aspire
And struggle onward to achieve,
And every unattained desire
Were given only to deceive.

It can not be that all the ties
Of kindred souls and loving hearts
Are broken when this body dies,
And the immortal mind departs;
That no serener light shall break
At last upon our mortal eyes,
To guide us as our footsteps make
The pilgrimage to Paradise.

—Selected.

MISS BACHMAN ENTERTAINS SENIORS THURSDAY AT LAKE

A picnic at Lake Wichita Thursday evening was the pleasant entertainment devised by Miss Stella Bachman to honor the members of the 1916 graduating class of the high school. The young people met at the Bachman home and motored to the lake about dusk, the hostess spreading supper on the pier. Picture shows and other amusements kept the crowd highly diverted until a late hour. Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bachman chaperoned the party which included, the hostess, Miss Stella Bachman, Misses Ruth Stayton, Lucky Huggins, Mary Lou Thomas, Rhea Gardner, Mary Coffield, Mattie Ruth Corlett, Marian Dobson, Ruby Bachman, Elizabeth Miller, Mildred Bachman, Mrs. Ross Corlett, Messrs. Grover Bullington, William Hoge, John R. Sandidge, Joe Mears, Jr., Ray Barnard, Clyde Murph, Walter Bachman, Terrill Patterson, Edwin Glenn and Harrison Bachman.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT LEAGUE MEETING ASKED

At the next meeting of the Civic League to be held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. W. Perham, 810 Bluff, a committee from the Rotary Club will meet with the ladies to discuss ways and means of city beautifying, it being the purpose of the Rotarians to co-operate with the League in its City Beautiful project. The attendance at the League meetings of late has not been as large as could be desired, and the members are especially urged to attend this meeting Tuesday. The president, Mrs. Frank Cullinan, states that in order that the League shall accomplish any definite good it is necessary that all members attend the meetings and make suggestion as to the work and, furthermore, assist in the carrying out of the plans. The meeting Tuesday will be one of some importance and it is hoped that all members will be in attendance.

POSTPONEMENT OF D. A. R. MEETING TO FLAG DAY

The meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution which was to have been held Saturday, June 3, has been postponed until Flag Day, June 14, at which time it will be held with Mrs. R. L. Miller. Members are requested to note this change.

O. R. C. LADIES MEET TO HONOR MRS. HURST

As a farewell compliment to Mrs. G. S. Hurst, who has been a faithful and untiring member of the Auxiliary the O. R. C. ladies were entertained in social session Thursday afternoon by Mrs. D. Dellis and Mrs. James Bradshaw. The entertainment was given at the home of Mrs. Dellis, informal conversation and music furnishing amusement. The honoree, Mrs. Hurst, was presented with a dainty filagree brooch set with her birthstone, a turquoise, as a parting gift from the Auxiliary. The president or the organization, Mrs. A. H. Stewart made the presentation speech. Music was furnished by Mrs. E. M. Ashe and Miss Hazel Hurst assisted the hostesses in serving fruit punch at intervals throughout the afternoon. Refreshments consisted of cherry sherbet and wafers. The guests present included the honoree, Mrs. Hurst, Mesdames E. M. Ashe, F. C. Britain, C. E. Brown, W. F. Carter, T. E. Dobson, Roy Hagin, J. Hutson, W. M. Langford, S. M. Moore, A. H. Stewart, G. E. Stearns, A. C. Wilson, W. P. Wilson, J. F. Peyton. Misses Hazel Hurst, Nathlie Ashe and Marie Britain and F. C. Britain, Jr.—Mrs. Hurst, with her family, is moving to Ruth, Nevada, and this was the second affair to be given in her honor by friends.

MR. AND MRS. PERDUE ENTERTAIN AT 42

Mrs. G. S. Hurst, whose leaving has inspired several pleasant hospitalities was honored with a 42 party Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Perdue. There were five tables of players who enjoyed the game until a late hour. The hostess served a fruit punch cup during the progress of the game and then a refreshment course of sherbet and angelfood cake. The guests included the honoree, Mrs. Hurst, Messrs. and Mesdames Gregg, Dobson, Bradshaw, Langford, Wilson, Dellis, Mrs. Hutson, Mrs. Roy Hagin, Miss Myrtle Miley, Messrs. Howard Hurst and Floyd Friberg.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE PICNIC AT LAKE THURSDAY

The Baracas of the First Baptist Church were honor guests at a picnic at Lake Wichita, Thursday evening, the young ladies of the Philathea Class taught by Mrs. Wiley Robertson being hostesses. A delectable spread of picnic dainties was of course the main feature then a swimming party and the "movies" entertained until time for the return trip. The party included: Mesdames Robertson, Newton, Caldwell and Porch; Misses Brown, Boykin, Butler, Lawler, Maxwell, Mills, Morgan, Jones, Renfro, Staley; Messrs. Haney, Penrod, Morris, Vaniston, Carney, Morgan, Brown and Robertson.

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We are now prepared to make loans on our business property at very low rate of interest.

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616 Eighth St.

PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC THURSDAY

The annual church and Sunday school picnic of the First Presbyterian Church held Thursday afternoon was very much of a success, being largely attended by both young and old. The lake concessions were open to the youngsters who put in a very busy afternoon enjoying everything. The afternoon picnic is something of an innovation for this Sunday school, it having been the custom in previous years to have an all day picnic but owing to the hot weather it was decided that half a day picnic was of sufficient length. Supper was spread about 5:30 and the return trip made before dark.

SEWING CIRCLE MEETS WITH MRS JUDD PRESSLEY

An unusually delightful meeting of the Thursday Sewing Circle was held Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Judd Pressley. Sewing and chat furnished entertainment as usual and the hostess served delicious ice cream and cake. Guests were Miss Helen Hines, Mesdames Murph, Waggoner Gardner, Montgomery, Hartsook and Glenn Berry.

42 CLUB MEETS AT LAKE THURSDAY NIGHT

The Forty Two Club Thursday evening played at Lake Wichita, the host and hostess Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Silk having thoughtfully provided a meeting which was a delightful change from the customary home game. The upper floor of the lake pavilion had been reserved for the club guests and the hostess arranged a delightful floral decoration with baskets of field flowers, carrying out a gold and white motif. The score cards were in keeping and the refreshments further accented the color scheme. Iced punch was passed during the games and refreshments of ice cream and cake served late in the evening. Those enjoing this unique session of the club were: Messrs. and Mesdames Langford, R. E. Huff, McGregor, Noble, Snider, Reese, Bullington, Bone, Gorsline, Burnside, Greenwood, Hartsook, Freear, Mack Thomas, H. A. Allen, Andrews, Bolding, Hunter, Stringer, Clifford, W. R. Ferguson, Mrs. J. O. McDowell, Misses Janet Ramsey of Timpson, Margaret Noble, Leila Beall Anderson, Judge P. A. Martin, Messrs. T. B. Noble, Jr. Arthur Huff, Hazel of Dallas, Clint Wood, J. J. Perkins, Grisham and James Jennings.

LAKE PICNIC FOR M. E. SOUTH S. S. CLASSES

The young ladies of the classes taught by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Chauncey in the M. E. South Sunday school enjoyed a pleasant outing and picnic supper Thursday evening at Lake Wichita. The party arrived at the lake about 5 o'clock and after a short time a tempting lunch was spread and heartily enjoyed. The party included: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Chauncey, Mrs. J. B. Chauncey, Mrs. J. B. Stokes, Ford Chauncey and Misses Eunice Wells, Bessie Van Meter, Mary Mathis, Lila Andrews, Della Hinckley, Hattie McCoy, Lois Martin, Aubrey Walters, Annie Dell Bradshaw, Maidie Baker and Zula Stokes.

MISS SAMMONS' PUPILS IN RECITAL SATURDAY

Miss Florence Sammons will present her pupils in piano recital Saturday afternoon, June 3 at 3 o'clock at her residence studio, 1206 Travis. The program for the occasion is given:

(a) Awakening of Teddy Bears, (Grady); (b) Little Drum Major, (Engel), Fred Datson.

(a) Summer Breezes, (Stanford); (b) Jolly Darkies, (Bechter), Anabel Couper.

March, (Parlow), Lyle Goodale.

Promenade March, (H. Beach), Florence Datson.

Duet—Traumeri, (R. Schumann), Gay Gwynn and John Warner.

(a) Playful Fountain, (Williams); (b) Woodland Story, (Kern), Dorothy Ziskind.

(a) Tarantelle in A Minor, (Denniee); (b) Merry Hunting Party, (Rolfe), Gay Gwynn.

(a) Teddybears in Slumberland, (Grady); (b) Hide and Seek, (Schytte), John Warner.

Revel of the Wood Nymphs, (Barbour), Gertrude Datson.

Duet—Toreador Song, from "Carmen," (Bizet), Gertrude Datson and Herbert Zeigler.

(a) Second Valse, (Godard); (b) Shepherd's Tale, (Nevin), Herbert Zeigler.

MERCHANTS TEAM PLAYS KATY SUNDAY

Two Local Nines Will Meet at Katy Baseball Park—Fast Game Expected.

Two local teams will go together Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Katy park, when the Merchants team and the Katy Athletes meet. The Merchants team, organized by A. B Adams, is now in good playing trim, while the strength of the Katy team is well known. Mr. Adams' team comprises a number of fast local players who have been gotten together recently and they hope to be able to show Katy that all the ball players do not work for the railroad.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Furiches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

BROOKS TO SPEAK HERE ON JUNE 13

Waco Candidate For Senate to Stop Here on His Tour of Panhandle Parts.

Dr. S. P. Brooks, candidate for the United States Senate, will speak in Wichita Falls on June 13, at 8 p .m., according to an announcement from him. He is expected to pass through this city shortly on his way to Seymour to speak, and will return to this section a few days later, on a tour of the Panhandle towns.

Dr. Brooks has a number of friends in this city and it is expected that these will make all arrangements for his visit here. His itinerary follows: Alvord June 12, 2 p. m.; Decatur, June 12, 8 p. m.; Henrietta, June 13, 2 p. m.; Wichita Falls, June 13, 8 p. m.; Vernon, June 14, 2 p. m.; Childress, June 14 8 p. m; Chillicothe, June 5, 1 p. m.; Quanah, June 15, 3 p. m.; Memphis, June 15, 8 p. m.; Clarendon, June 16, 2 p. m.; Claude, June 16, 8 p. m.; Amarillo, June 17, 2 p. m.; Canyon, June 17, 8 p. m.; Tulia, June 19, 10:30 a. m.; Plainview, June 19, 2 p. m.; Lockney, June 19, 5 p. m.; Floydad, June 19, 8 p. m.; Crosbyton, June 20, 10:30 a. m.; Lubbock, June 20, 2 p. m.; Slaton, June 20, 8 p. m.; Post, June 21, 10:30 a. m.; Snyder, June 21, 3 p. m.; Sweetwater, June 22, 2 p. m.; Bronte, June 23, 2 p. m.; San Angelo, June 23, 8 p. m.; Ballinger, June 24, 10:30 a. m.; Winters, June 24, 2 p. m.; Balinene, June 24, 8 p. m.

FAMILY AVOIDS SERIOUS SICKNESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Your druggist sells and recommends Black-Draught. Price only 25c. Get a package to-day. N. C. 68

Save the Yellow Tags

SPECIAL

Children's Muslin Drawers

Age 2 to 12, made of good grade muslin, lace and embroidery trimmed.

For 10c Pair

Awning Stripes

Suitings for skirts and sport coats—All the new stripes and colors.

25c, 39c and 50c

Extra Value

Very Wide Wash Materials

Coming in a number of very pretty patterns. Worth up to 35c yard we now have a very good collection on sale at

Per Yard

15c

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"Arrived"

A Motorless AUTOMOBILE—No Steering—No Motor No Gasoline. "It's Air Cooled."

Well, What Is It?

It is

The FAMOUS "SIMPLEX SHORT-TURN AUTOMOBILE TRAILER" which enables us to use our pleasure cars for delivery purposes, fishing trips, hauling produce to and from the city. This is a great economy, a great time saver and the most convenient asset to the automobile industry.

Samples have arrived. Give us your order now. See samples at our sales room.

McFall Brothers - Dealers

Especial attention given to five gallon orders. Rural phone 9001, ring 14.

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WICHITA DAILY TIMES

Published Every Week Day Afternoon (Except Saturday)

—By—
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Phones—
Business Office 167
Editorial Room 1671

Wichita Falls, Texas, June 2, 1916.

Maybe the fellow who threw that knife in Colonel Roosevelt's automobile thought he would swallow it.

The confirmation of the nomination of Louis D. Brandies to the supreme bench elevates a man of Jewish descent to the highest office and honor ever conferred on a member of that race in American public life.

The nomination of Louis D. Brandies to be a member of the supreme bench was confirmed by a party vote, only five republicans voting for his confirmation. At the conclusion of the hearings in which the reputation of Brandies was under fire there was little doubt but that his nomination would be confirmed. If there was anything developed at these hearings that would disqualify Brandies it failed to be reported through the press agencies and on the other hand the public became convinced as a result of the charges and the hearings and the facts developed about Brandies that he was a man of higher character than the average, and that some of the acts complained of instead of detracting from his reputation enhanced it in the estimation of the public. The refusal of the republicans to vote for Brandies indicates that his appointment by President Wilson and confirmation by a democratic vote in the senate will be an issue in the campaign. The administration can have no fear of the verdict.

There are probably good reasons why the Wichita Gas company is asking that its franchise be amended so that its maximum charge for gas may be increased to fifty cents per thousand cubic feet. If so there ought to be no objection to making these reasons known to the public through whose favor they were granted their franchise. The granting of the amendment by the city council will doubtless be followed by the exercise of such rights and will mean an increase in the rate not only by the Wichita Gas company but by the North Texas Gas company as well. The North Texas company's franchise already allows that company to charge a maximum of fifty cents per thousand feet and probably the only reason they have not been charging more than 25 cents is the fact of the low price of its competitor. This is a matter that will affect every householder in the city and the people ought to know what are the reasons for asking the increase, so that if they are not convincing a protest may be voiced, and, if there are convincing reasons, the people may become reconciled to a change that will lay an additional burden on every household in Wichita Falls.

FRUIT AND ECONOMY.

The war in Europe is impressing yet more deeply upon the European peoples the necessity of thrift, conservation and the elimination of all waste, but Americans surrounded by plenty and mounting prices have failed to read the lesson so that when the war is over America will be at a disadvantage in the industrial competition that it is predicted will follow the war. While our great industrial organizations are the admiration of the world and waste in their operation is reduced to a minimum, it is on the farms and in homes that abundance and plenty has brought waste that will be a serious handicap, if the American people face an industrial struggle with the people of Europe. It is high time, therefore, to preach and practice thrift and conservation. This is being done and some good results are already apparent. One of the most timely suggestions of this nature is contained in a recent editorial in the Indianapolis News. This editorial is captioned "Fruit and Economy." It says:

"The prospect for a generously sufficient crop of fruits of various kinds is said by the expert forecasters to be good. Cherries, peaches, plums, apples and the berries are expected to be plentiful. With this in mind, the federal government bureaus concerned with such matters and societies of one kind and another formed for the betterment of living conditions are urging that time be taken by the forelock and preparations made for conserving more of the fruit crop than ever heretofore. All of us know that the waste in our fruits is enormous.

"Before autumn is again at hand it is predicted that the cost of living will be even greater. All the staples it is said, will advance in price, and, at the same time, everything required by human beings, not only to feed them, but to clothe and shelter them, will follow the upward course of the food cost. The dollar that buys less now than it bought a year ago is likely to buy still less six months hence. Nor is there any prospect of a downward trend within the year. Even should peace come to Europe, it is the opinion of those well qualified to judge that high prices will continue.

"There is, accordingly, more need now than in the past to make provision for the future. And more need to put an end to the extravagance and waste that hitherto have marked our handling of the fruit crops especially. There should be few reports this year of peaches, pears, cherries, plums and apples rotting on the trees or on the ground. The surplus should be preserved. Growers can equal themselves at little cost with portable preserving outfits, and, with their use, convert loss into profit. The housewife, at the same time, whether of the city or the country, is advised by the government and by the various organizations interest to increase her store of "preserves" of every sort.

"The wisdom of this advice is evident. We have already felt the effects of the great war—we are, from day to day, in everything we purchase, making our financial contribution to the havoc and devastation that the war produces. The need of doing something to offset the higher cost of living is obvious. We can serve ourselves and the world at large in no better way than by eliminating a waste that is, every year, an appalling extravagance without excuse or reason."

DEPUTY MARSHAL TAKES VERNON MAN TO DALLAS

Deputy U. S. Marshal Marshall of Fort Worth, drove over this morning and took charge of Jim Harold, charged by federal indictment with retailing liquor without a license at Vernon. Harold was arrested here last Saturday night. Mr. Marshall returned to Fort Worth with his prisoner, where he will be held for the federal court for the northern district of Texas at Dallas.

At The Churches

Church of Christ.

Located at 1104 Bluff. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Morning subject: "The Obituary of the Christian." Evening subject: "Competition in Religion—How Should it Work With the Christian?" Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

C. A. BUCHANAN, Minister.

Church of the Good Shepherd.

Holy communion 7:30. Sunday school 9:30. Holy communion 11. The rector's subject for the sermon will be "Dangers of Irreverence in Religion." Evening prayer 8. Sermon subject, "The Tyranny of Habit." All seats are free. We cordially invite you to all the services of the Church. Come and visit our Sunday school. Mr. Reid, the superintendent, will be there to welcome you. Today we are celebrating the Feast of the Ascension. We want you with us.

F. T. DATSON, Rector.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the church edifice corner Ninth and Lamar as follows: Lesson sermon Sunday at 11 a. m. Subject, "God the Only Cause and Creator." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. The reading room same address is open daily except Sunday and legal holidays from 2 to 5 p. m. There has been opened in connection with the reading room a free circulating library of Christian Science literature. Library cards and full information may be obtained by applying to the librarian. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and use the reading room.

First Presbyterian Church.

The pastor will preach both morning and night. The subject for the morning sermon is: "Religion's Reserve Powers." At night another of the series will be preached. The subject is: "Relationships in Heaven." In this sermon the question of spirit communication will be discussed. The last mid-week service was the best ever. The talks were sparkling and helpful. The subject for the next meeting is "Lame Excuses." You can not afford to miss. An opportunity for church membership will be given at the close of the morning service.

N. F. GRAFTON, Pastor.

Christian Church

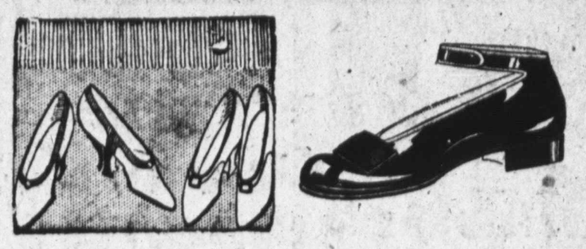
Bible school at 9:30. Many are leaving the city for the summer vacation period. Those who remain should be regular in attendance at all church services. Morning sermon at 10:40, "The River-Like Man." Evening sermon at 8, "Four Anchors." Christian Endeavor in three sections at 7. Seven were graduated from the Christian Endeavor Training Class Wednesday night and will get their International "Expert" certificates. C. W. B. M. will have monthly meeting Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. L. Downing. Sunday is the beginning of the present pastor's fifth year in the city. All friends invited to attend. It will be only two weeks before the church sends him away to assist in the educational campaign to be gone four weeks.

F. F. WALTERS, Pastor.

First M. E. Church, South.

All the regular services at the usual hours. We earnestly request all of our people to make a special effort to attend Sunday school. We have classes of all grades, and will welcome all new members. Preaching by the pastor, both morning and evening. The doors of the Church will be opened at both services and we trust that all who contemplate joining this Church will do so at once. Junior League will meet at 4:30 and the Senior League at 6:45. There will be no picture Sunday night. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. These are delightful services, and during the summer months will be confined to 45 minutes. Let's have a large crowd next Wednesday night. The board of stewards will meet at the Church at 2:30 Sunday afternoon. A full attendance is desired. Sunday, June 11th is "Pay up Day" at this Church.

A. L. ANDREWS, Pastor.



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Presents itself tomorrow, to purchase some special values in odds and ends ladies slippers in small sizes. "Procrastination is the thief of time." Be on hand early.

60 pairs of Odds and Ends at $1.95
100 pairs of Odds and Ends $1.95
100 pairs of Odds and Ends at $2.45
BABY DOLLS ! ! ! Patent, White Trimmed, at ..... $2.85 and $2.45
Patent and Dull Leathers $2.85
Patent and Dull Leathers $2.45
Patent and Dull Leathers $1.95
Patent and Dull Leathers $1.75

Harry's Sample Shoe Store

Deering Twine

12c Per Pound

You had better buy early as the supply is limited. It will be to your interest to come in and give us a list of your repairs. This will insure you prompt service. We give S. H. Green Trading Stamps.

Maxwell Hardware Co.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

Pennington's
WICHITA FALLS

A Comfortable Summer Net Corset That is Stylish

THE NEW 1916 MODEL

Style 351, is an attractive design made for average figures. Has a medium high bust, and no boning directly over the hips, and is made of a wide mesh summer net with a batiste back. Comfort and style can be obtained during the hot weather by wearing this summer net corset. The price is—

$1.00 ONLY

so you can afford to buy two of these excellent corsets, and wear them alternately. Never have tried it? You will be astonished at the amount of pleasure and comfort you can get this way, and the life of each corset will be almost doubled—it's economy.

We cordially invite you to call and inspect these new models.

Wool Cool Cloth and Palm Beach Suits

Wool Cool Cloth suits for young men and old alike $7.50
Palm Beach Suits at $5.95

Boy Scout and Wash Suits

Boy Scout outfit, coat, pants hat, leggings and Scout bag. Sizes 10 to 14 priced at only $1.95.

Boys wash suits in all the leading materials and make-up ..... 65c to $1.95

Childrens Dresses

The snappiest line of Children's Combination Middy Dresses in assorted colors all sizes from 2 to 8. Specially priced at 65c

Ladies Foot Wear

Ladies Pumps and Oxfords in Ivory, Black, Dull Kids, and Enameled Leathers, $1.95 to $5.00.
Baby Dolls in Patent Leather $1.65

Millinery Department

Beautiful Assortment of Milans, Hemps and Panamas for Midsummer at Popular Prices.

Come In and Tell Us How You Like the New Arrangement of Our Store

Our aim is always to make everything as easy and convenient for our customers as possible, and we believe in this new arrangement we have provided the most convenient as well as the best place to trade in Wichita Falls. One clerk, your favorite, can now take you through the entire first floor and fill your wants in any line you wish, and thus assist in making your shopping easier, and we believe much more satisfactory.

Dainty Gowns for Summer Wear

For Saturday we are showing another new lot of beautiful summer dresses of Lingerie, Net, Organdie and Lawn, in white and fancy striped and dotted effects, and solid shades. There are no better styles than you will find in these dresses.

Prices $6.50 to $25.00

Wash Skirts

A splendid line of wash skirts in white Gaberdine and Poplin. One special lot in the Wool-tex pre-shrunk skirts, which are warranted to hold their shape after washing. Prices

$2.98 to $6.50

Other wash skirts..... $1.50 to $3.00

Summer Waists

Every express brings us new waists for summer wear. Tomorrow we show beautiful designs in Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Voile and Organdie, in white and colors. Prices

$2.98 Up

P. B. M. Co.
DEPARTMENT STORE.

LEARNS DETAILS OF CARRANZA'S MOVES

Funston Reports About 20,000 Men Mobilized In Vicinity of Chihuahua No Entrenchments.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 2.—Major General Funston reported today that about 20,00 Carranza troops mobilized in the vicinity of Chihuahua City were disposed apparently for an active campaign against bandits over a territory extending 500 miles from Madera to Ojinaga. He feels no uneasiness over their movements, Secretary Baker said.

General Trevino, commanding the Chihuahua City forces, has given orders that all foreigners be treated with consideration and that any soldiers guilty of molesting an American or other foreigners shall be summarily dealt with.

The distribution of Carranza soldiers is given by General Funston as follows: 4000 infantry at Chihuahua City, 2000 at Ojinaga, 5000 in the vicinity of Madera divided into smaller commands disposed over the territory and into the Big Bend country.

Secretary Baker said General Funston had secured reliable information concerning Carranza troops and found no intrenchments constructed.

F. M. Faurote, traveling representative of the DuPont Powder company, is here today for the regular weekly shoot of the Wichita Falls Gun club. Mr. Faurote is a veteran professional shot. His headquarters are at San Antonio and he travels from point to point in an automobile. Mrs. Faurote accompanied him here.

$148,000 CASE IS DECIDED THURSDAY

Instructed Verdict at Henrietta in Suit of Arnold vs. Producers Oil Company

An instructed verdict for the defendant resulted yesterday in the 30th district court at Henrietta in the case of Arnold vs. Producers Oil Company. Mr. Arnold was suing for $148,000 damages for the alleged failure of the company to notify him that oil was struck in a well drilled on his farm in Sugar Valley, Young county.

Mr. Arnold claimed that the well, which was drilled considerably more than 2000 feet, struck oil, but that the company made no attempt to handle the oil or develop the adjacent land. His suit was brought to recover from the company, which abandoned both the well and the lease after completing the well. The case went to trial Monday and Judge Bonner, after hearing the evidence, instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the defendant.

Sheriff J. T. Dodson of Taylor county passed through here last night en route from Ardmore to Abilene with two parties by the name of Wolford Jones and Earl Limb, two young white men wanted at the latter place on a charge of stealing a Ford. The parties were arrested at Ardmore. Sheriff Dodson kept the men over night in the county jail here. He was accompanied by Mr. Alsburne of Abilene, the owner of the car.

If our inward griefs were written on our brow, how many would be pitied who are now envied.—Metastasio.

$5.00 and $6.00 Values for

$2.85 and $3.45

WHAT YOU DEMAND IN SHOES IS THE BEST

We think we have the best in Footwear. Let us show you. The proof is convincing.

Harry's Sample Shoe Store

$5.00 and $6.00 Values for

$2.85 and $3.45

McCARTY & McCARTY

We are extending you an invitation to come to our store, and take advantage of the exceedingly low prices we are now offering on groceries. The market has advanced greatly on lots of goods, but we are prepared to take care of your wants, as we were fortunate enough to buy several cars of flour, sugar, syrup, lard and canned goods before the advance. We are offering the prices for the next 6 days only, and urge you to take tdvantage of them.

12 lbs. Best Cane Sugar	$1.00
48 lb. Sack Good High Patent Flour	$1.55
24 lb. Sack for	80c
48 lb. Sack Flake White or Smiths Pride Flour	$1,75
24 lb. Sack Flake White	90c
Pure Cream Meal, the best made sack	45c and 80c
Small Sack Flake White flour	55c
10 lb. Buck Swift's Jewel Compoun	$1.35
5 lb. Bucket Compound Lard	65c
10 lb. Bucket Snowdrift	$1,40
10 lb Bucket Cottolene	$1,50
4 1-2 lb. Bucket Cottolene	60c
Dry Salt Bacon per pound	17 1-2c
Big Shipment Pig Hams per pound	20c
6 Rolls Good Size Toilet Paper	25c
Fresh Country Butter per pound	25c
Country Eggs per doz.	20c
Wedding Breakfast Coffee	30c
Wapco, 1 lb Tin Coffee	25c
Best Peaberry Coffee	25c
Best Richelieu Coffee per pound	30c and 40c
Big Line Richelieu Teas	20c, 35c and 65c
Best Tea for Icing	50c
6 Bars Ivory Soap	25c
15 Bars Rub-no-More Soap	50c
6 Bars Any White Soap	25c
6 Bars Clean-Easy Soap	25c
All 10c Toilet Soaps, 7 1-2c or two for	15c
Big Line Grape Juice per bottle	10c, 20c and 45c
15c Can Best Pineapple	10c
12 Cans Best Fig Jam	90c
Big Line Wash Boards and Zinc Tubs and Buckets.	
Big Line Fresh Peanut Butter per jar	10c, 15c, and 25c
Big Line Fresh Red Ball Candies, per pound	12½c and 15c

McCARTY & McCARTY

Telephone 80 716 Indiana

Free Delivery to All Parts of the City

We Can Sustain Our Roofing With a Binding Guarantee

We carry a general line of roofing material, and do all kinds of roof repair work, and no matter whether we build you a new roof or repair your old roof, we will guarantee the work with a binding guaranty.

Will be glad to give you an estimate on any kind of roof work.

Flortex Building Supply Company 1006 Ohio Ave. Telephone 1855.

Local News Brevities

Hear the New York baritone, J. Uly Woodside at the Presbyterian Church. Free. 17 1tc

—o—

Let us fill your porch boxes. Donnelly Floral Co. Phone 957. 6-tfc

—o—

Webb Collecting Agency. Phone 1877. 90 tfc

—o—

L. A. Childs, the gas man, gas fitting, repair plumbing. Phone 584. 1207 Scott. 302 tfc

—o—

Dr. Protho, Dentist, Ward Building.

—o—

Phone Moore Plumbing Co., plumbing supplies, plumbing repairs and gas fittings. We give S. & H. green stamps. 8-26tc

—o—

John Johnson, a negro laborer who has been in Wichita Falls for only a short time, while in a drug store on Ohio avenue yesterday, getting a prescription filled, fell over in a faint. Mounted policeman George Gillam took him in charge, and took him to the city hall. Dr. Mark H. Moore, city physician, who waited on him there pronounced it a case of typhoid fever, and the negro was taken to the General Hospital.

—o—

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

—o—

K. E. Bauch vs. W. M. McGregor, is the style of a suit for damages and injunction, filed in the district court today.

—o—

Try Wilson Grocery at Kemp-Kort for up-to-date groceries. Phone 2251. 309-tfc

—o—

Free concert tonight by J. Uly Woodside of New York at Presbyterian Church. 17 1tc

—o—

Ask Mr. Gregg at City Meat Market what the Nichols Famous Rheumatism remedy has done for him? 16 3tp

—o—

NOTICE.

By mutual consent the co-partnership of the Wichita Battery Co. and the Mitchell Auto Co. has been dissolved and W. S. Willis will assume all indebtedness against the two firms and all accounts are due and payable to him. Ben H. Wafford. 16-3tc

—o—

Ed. Chamber and A. O. Dean, the two parties who were arrested yesterday while engaged in hurling pool balls at each other in a Seventh street pool hall were fined $15, and $5 respectively, for affray. Judge Whitelaw also impose fines ond three plain drunks.

—o—

Free concert tonight by J. Uly Woodside of New York at Presbyterian Church. 17 1tc

—o—

Dr. Scharff, Osteopath, K. & K. Bldg.

—o—

The following suits have been filed in the 30th district court: C. E. Williams vs. Ollie Williams, divorce; Josephine Crawford vs. Lonnie Crawford, divorce; L. P. Douglas vs. Oklahoma Oil Fields company to cancel oil lease; L. P. Douglas vs. Oktaha Oil company, to cancel oil lease.

—o—

NOTICE.

To owners of Goodyear tires and tubes: If you have any cause for adjustment I will adjust same at my place of business, 909 Indiana Ave. C. W. Roundtree. 15-tfc

—o—

Pure Nancy Hall potato slips 20c per 100 up to 500; $1.50 per 1,000 up to 10,000; in lots of 10,000 or more $1.25 per 1,000. Delivered by parcel post or express. A. F. BURGESS 16 10tp

—o—

Mrs. Coleburn's boarding house at 700 Scott is now open. Best home cooking, good service and courteous treatment. Phone 1084. Meals served as follows: Breakfast from 6 to 8, lunch from 12 to 2, dinner from 6:30 to 8. 16-tfc

—o—

NOTICE.

I have moved my office to Suite 7, Ward Bldg., where I will be permanently located. Call on me for anything in real estate or insurance.

J. J. DEBERRY,
Phone 1640. Suite 7, Ward Bldg.

—o—

NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern:

We will not be responsible for any bills contracted for our account other than those made on our personal orders.

17-3tc MR. AND MRS. JOHN CRAIG.

—o—

Those who hold tickets for the High School annual, the Coyote, are requested to turn them in as soon as possible to John R. Sandidge. A few more annuals are available at a price slightly in advance of the regular price, and those who desire them should obtain them as soon as possible.

—o—

Hear the New York baritone, J. Uly Woodside at the Presbyterian Church. Free. 17 1tc

ALLEGED DEFAULTER BEING BROUGHT BACK TO DALLAS

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, June 2.—Clarence K. McGoun, alleged tax defaulter from the Dallas city tax collectors office brought back to the United States by City Detective Moffitt after extradition proceedings with Uruguay last spring, was expected to arrive in New York today, in custody of Dallas officers, to be brought here to face trial. McGoun and a companion were alleged to have absconded from Dallas early in February with $10,000 in city tax funds. McGoun was a deputy collector.

Subsequent work of authorities in locating the two men has been regarded as one of the most prominent crime-detecting coups in the southwest. The two men were traced to Rio Janeiro and later to Montivideo, Uruguay, where they were detained. Extradition papers were obtained from the state department at Washington, and an officer sent from Dallas to bring the men home. It was said in a report to Mayor Henry D. Lindsley of Dallas from the officer that only a small portion—less than $500—remained of the original amount alleged to have been taken from the city. McGoun it is claimed stated to officers that he lost the bulk of the money in games of chance indulged in en route to South America, and at Rio Janeiro.

He was located in Montivideo after a searching inquiry over all South America, made by Dallas police officials and United States government authorities.

While in custody in Montivideo, McGound made a complaint to the United States state department, through consular representatives, on the food he was receiving in prison. He said his three meals daily consistad principally of chili, with little else.

Yes! You Guessed Right!
It's Another One of Riggs Advertisements!

WE JUST CAN'T HELP TELLING YOU AGAIN ABOUT OUR

GIGANTIC SALE
OF
HIGH-GRADE HAND-TAILORED SUITS

The reason we can sell suits that were made up by the very best tailors to sell at from $22.50 to $45.00 for

$12.50, $15, $18 $20, and $22.50

IS THIS:

We contracted with the leading Tailors of Chicago and Cincinnati to take their unclaimed clothing, commonly termed "Misfits." These contracts were executed before the heavy advance in dyes and woolens, consequently the present condition does not effect RIGGS PRICES. The late Spring Season find us with too much stock, and needing the money more than we do the clothing, we want to give you the benefit, hence these

RADICAL REDUCTIONS!

Cool Numbers For Hot Days—Wool-Crash Cool Cloth Suits Worth $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00, OUR PRICES ..... ***$8, $10 and $12.50***

Without a doubt, our store is better known than any store in Wichita Falls—Because, every man wearing a RIGGS SUIT is a walking advertisement for us—Look around! You'll see 'em on all sides!

Look for the Big Signs Across the Sidewalk on Indiana Avenue! You'll Find Us Nearby!

RIGGS
816 Indiana

PARAMOUNT PICTURES — MAJESTIC — TRIANGLE PICTURES

Again Today FRANK KEENAN in

"The Coward"

6 Acts

It is positively one of the best pictures ever shown in Wichita Falls. Ask your friends how they liked "The Coward." Also

EDDIE FOY

And the Seven Little Foys'

in

"A FAVORITE FOOL"

2 Reel Keystone Comedy

5c and 10c 5c and 10c

EMPRESS THEATER TODAY

Metro Pictures Corporation Presents The Charming and Gifted Dramatic Star

ETHEL BARRYMORE

—IN—

"THE KISS OF HATE"

A five part graphic picture of Russian life, Brimful of Romance, Mystery and Intrigue.

"The SWOONERS"

Single Reel, High Class Comedy With Sidney Drew and Wife Featured

5c and 10c 5c and 10c

TOMORROW

EDWIN THANHOUSER, Presents

GLADYS HULETTE

AND

HOWARD MITCHELL

In

"The TRAFFIC COP"

A thrilling love drama in five parts. How Love and Loyalty won the girl.

"LONESOME LURE"

Another Pathe comedy equal to the one we had last Saturday.

Hear the New Photoplayer just installed.

AT THE THEATRES

The Empress

Ethel Barrymore, who occupies a place all her own on both the stage and screen, will be seen here in the five part Metro wonderplay, "The Kiss of Hate," at the Empress today. This production is a powerful document of Russian life and presents a decidedly novel love story with a wealth of local color produced with remarkable fidelity.

The scenes made in the snow fields are extraordinary and particularly the journey of a prison squad to Siberia, in which a thrilling escape is shown. The Cossacks are seen prodding the poor unfortunates along and driving them like a lot of cattle. There are scores of intensely dramatic situations and many interesting glimpses of the "yellow jackets," an infamous band of uniformed cut-throats. The methods of torture that are employed by those in power to gain their ends are presented in a realistic manner.

"The Kiss of Hate" was written by Mme. De Grissac, who is well acquainted with her subject and the field she covers. The feature was produced under the direction of William Nigh one of the foremost producers in the country. A recent Metro wonderplay made under his direction, "A Yellow Streak," was conceded by critics to be the most masterly production made last year. And it might be well to add that, strangely enough Lionel Barrymore, a brother of Ethel Barrymore, is the star of "A Yellow Streak." It is predicted that his sister's newest production will achieve the same prominence for this year.

In a strong supporting cast, headed by H. Cooper Cliffe, the eminent dramatic actor, are Robert Elliot, Victor De Linsky, Niles Welch, Ilean Hume, and other prominent stage and screen artists. The picture was produced by the Columbus Pictures Corporation.

The Majestic

Frank Keenan, veteran of the legitimate stage is seen at the Majestic today starred in "The Coward" a Civil War drama produced by the Triangle Film Company. This picture was shown yesterday and was exceedingly well received. An entertaining Keystone is also on the program.

APPEAL IS MADE FOR STARVING IN ALBANIA

The Times has received the following:

To a Good Samaritan: A nation is dying of hunger. It is a small, weak nation, and its call for help is unhear among the stronger appeals of its powerful neighbors in their sudden, recent, sufferings. For three years the country of Albania has been the victim of sword and famine. Now, the people are without food. Ten thousand human beings are starving.

The women are emaciated; their bones seem about to protrude through the skin. Would you win a grateful look from the appealing eye of her in whose wasted hands you place the gift.

Give one hundred cents to buy flour for Albania. If you have given to other countries until you feel that you can do no more, give ten cents. A bit of bread from each of the well-fed to one of these will feed all.

THE ALBANIAN RELIEF FUND.

Send money to Albanian Relief Fund, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WILSON SPEAKS TO NAVAL GRADUATES AT ANNAPOLIS

By Associated Press.

Annapolis, June 2.—President Wilson unexpectedly made an address to the naval academy graduates here today, declaring that great responsibilities rest on the naval officers of the United States. He had not planned to speak but said he had a great interest in this year's class because it saw him "get into trouble" at his inauguration three years ago.

The president said he had gained a liberal education at the White House. He said that discipline must be strict at the naval academy because 'you are more than college boys, you are officers of the United States and laxity of duty must not be overlooked."

The silence of the people is a lesson for kings.—Soanen.

35 ARE ENLISTED IN LOCAL COMPANY

Believed Sufficient Number Will Be Enrolled to Muster Company Into Militia

At the meeting held last night to muster the local militia association in the National Guard a sufficient number did not sign the enlistment papers to entitle the company to become a part of the Guard, but the number will be obtained in the next few days it is believed. Out of 82 men in the company about 35 signed the enlistment papers while it is necessary to have at least 65 sign the papers before it becomes a full fledged unit of the Guard. Quite a few of those who signed will have to obtain their parents' consent before they can serve but it is thought in the majority of cases the consent will be forthcoming.

There has been some misunderstanding with regard to what is required of the members of the National Guard. After the company reports for service it is sworn into federal service and then if after a time its services are no longer required, it is mustered back into the Guard and allowed to return home. Some people seem to have acquired the false impression, according to Captain Baker that the federalized militia will be forced to serve its term of enlistment out in the regular army whether its services are needed or not. A number of those on whom the officers had counted on failed to report last night but it is thought they will sign the papers left with Captain Baker before the next meeting night. If developments warrant it a call meeting will be held in the next few days.

RIVER PROTECTION WORK STARTS SOON

Three Carloads of Piling Here for Revetments to Be Constructed In Channel

Three carloads of piling arrived yesterday for the revetments to be constructed along the river front here in an effort to prevent the stream cutting further into the south bank, and this work will start within the next few days.

The revetments will be constructed at various points along the river, starting near the foot of Bluff street. They will extend some distance into the channel, serving as a protection for the south bank and causing the stream to work back into the old channel, several hundred yards further north.

The dynamiting of the sand banks which have filled up the old channel has been advocated, but it is not believed that this would prove practical as sand yields very slightly to dynamite. J. B. Marlow, who has taken an active interest in the work and who is experienced in such matters, states that to attempt to remove the bars by dynamite would be a very slow process.

The last high water in the river added considerably to the sand bars on the north side and made the work now being undertaken still more urgently necessary. It is believed that the plans now under way will put a stop to the cutting, which if allowed to continue, would undoubtedly have become very serious after one or two more high water spells.

BIG CONSIGNMENT OF CHEVROLET CARS RECEIVED

The Chevrolet automobile agency of this city has received eight cars which were driven in from Fort Worth last night. A total of 14 made the trip, six of them going to Mangum and the remainder being delivered here. The consignment was accompanied by J. E. Duncan, the local agent, and R. Allen, state agent. The assembling plant of the Chevrolet company for the state will receive in a few days a solid trainload of cars from the plant in St. Louis and these will be distributed in a like manner throughout the state.

Deeds Filed For Record.

Asa Autrey et ux to W. J. Hoetzel, lot 8, James and Cully subdivision block 255, Wichita Falls; $2,800.

Mrs. Elsie Hoxie Cook and husband, R. H. Cook, to Fannie F. Cole, thirty-seven and a half feet off east side of lot 2, block 69, Electra; $300.

Dr. Joseph Graves et ux to F. R. Mallory, lot 4, block 55, Electra; $300.

TO-NIGHT MURPHY'S Comedians

—IN—

"The County Sheriff"

A three act Comedy Drama.

Specialties Between Acts

25 Well Known Actors

Band and Orchestra Under canvas — Thirteenth St. and Indiana Ave.

1000 Seats - 10c

BINDERS STARTED TOO SOON BY SOME

Wheat Not Yet Ready For Cutting In Most Sections—Splendid Specimens Seen

A number of farmers who started cutting wheat this week have stopped, according to J. W. Campbell, county agricultural agent, it being found that the straw was still too green for running the binders. In some places the wheat is sufficiently seasoned for cutting, but quite a few farmers who expected to start the binders this week found it impracticable to do so.

Mr. Campbell returned this morning from the Burkburnett country, bringing some of the finest specimens of wheat ever seen in this section. He is gathering samples of farm products at present for the exhibit of this county at the Dallas fair next fall and has secured some splendid specimens of both wheat and oats.

A local wholesale house today received a carload of twine for the harvest season. No shortage of twine is indicated here.

RAZOR AND BRICK FIGURE IN AFFRAY

Two Negresses, Rivals In Love, Stage Lively Scrap and Both Are Arrested.

A razor and a brick figured in a negro fight this morning, the participants being arrested by Constable Will and Policeman Fred Smith. It appears, from what the officers could learn, that Mary Jackson, negress, had won the heart of a negro man of this city when another negress, Callie Henderson, succeeded in alienating his affections, whereupon the said Mary Jackson called upon Callie at 809 Harrison street.

High words ensued and Mary hit Callie on the foot with a brick. Callie conducted a very orderly retreat into her house, but emerged a moment later, razor in hand, commenced whittling on her rival. It was at this juncture that the officers arrived on the scene and took both into custody. They also captured a negro man, Charley Yates, who is said to be the colored Adonis in this case. It is said that the fickle Charley had whipped Mary only yesterday on account of his new charmer.

Mary was cut on the arm and about the fact, but is said not to be seriously hurt. Callie sustained a right painful hurt in the foot as a result of being hit with the brick.

130 NOW ENROLLED AT SUMMER SCHOOL

Seven Counties Besides Wichita Are Represented Among Those Here For Study

A total of 130 enrolled in both summer normal and summer school in progress at the high school building was reported at this morning's session when lessons were assigned and classes formed. New arrivals this morning brought the normal enrollment up to 40 and there are about 90 students taking special work in the summer school.

A much larger enrollment is expected, especially in the summer normal, as a number of teachers throughout this section of the country have signified their intention of attending after the state examinations are concluded. These examinations are now in progress. It is probable that Monday will see a large increase in the number of normal students.

The summer normal and school sessions are held in the morning only, 12:30 being the closing hour. This week school will keep on Saturday but no decision has been made as to whether this will be kept up through the eight weeks course.

At present there are seven counties represented in the normal enrollment outside of Wichita, a number of the students being of this county. These counties are: Childress, Foard, Archer, Young, Clay, Throckmorton and Fannin.

County examinations for teacher's certificates are in progress today at the high school, there being seven applicants, one of these being from Oklahoma.

ANOTHER LOCATION IS MADE NEAR CITY

W. C. Pope To Drill Second Test Two Miles Out From One on Friberg Farm

W. C. Pope, who is drilling the bonus well on the Friberg farm just northwest of the city, will make another try at a point two miles further out on the old Hausen place, now owned by Kemp, Bean and Jackson. He has made location there and will start drilling in the near future. The new location is not far distant from the well drilled about three years ago at Bacon Switch, where a deep test resulted in a dry hole. It is on the southern corner of a tract of about 1400 acres.

Mr. Pope estimates that it will be about 20 days before his well on the Friberg farm reaches the depth at which he confidently expects to find the sand. This well is being watched with deep interest and the confidence with which Mr. Pope is going ahead with his operations has become somewhat infectious.

SOUTH TEXAS CANTELOUPES NOW BEING OFFERED HERE

The first canteloupes of the season are arriving in the city from South Texas and California and are selling at from 15 to 20 cents wholesale. Before the end of next week they will be coming in from the surrounding country.

Watermelons and peaches will be on the market here in the next week or two, but the peach crop is not abundant in this locality on account of the late frost.

Saul's SAMPLE HAT STORE 619 Indiana Ave — Saul's OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT 620 Indiana Ave — Saul's SAMPLE SHOE STORE 619 Indiana Ave

PALM BEACH AND COOL CLOTH SUITS

$4.95 & $5.95

The Genuine---others get $8.00 and $10.00 for them.

Men's Union Suits, in Balbriggan, athletic or Porosknit, a suit

50c

Tennis Slippers to fit anybody, a pair

45c

Men's Straw Hats worth $3.00 and $4.00, choice

$1.50

Get Busy! Walk a Block and Save a Dollar

617 Indiana Avenue SAUL'S 617 Indiana Avenue

"GET THE HABIT"

STOP AT OUR STATION FOR

GASOLINE, OIL, WATER AND FREE AIR

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

HANDIEST PLACE IN TOWN.

WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY CO.

Phone 219 712 Indiana

Parcel Post Paid

"Chic and Dainty Types of Beautiful Colored Boots"

Just Arrived Within the Last Few Days.

Ivory, White, Champagne and White, tops are ten inches from the ground. Just in, in the last few days and they won't last but a few days, as soon as the women "get wise to the fact that "Harry" is selling colored kid boots for $4.85.

They're easily worth $8 and $9 and most stores haven't got them at any price. We're lucky to have 'em and you'll be lucky to get a pair at this price..... $4.85

White Reinskin Boots 10 in. top at..... $3.85

Harry's Sample Shoe Store

WOODWARD MAY FORCE OIL COMPANIES TO MOVE

The railroad men of Wichita Falls are interested in a proposed ordinance at Woodward, Okla., which will prevent oil companies from maintaining storage tanks within three hundred feet of any residence or within a thousand feet of any public building at that place. This ordinance is said to have been caused by uneasiness felt by the citizens since the gasolene explosion at Ardmore several months ago. Four oil companies maintain storage tanks at Woodward, and it is said that the ordinance will compel all of them to move and entail great expense on the companies.

HALF MILLION TICKETS SOLD FOR ENTENTE ALLIES BAZAR

New York, June 2.—More than half a million tickets, in exact figures 565,497 were sold yesterday for the bazar which will open here tomorrow night for the benefit of the entente allies war relief fund. This sale is said to establish a world's record for a single day's sale of tickets. It was conducted by 3,500 women who covered every part of the city. The tickets sold for 25 cents each and efforts will be made to dispose of 1,000,000 before the bazar opens.

"Are you a certified cook?" "Yessum. Here's my certificate." "But that's a marriage certificate." "Yessum. That certifies I've got to work."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WANTED TO BL'Y Second Hand Furniture and Stoves
Phone 1011 Star Furniture Co.

Miscellaneous Wants

WANTED—To buy for cash 6 to 8 room house, modern, well located on the hill. Bargain only. Box 412. City. 7 tfc

WANTED—Cast off men's clothing and shoes. Phone 434. 9-12tp

WANTED—All kinds of men's clothing and shoes. Phone 2245. 10 tfc

WANTED—To buy all kinds of furniture and gas cookstoves for cash. 703 Tenth St. Phone 2232. Sanabury Furniture Co. 5-tfc

WANTED—I want to buy your second hand furniture. Phone me. Phone 783. 705 Seventh St. Henry Allen. 14-tfc

WANTED—Tenants for cool, south bed-room, all modern conveniences, well located; also furnished suite of three housekeeping rooms to couple without small children, or pets. Phone 1477—907 Bluff, between 9th and 10th streets. 16-tfc

WANTED—To buy your old clothes, shoes, hats, etc. Phone 2063 and I will call promptly. 17-13-tp

WANTED—Gentleman to share cool room with another, gone half of time. Phone 407. 17-tfc

WANTED—To buy heifer calves. Phone 9016, R. 4. 17-3tp

For Sale--Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Parlor organ, will sell cheap. Phone 1910. 288-tfc

FOR SALE—Furniture of five rooms; piano and sewing machine also. 711 Austin. 299-tfc

FOR SALE—Two Fords, one five passenger, new been out only two weeks; one five passenger in first class condition. Cheap for cash. Imperial Motor Sales Company. 613-15 Tenth St. 5 tfc

FOR SALE—Second-hand Ford. Apply Overland Sales Co., corner Eighth and Scott. 6-tfc

FOR SALE—Cole roadster, first class shape, price $300. Apply Overland Service Station, Y. M. C. A. Bldg. Phone 1650. 10 tfc

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one 25 special Broderick oil well boiler, in first class condition. Phone 406. 14-6tc

FOR SALE—500 bushels of good oats, 45c at granary. See Max Waller on farm, one mile south of Thornberry school house, or phone 858. T. C. Thornberry. 15-tfc

FOR SALE—Residence and furniture rugs, dresser, chairs, beds, gas and coal stoves. Call at 1630 11th St., or phone 1721. 16-4tc

FOR SALE—Bowser gasoline equipment, phone 213 Southern Electric Company. 16-tfc

FOR SALE — One 1916 model five-passenger Overland car, in good mechanical condition, all casings new. Will sell at a bargain for cash. Phone 1254, or call at 513 8th St. 16-7tp

FOR SALE—Large Majestic range, coal burner, first class shape. Cheap. Splendid for restaurant or cow camp. Geo. Davis. 807 Scott. 18-3tc

Lost

LOST—Black hand grip between Wichita Falls and Henrietta Tuesday. Papers inside have address, M. S. Hamilton. Finder phone or call Eldora hotel. Reasonable reward. 17-2tp

LOST—Two male and one female black pigs, weighing about 60 pounds each. Finder please notify Joe Kalinec, or phone 1947. 16-3t-p

LOST—Gold pin with "Medical College Hospital, Fort Worth" and initial "S. N." on front and name Monte Ona Archer on reverse. Finder phone 1127. 18-3tc

Livestock

FOR SALE—Good gentle family horse and phaeton. Phone 186. 258-tfc

FOR SALE—Horse and delivery wagon. Also pressing machine, and other tailor equipment. Collier & Richardson, Tailors, 807 Indiana. 267-tfc

FOR SALE—Cow and heifer calf. 902 Indiana or phone 1542. 10 tfc

FOR SALE—A-1 milk cow, with calf two months old, gives three and one-half gallons per day, will sell this cow and will sell cheap. Exchange Livery Stable. 18-1tc

To Exchange

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Two four-room houses on main street, two blocks from business section of Temple, Oklahoma, also two vacant lots adjoining for first class automobile or good Wichita real estate. Address P. O. Box 154. 183tp

EVEN THE BEASTS OF THE FIELDS AND FOWLS OF THE AIR HAVE HOMES OF THEIR OWN. WHY NOT YOU?

A modern five-room house at the corner of Grace and Eleventh St. Price $2425.00. Easy terms. See

Cravens, Maer & Walker

Kemp & Kell Building. Telephone 694

For Rent—Houses

FOR RENT—Several houses. See E. B. Gorsline. Phone 720 or residence 62. 12tfc

FOR RENT—Four-room modern house, 509 Burnett. See J. O. Bentley. 309-tfc

FOR RENT—Four room house, close in. 1202 Lamar. Phone 1275. V. G. Skeen. 10 tfc

FOR RENT—June 1st, five room modern house, close in, $18. Phone 1613. 11 tfc

FOR RENT—One 5-room modern house on 15th St.; two 4-room houses on Austin; two 3-room houses, 5th St. Phone 1585. 13-tfc

FOR RENT—June 1st, modern 5-room cottage, 2309 Ninth. R. F. Simpson. Phone 47. 13-tfc

FOR RENT—Several houses; some close in; reasonable. W. E. Frieze. 13-tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished cool five-room house with garage, opposite High School. Phone 1292. 15-6tc

FOR RENT—16-room house, modern; good location. Apply to Chas. Hill at Pennington's. 15-tfc

FOR RENT—New modern five-room house, 1919 7th St. Phone 1172. 17-6tc

FOR RENT—One six-room house, close in, $17.50 per month. Apply Pound's Laundry. 17-tfc

FOR RENT—A newly furnished bungalow in one block of car line, for the summer, to a couple without children. 1100 Holiday or Phone 117. 17-3tp

FOR RENT—6-room house at 804 Travis. J. O. Bentley. Phone 1600. 18-tfc

FOR RENT—Modern five-room cottage, 2400 Tenth St. Phone 1444 or 503. 18-tfc

Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—2 well furnished light housekeeping rooms. Modern. 512 Travis. Phone 940. 7-tfc

TWO rooms for light housekeeping to parties without children. Phone 1198. 288-tfc

FOR RENT—Modern light housekeeping rooms, with sleeping porch. 704 Burnett. Phone 1176. 11 tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, 1406 Broad, phone 244. 13-tfc

WELL furnished light housekeeping rooms to couple without children. Phone 682. 1404 Tenth St. 13-tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished upstairs rooms, to couple without children. 1010 Indiana. 13-tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping and bed rooms, 1002 Eighth St. 14-16tc

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms—1005 Travis. Phone 1580. 15-4tc

FOR RENT—Two nice cool rooms furnished for light housekeeping, has sleeping porch, bath and lavatory adjoining. Phone 1464. 16-3tp

FOR RENT—The coolest and cheapest furnished light housekeeping rooms in city. 1305 11th St. Phone 1702. 15-7tp

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 1404 Scott. Phone 753. 17-3tp

FOR RENT—2 nice rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, downstars, 300 Sixth street. FOR RENT—Several houses. See Fitts. Phone 1115. 17-3tc

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 1405 Fourteenth. Phone 1250. 17-3tp

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms, front and back entrance, southeast exposure, modern and telephone. Call 1102 Eighth St. 17-tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, modern, 907 Scott. Phone 2018. 18-3tc

FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished for light housekeeping. Phone Mrs. Skeen, 709 or call after six at 509 Scott. 18-3tp

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms. 1308 Eighth St. Phone 989. 18-3tc

Unfurnished Rooms

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, separate entrances, on car line. Apply 1315 17th street, or phone 1989. 16-7fc

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished room. Apply 1610 Holiday or phone 2127. 302-tfc

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms. 1305 Fifth St. 9-12tp

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, modern with sleeping porch. 807 Burnett. Phone 1868. 13-6tc

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms—single rooms, 1200 Scott. 16-tfc

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms. 1513 15th St. 17-3tp

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, everything modern, on paved street, good barn and garden. Must bring reference. 1407 Lamar. 18-3tp

For Sale--City Property

FOR SALE—Four-room house; also five-room house. Take light car on either, balance to suit buyer. H. H. Davenport. 7-tfc

FOR quick sale, two lots 100x150 feet, corner; good location; five-room modern house, cellar, out buildings, $1850; $500 cash, balance to suit at 8 per cent. J. E. Childers, phone 777. 18 3tc

Situations Wanted

WANTED—Position as housekeeper, hotel or rooming house; ten years experience, capable of taking full charge, reference. For information, phone 1532. 16-3tp

WANTED—Job cooking for season, thrasher man; write quick. Geo T. Slater, Bryson, Texas. 18-3tp

For Rent—Bedrooms

FOR RENT—Furnished room, close in. Phone 1547 or 276. 287 tfc

CHOICE cool rooms, rates reasonable, American Hotel. 27-tfc

FOR RENT—Nice furnished bed rooms to gentlemen only, 1000 8th St. Phone 1048. 15-tfc

FOR RENT—Cool convenient bed room, quiet location. 907 Travis. 17-tfc

FOR RENT—Upstairs southeast bedroom, with bath adjoining. Telephone 675. 1209 Ninth. 18-3tc

Dressmaking

MRS. ROBINSON, dressmaker, 1203 Scott; phone 1864. 288-tfc

LADIES TAILORING and dressmaking, 20 years experience, cut by measure only, design or make from picture, can give references. Let me plan and make your vacation outfit, have unlimited experience in that line. Mrs. Staggers, 807 Fifth Street. 12-6tc

Notices

NOTICE—Made to order corsets, back or front lace, stiff or flexible stay. E. Zerby, Marion Hotel. 310 tfc

County of Wichita:

To those indebted to, or holding claims against the Estate of E. F. Prince, Deceased.

The undersigned having been duly appointed administratrix of the Estate of E. F. Prince, deceased, late of Wichita County, Texas, by Harvey Harris, Judge of the County Court of said County, on the 6th day of April, 1916, during a regular term thereof hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims against said estate to present them to her at the office of H. Nutt, at 209 Kemp & Kell Bldg., Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas, this 3rd day of May, A. D. 1916.

MAUD PRINCE,
Administratrix of the Estate of E. F. Prince, deceased.
May 5, 12, 19, 26, June 2.

Financial

FARM LOANS AT 5 PER CENT—I am the personal representative of Charles Baird, a Kansas City banker. Want choice farm loans in Wichita, Clay and Wilbarger counties; $2,000 and upward, 5 per cent; smaller loans slightly higher rate. I pass on the security, Judge Hughes passes on the titles. Money paid when papers are signed. Come in and see me.

CHAS. O. ERWIN.
411 First National Bank Building.

For Sale—Farms and Ranches

1,920 ACRES of A1 grass or farm land in Winkler County, Texas, $3 per acre due State; want $5 bonus in business property or merchandise. Box 116. Hawley, Texas. 13-6tp

FOR SALE—One of the finest 100-acre farms in North Texas, adjoining the town of Bellevue, 35 miles east on the Denver, well improved, to sell at a bargain. This is a beautiful home, every foot fine land; $1,000 down, the balance long time. Address owner. Box 875, this city. 16-3tp

DON'T READ
This Ad Unless You Want to Build Your Home

This is the location you have been looking for and the price is below market. Two lots on corner Ninth and Baylor streets on the car line, close in, south and east front.

Price $1650 for the two or we will sell separately, can make terms if desired..

Thomas & Bland

Exclusive Agents
606 8th street . Phone 99
Kemp & Kell Building

MONEY AND BARGAINS.

There is plenty of money, plenty of bargains. Why not loosen up? Conditions in Wichita Falls and surrounding country are flattering asd should justify your confidence. Get busy. Buy, sell or trade.

8 good lots to trade for house and lot and will pay some difference.

Good six-room brick home to trade for small farm.

Large rooming house, well located, close in, to trade for smaller home.

Three special bargains in Tenth Street homes.

Good corner lot to trade for auto.

Three 4-room houses, close in, east front, $1400 each; $100 cash, balance $25 per month.

We have plenty of cheap money to loan on farms, ranches and improved business property.

HUEY & STEHLIK
Office 604 Eighth Street Phone 1478.

JUDGE MORRIS HERE, TO SPEAK TONIGHT

Winnsboro Candidate For Governor Will Address Voters On Downtown Corner.

C. H. Morris of Winnsboro, Texas, candidate for Governor arrived in Wichita Falls shortly afternoon today from Archer City, and will speak at the corner of Eighth street and Indiana avenue tonight.

Mr. Morris is a lawyer and is said to be an extremely interesting speaker. While comparatively unknown before announcing as candidate for governor, he has been apparently making a strong race and has evoked a great deal of favorable comment by press over the state. He is a prohibitionist, and also is strongly opposed to the Gibson bill. He has been making as his strongest point in his candidacy the statement that if elected Governor he will lower the tax rate or resign.

SUNDAY MEMORIAL DAY FOR WOODMEN

Will Hear Special Sermon In Morning and Unveil Monuments In Afternoon.

Next Sunday will be observed as a memorial day by the W. O. W. lodges of this and neighboring towns, and plans for the occasion have been completed. All members will meet at the hall Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and march to the First Baptist church, where the annual sermon on "Woodcraft" will be delivered by Rev. R. C. Miller.

In the afternoon the Woodmen will mark the last resting places of several deceased members and the unveiling of several monuments will also be a feature. The principal address will be delivered by Judge W. B. Chauncey. All members are to gather at the hall at 2 o'clock for the march to the cemetery.

WIND BLOWS TRAIN OFF TRACK, 20 HURT

Peculiar Accident on Wabash Road In Illinois During Severe Storm Today.

By Associated Press.

Bloomington, Ill., June 2.—Twenty persons were reported injured, one of whom physicians say will die when the Wabash road's fast mail train No. 17 was blown from the tracks one mile south of Saunemin at 2 o'clock this morning by a terrific windstorm.

The accident occurred in a deep cut which kept the cars from overturning and prevented a heavy loss of life. The combination baggage and smoking car and four coaches were blown from the track.

A Pullman sleepeer crashed through the smoking car. It was in the smoking car that most of the injured were.

One woman was thrown through a car window a distance of 20 feet but suffered only a few scratches.

For Sale or Trade

160 acres of good valley land 10 miles northwest of Duke, Oklahoma, four miles to gin and railroad station; 110 acres in cultivation, fine grass on balance. More than one-half of place good alfalfa land. Price $25.00 per acre, $1,800.00 loan, runs 5 years at 6 per cent, and will take difference in city property.

J. S. Bridwell, Phone 661

2 NEW INSPECTORS FOR THIS COUNTY

Live Stock Sanitary Board Takes Steps For Carrying on of Eradication Work

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 2.—Six new inspectors were named late yesterday by the state live stock sanitary board in deciding to extend the tick eradication work in the Texas cattle country. The additional inspectors will be stationed at Sonora, Albany, Fort Worth, Wichita Falls, Electra and Sweetwater. This is done following appropriations at these points providing funds for the inspectors.

SUTHERLAND BILL IS REPORTED TODAY

New Employes Accident Compensation Measure Provides Important Changes

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 2.—With a unanimous report from the judiciary committee recommending its passage the Sutherland federal employes accident compensation bill to supplement the existing government liability law was submitted today to the Senate. It is expected to serve as a model for state legislation. The benefits of the law would be extended from hazardous employments only to all government employes. The existing law excludes injuries due to negligence or misconduct of the employe. The new bill eliminates all question of fault or misconduct except in cases of sucide or intoxication.

MERCHANTS PLAN AUTOMOBILE TRIP

To Go To State Convention in San Antonio in Cars if Enough Will Consent

An automobile trip to San Antonio for the convention of the Texas Retail Merchants Association, June 12, 13, 14 and 15 is being planned by a number of local merchants, who, if a sufficient number can be enlisted, will make the trip something of an advertising stunt for Wichita Falls. Efforts are now being made to secure a large number for the trip.

It is considerably more than 300 miles to San Antonio with dozens of thriving towns en route and an automobile trip would give this city much publicity throughout the section traversed.

If enough cannot be secured for an automobile trip, there will nevertheless be a large delegation from here by train.

"THE COUNTY SHERIFF" IS MURPHY ATTRACTION TONIGHT

A large crowd was at the tent theater last night for the performance by Murphy's Comedians of "The Country Postmaster," which was greatly enjoyed. Tonight a four-act production, "The County Sheriff," will be the attraction.

$60,000 FIRE LOSS IS SUSTAINED AT SEYMOUR

Seymour, Baylor, Co., Texas, June 2.—The Seymour Compress and Ice company plant burned here Wednesday night, together with about 200 bales of cotton. Total loss about $60,000, partially covered by insurance.

FRENCH CLAIM VICTORY IN AERIAL ENGAGEMENT

By Associated Press.

Paris, June 2.—A squadron of French aeroplanes pursuing a group of German machines which had just bombarded Bar Le Duc brought down two machines one of which was a Fokker.

Our First Duty

is to the living of course, but there is positively no excuse for the neglecting of plots and graves in Riverside cemetery, when each one can make their part of the cemetery beautiful with a little time and effort.

You owe it to the citizenship annd to your friends who love and trust you to assist us in making these sacred grounds the most beautiful place within our city limits.

Don't say you CAN'T for the word is not in the dictionary, and, I am sure it is not in the minds of true-blooded, warm hearted Wichita Falls citizens.

DO IT NOW!

WICHITA MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

Phone 440. A. G. Deatherage, Prop.

THE MANUAL TRAINING

department of the W. F. H. S. will be be open during the summer.

T. M. Conrey
Director

Mechanical Drawing, Woodwork, Art Metal Work.

Keep the boy off the street and give him profitable training.

Tuition $3 per month.

Phone or see Superintendent Clark.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed 40c

We have bought the Airdome Tailoring Company at 807 Seventh street and in order to introduce our work to the public, for the next 30 days we will clean and press gentlemen's suits or ladies' plain suits for 40 cents.

Work called for and delivered promptly.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Phone 1443.

SPRAWLS AND MORROW

AIRDOME Tailoring Co.

Eyes Fitted with Glasses

We have a complete grinding plant and duplicate any broken lens.

Fonville's Optical Co.

Exclusive Opticians.
521 Eighth St. Phone 2161.

In order that every one may test this rich high grade all purpose flour we are for the present making a very low price of 85c on small bags, $1.70 on large bags. Every one guaranteed.

Kings Grocery
Phone 604
721 Seventh Street

Look Everywhere

And you will NOT find a better concern than this whereat you will find better

PACKING AND CRATING SERVICE

We employ ONLY first-class experienced help—assuring GUARANTEED work. Call 443 and 14 AND TRY US.

McFall Transfer & Storage Co

PHONES 444 AND 14

Professional Cards

ROBERT E. HUFF
Attorney-at-Law
Prompt attention to all civil business.
Office: Rear First National Bank.

W. E. Fitzgerald P. B. Cox
FITZGERALD & COX
Attorneys-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Rooms: 204-6 First National Bank Bldg.

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

CARRIGAN, MONTGOMERY & BRITAIN
Lawyers
Room: 320 First National Bank Building.

W. F. WEEKS
Attorney-at-Law
Office: Fifth Floor New First National Bank Building.

J. M. BLANKENSHIP
Attorney-at-Law
Room 2, Ward Building. Phone 472.

SMOOT & SMOOT
Lawyers
Office in Friberg Building.

W. LINDSEY BIBB
Lawyer
Civil and Criminal Law
Office Phone 1327. 207 K. & K. Building.

Bernard Martin B. G. O'Neal
MARTIN & O'NEAL
Attorneys-at-Law
Office: Room 206 Kemp & Kell Building.

J. R. OGLE
Attorney-at-Law
Notary Public.
Room 11, Ward Building. Phone 121.

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

JOUETTE M. BONNER
Attorney-at-Law
General, State and Federal Practice. Offices: Suites 6, 10 and 11 Ward Building. Telephone No. 121.

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

John C. Kay J. W. Akin
KAY & AKIN
Attorneys-at-Law
Office: 416 First National Bank Building.

RALPH P. MATHIS
Attorney
Office: Room 216 First National Bank Building. Phone 719.

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

H. O. GLASCOCK
Lawyer
Room 10 McClurkan Building. Phone 539.

WAYNE SOMERVILLE
Lawyer
Office: Room 411 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 1833.

E. L. FULTON—
Attorney at Law
Office rooms 212 First National bank building. Notary Public.
Office Phone 116 Residence 194

W. B. Chauncey John Davenport
CHAUNCEY & DAVENPORT
Lawyers.
211 Kemp & Kell Building. Phone 1424

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DR. A. R. LANE
Physician and Surgeon
Room 308, First National Bank Building. Office phone 586; Residence phone 487.

DR. WADE H. WALKER
Surgery and General Practice
Office: 301-302 First National Bank Bldg.

DENTISTS

DR. W. H. FELDER
Dentist
605 Seventh Street.

ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS

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

Announcements

POLITICAL ADVERTISING RATES. CASH IN ADVANCE.

Display space, per inch 20c
Readers (plain type), per line 5c
Readers (black type), per line 10c

Announcements.

Congressman $25.00
District officers 15.00
County officers 15.00

All candidates announcing under this heading submit their claims for the office to which they aspire subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held in July:

For District Judge 78th District:
E. W. NICHOLSON
W. B. CHAUNCEY
EDGAR SCURRY
ED. W. NAPIER

For District Clerk:
A. F. KERR

For District Attorney:
LESLIE HUMPHREY

For District Judge, 50th Judicial District (Wichita, Clay, Archer and Young Counties):
W. N. BONNER
HON. P. M. STINE

For Representative 101st District:
E. B. GREENWOOD

For County Judge:
HARVEY HARRIS
(Second Term)

For County Attorney:
ED. YARBROUGH
E. H. EDDLEMAN
T. F. HUNTER
T. B. GREENWOOD
(Second Term)

For County Tax Collector:
B. M. BILLARD
(Second Term)

For County Clerk:
M. P. KELLY
E. P. WALSH
J. W. STONE

For County Treasurer:
T. W. McHAM
MISS KATE HAYNES

For Sheriff:
GEO. A. HAWKINS
(Second Term)
R. L. (Pete) RANDOLPH
J. A. D. SMITH
J. L. HUFFINES

For County Tax Assessor:
CELL P. FOWLER
T. E. RAGSDALE
IRVAN DEATON
LEE PRESCOTT
J. F. GUILLET
HY NEWSUM
W. J. HOWARD, JR.
JACK T. RINGENBACK

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1:
J. P. JACKSON
(For re-election)
J. A. McPADDEN

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1:
(Place 1)
J. P. JONES

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1:
(Place 2)
W. J. HOWARD

For County Superintendent of Schools:
MISS JESSIE HICKMAN

For Constable—Precinct 1:
W. W. ALLEN

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kemp and family formed a motor party to Medicine Park today. They will make a short stay at the resort.

Miss Janet Ramsey of Timpson, Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. O. McDowell at Kemp Kort.

Mrs. S. J. Smith of Muskogee, Okla., is visiting her brother, Dr. L. S. Tyson of this city.

Judge Edgar Rye is planning to leave soon for a trip to the Pacific coast. He expects to be gone 60 or 90 days. He will visit the exposition at San Diego, among other places.

The Misses Lillian and Lottie Chancellor will leave tonight to spend the summer on the Great Lakes and in Canada. They will go first to Chicago where they will join their aunt and a party of friends and will go thence to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Ray Barnard and Clyde Murph returned last night from Medicine Park.

Jesse Miller left this afternoon for Mabledean.

Miss Hattie McCarty of Bowie, is in the city for a visit with her brother, Harvey McCarty.

Mrs. J. W. Clasbey left this afternoon for a visit in Fort Worth and Dallas.

Caldwell Roberts of Oklahoma City is in the city on business.

L. E. Moore, formerly of the George Normel Packing Co., left this afternoon for San Angelo, where he has accepted a position.

Mrs. J. H. Wilkie, who has been visiting her son, W. J. Wilkie here left today for her home in Ballinger.

Miss Ivy Little and Mrs. E. B. Ziegler who have been visiting J. C. Ziegler and family have returned to their home in Fort Worth.

Edison Jalonick of Dallas is in the city on business.

Miss Wilma Isennauer of Denison will arrive tomorrow to be the guest of Miss Mary McCune.

Leslie Stringer has returned from Kemper Military School at Boonville, Mo., where he attended school, graduating this year. He held a first lieutenant's commission in one of the companies there.

Dr. J. W. DuVal
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat.
First National Bank Bldg.

Market Report

Chicago Grain.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, June 2.—Weakness of quotations in Liverpool had a depressing effect today on the wheat market. Opening prices which ranged from 1-4 to 3-8 to 5-8 to 3-4 lower with July at 1.05 to 1.05 1-4 and September at 1.06 7-8 to 1.07 were followed by further losses and then a moderate upturn. After opening at 1-4 to 3-8 lower the corn market underwent an additional sag. A decided break in wheat prices took place later as a result of reports that a battle in the North Sea had resulted in the loss of eight British war ships. The market closed weak, 2 to 2 1-8 to 1-4 net lower with July at 1.03½ and September at 1.05 3-8.

New York Cotton.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 2.—The cotton market showed continued nervousness today. The market opened steady at an advance of 1 to 4 points with July selling at 12.63 while October sold at 12.74 and December at 12.88. July was relatively easy selling down at 12.64 of 12 points net lower at the close of the hour. Trading was less active, July selling at 12.68; October 12.70 and December 12.78 or 1 to 2 points net higher. Cotton closed steady; July 12.57; October 12.69; December 12.84; January 12.91; March 13.05.

Fort Worth Livestock.

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 2.—Cattle receipts 2800 ten lower. Beeves $6.50 to $8.50. Hogs 3000 steady to five lower. Range $9.25 to $9.40. Sheep receipts 500, steady; lambs $9 to $10.

TO GIVE RECITAL TONIGHT AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The following is the program for the recital by J. Uly Woodside tonight at the First Presbyterian Church:

Caro mio lieu	Giordani
Vittoria mio core	Carrissimi
O Bimbo, Bimbetta	Sibella
Die Abiosung	Kramer
Er ist Gekommen	Franz
Heim Kelu	Strauss
Zue Ruh, Zue Ruh	Wolf
Ships That Pass in the Night	Stephenson
At Dawning	Cadman
Since First I Met Thee	Salter
Tommie Lad	Margetson
Prologue, "Pagliacci"	Leoncavallo
Sweet Little Woman o' Mine	Bartlett
Mother Machree	Olcott-Ball
To You	Speaks
Life and Death	Coleridge-Taylor

M. W. A. meet every Thursday night in new I. O. O. F. hall at 8 o'clock sharp. You are requested to be present.
E. G. COOK, Clerk.
E. L. NOEY, Consul.

The Most Accurate Drug Store

In every way and especially in dispensing of physician's prescriptions is the reputation we want to enjoy. It means a lot when you have a prescription to be filled or any kind of recipe to put up, because we go to a great deal of trouble in maintaining a professional efficiency which some druggists deem unnecessary. It means that your prescription or family recipe is safe when dispensed here.

FIRST ATTENTION TO ALL ORDERS FOR THE SICK

"Connect your home with a reliable Drug Store"
Palace Drug Store
Phone 341-340 ONLY THE BEST Free Delivery

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT

Every Woman
Should use Ol-e-Pine.

Hundreds of users in Wichita Falls will testify to the fact that it is the best polish for floors and furniture.

The easiest way to clean your windows and mirrors is to appy OL-E-PINE with a soft rag and polish with a dry cloth. Try it.

Phone us for a liberal sample bottle.

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Made in Wichita Falls
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We give S. & H. Green Stamps.
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All operations made as painless as possible. Charges reasonable. All work guaranteed.
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Tib is the official automobile route book of the United States. It contains maps of all the routes and best roads every where in the country, and no matter where you intend to spend your vacation, if you go by motor Tib will "lead you to it."
100,000 Miles of Good Roads for
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Wilfong & Woods'
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AT THE GEM TODAY
VARIETY ADDS SPICE. IF YOU WERE GIVING A FEAST YOU WOULD NOT OFFER JUST ONE HUGE DISH. NO MATTER HOW PALATABLE, THE APPETITE WOULD BE SURFEITED BY TOO MUCH OF ONE THING. SO IS THE MIND SURFEITED BY A SIMILARITY OF SUBJECTS. OUR PROGRAM ALWAYS CONTAINS, HIGH CLASS DRAMAS, SHORT, SNAPPY COMEDIES, ACTED BY WELL KNOWN UNIVERSAL STARS ALSO THE ANIMATED WEEKLY, SHOWING UP TO THE MINUTE NEWS OF THE WORLD IN PICTURES.
5c PRICE ALWAYS THE SAME 10c

SUNDAY SCHOOLS MAY FORM LEAGUE

Meeting Will Be Held Tonight To Organize Baseball Schedule For Summer

Organization of a Twilight League of Sunday school baseball teams will be undertaken at a meeting to be held tonight at the M. E. Church, South. B. E. McGlammery, a high school teacher, who organized a similar league in Fort Worth, is taking an active part in the movement. It is planned to form teams of boys of eighteen years or over, representing each of the Sunday schools of this city, and to prepare a schedule for two or more games a week, to be played late in the evenings.

The plan has the endorsement of the ministers of the churches. Tonight's meeting will be held at the M. E. Church, South, starting at 8 o'clock.

Value of Yawning.

A good yawn, medical experts say, is excellent for the lungs, and for all the breathing organs as well. But there is an art in yawning, just as there is an art in breathing. Every yawn should be as deep as possible, so as to bring all the muscles of the throat and chest into action, and also to fill the lungs with a current of fresh air.

FRESH CANDIES
Have just received a large assortment of
"BROWN'S"
TEXAS GIRL
CHOCOLATES
"Texas Girl" Chocolates are made in Texas for Texas people.
FREE DELIVERY
THE OXFORD DRUG STORE
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YOUNG MAN!
When you take her a Box of Candy, be sure it comes out of our refrigerator candy case. It's all quality.
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New Motion Picture, Photo Play, Vogue in Today
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LAWTON TO SEND AUTO PARTY HERE

BUSINESS MEN OF OKLAHOMA TOWN PLAN TRIP TO THIS CITY NEXT WEEK.

DUE HERE THURSDAY

To Make Three Day Tour In Interest of Good Roads, Especially Meridian Route.

A booster train composed of about 35 automobiles and manned by a crew of 100 Lawton business men will make a tour in the interest of good roads and especially in the interest of the Meridian highway, and will visit Wichita Falls Thursday night, June 8. They will leave Lawton at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning and their itinerary to Wichita Falls is as follows: Elgin, Fletcher, Sterling, Marlow, Duncan, Comanche, Addington, Waurika, Hastings, Temple, Walters, Emerson, Randlett, Burkburnett and Wichita Falls. The party will spend Wednesday night at Waurika and Thursday night at Wichita Falls.

John W. Thomas, acting secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has the program for the entertainment of the visitors while they are in Wichita Falls in charge. The visitors will come accompanied by a fourteen piece military band and will give band concerts and good roads talks along the route.

From Wichita Falls the itinerary will be: Devol, Grandfield, Loveland, Chattanooga, Faxon, Indiahoma, Cache and Lawton, reaching the last named place at 7 o'clock Friday evening, June 9 making it a three days tour.

BAPTIST ALLIANCE TO BE ENTERTAINED MONDAY

Monday afternoon, June 5, the Woman's Alliance of the First Baptist church will be entertained by the auxiliary societies of the church. The meeting will be held at 3:30 and Mrs. Judd Pressley of the Y. W. A., Mrs. R. B. Stayton, Sunbeam leader; Mrs. Smyre, leader of the Girls' Auxiliary, and Mrs. McGinnis, Royal Ambassador leader, will be in charge of the program. The Woman's Alliance will furnish only one number, Mrs. F. C. Barron will talk on "Cooperation." Refreshments will be served and all ladies of the church are invited.

Baggs (at 1 a. m.)—Don't you think you'd better go home to your wife?" Jaggs—"Not yet, o' fel'. Le's have a few more. I don't wanter to able t' understan' what she says."—Boston Transcript.

Caramel Nut Ice Cream
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Mack Taylor's Drug Store
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Your favorite cigar is in our case, in good condition waiting for you. We run the Pay Day Cigar for the biggest 5c smoke value.
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For the benefit of those not having full supply of books for Normal use we wish to advise that we can furnish any shortage. Please make our store your headquarters while in the city.
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Ladies and Gents Hats Cleaned and Blocked by expert hatter. We use no acids to ruin your hat. Spanish method only.
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VICTROLA
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DRUGS

A Real Booster
There's nothing in the world that puts you on your feet these hot mornings like a cup of good coffee. And there's no after effect. It has been aptly described as a "morning necessity—an evening pleasure."

Another Booster
When you are down and out—with mental and bodily fatigue and your nerves are on edge, a cup of strong hot tea is a real life saver.

Our Teas & Coffees
are the World's finest selections—handled in the most sanitary and scientific manner and blended to give the best results in the cup. We're prepared to meet your most exacting requirements.

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Wichita Weekly Times

VOL. 25 | WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, , FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1916 | Number 49

GAVIRA GOES TO MEET PERSHING IN CONFERENCE

GENERALS WILL BE AT CASAS GRANDES TOMORROW TO TALK OVER QUESTION OF CO-OPERATION OF TROOPS.

DANGER OF CLASHES

Movement of Carranza Forces Into Territory Held by Americans Is Expected to Be One of Subjects Discussed at Meeting.

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Texas, May 31.—General Gavira, constitutionalist commander of northern Chihuahua, left Juarez today for Casas Grandes, 120 miles south of the frontier, where he will confer with General Pershing, American expeditionary commander, with a view to obtaining greater co-operation between the two commands.

General Pershing was expected to arrive in Casas Grandes today and the conferences will start tomorrow. Before his departure, General Gavira expressed his belief that the conference would not last long.

The meeting, it is said by many, will be the first real attempt to secure co-operation between the Carranza forces and the Americans, since the expeditionary command crossed the border two and a half months ago.

It is pointed out that this is the natural outcome of the recent Scott-Obregon conference at which the Mexican minister of war virtually agreed to make every effort to eliminate bandits from northern Mexico. His first movement was to send large forces into Chihuahua and the next to appoint General Gavira to the military direction of the state.

The troops sent by General Jacinto Trevino, commander-in-chief of northern Mexico, to General Gavira, have been distributed at various points along the line of the Mexican Central railroad; they will begin a general movement westward closing up on Pershing's lines with a view to catching the scattered bandits in the net. It is the possibility of accidental clashes when the two lines come into contact that caused General Gavira to arrange for a conference.

WANT RECOGNITION OF IRISH FREEDOM

Demands Will Be Made On Both Political Parties at Coming Conventions.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, May 31.—Demand that the republican and democratic parties incorporate in their platforms the promise that the United States shall, if acting on the arbitration board at the close of the European war, recognize Ireland as a nation, will be made by the Friends of Irish Freedom at a mass meeting here Saturday. The meeting will memorialize the men recently executed at Dublin.

Mules, Dogs and Dead Persons Registered as Voters in West Virginia

By Associated Press.

Charleston, W. Va., May 31.—Because the state supreme court is convinced that a large number of mules, dogs and dead persons are registered as actual voters and that many fictitious names are on the registry lists the court late yesterday awarded a peremptory writ of mandamus commanding the county court of Mingo to strike from the registration rolls for the lower Red Jacket precinct of that county a large number of names of illegal voters.

BERLIN SAYS CUMIERES CLEARED OF FRENCH TROOPS

By Associated Press.

Berlin, May 31.—(via wireless to Sayville.) German troops operating in the eVrdun region west of the Meuse have cleared the southern environs of Cumieres village of the French who were holding on there, the war office announced today. Nearly 100 prisoners were taken. The capture on May 29 of a naval gun and eighteen machine guns during the fighting in Curlettes wood was also announced.

THREE COMPLAINTS FOR LIQUOR SALES

Joe Legois Charged With Selling Whiskey Outside of City's Prescribed Limits.

The sheriff's department this afternoon filed three complaints against Joe Legois who owns property on Barwise street at its intersection with the Wichita Valley tracks charging him with selling liquor outside the prescribed limits of an incorporated city. The statutes define this offense as a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Mr. Legois is understood to have a wholesalers' license and is said to have been advised that it was not in violation of the law.

Several similar complaints against others were filed more than a year ago. One of the offenders, Charles Moore, is now serving a two year term in the penitentiary. Another was convicted but given a suspended sentence. The complaints against others have been dismissed.

4 KILLED WHEN AWNING FALLS

SPECTATORS WATCHING DALLAS PREPAREDNESS PARADE MEET DEATH.

1 INJURED MAY DIE

Mass of Brick and Iron Drops On Those Underneath, Without Warning.

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, May 31.—Although it is probable that at least one of the injured will die the death list resulting from the collapse of a wooden awning while a large crowd was watching the preparedness demonstration yesterday evening remained at four today.

Ray Ferguson, whose back was broken and who received other internal injuries, was not expected to live. Ferguson's wife also received severe injuries.

The awning which fell covered the south side of Main at the postoffice and extended about 40 feet. Five injured were taken into a drug store and received treatment there.

Mildred Butler, who was killed, was standing under the awning with her mother, Mrs. O. F. Butler, her cousin, Rosine Butler, and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ferguson, also her cousins, when the accident occurred. They were pulled from the mass of brick and iron, Mildred Butler already dead.

"The awning fell without warning. "There wasn't so much as a creaking," said one young woman who was standing close by when it fell. "I saw it fall, tearing down a lot of people with it. I don't know how many were on it, but there looked like there were at least thirty or forty. There looked to be between fifty and a hundred under it." The dead:

ALBERT E. GANNON, carpenter, about 60.

MILDRED BUTLER, 11 years, daughter of O. F. Butler.

AL LOTT, chief engineer Dallas fire department.

MRS. F. E. ALLEN, 60 years old.

CRITICISM FOR WILSON'S WORDS

ROOSEVELT TAKES ISSUE WITH PRESIDENT AS TO UNVERSAL SERVICE.

OPPOSED TO HYPHEN

Says Is Just as Much Against English-American Alliances as Against German-American.

By Associated Press.

St. Louis, May 31.—Former President Roosevelt took issue with President Wilson's views on preparedness in an address here today and declared he was unalterably opposed to hyphenated alliances, "be they German-American or English-American."

"The trouble with us in America" Mr. Roosevelt said, "is our tendency to use lofty words to veil our meaning. I wish to take issue with Mr. Wilson's expressions in his Memorial day address. The president says he is for 'universal voluntary service.' That is equivalent to a truant law that would make every boy and girl attend school provided they didn't wish to stay away.

"I like the word universal, but voluntary is a weasel word. It sucks out the life of the other.

"Mr. Wilson said the acid test was about to be applied to the business men of the nation to see if they will allow their employes to volunteer for training. I am against that. It cannot be patriotism that asks one man to have others prepare to do his fighting. I appeal for you to prepare yourself. Don't wait for the other fellow. Get out of the rut of the copperhead pacificist."

Mr. Roosevelt referred to Mr. Bryan and Mr. Ford as nice, amiable men.

"I like them in private life," he said.

"I wish to correct the misstatement that this preparedness movement is backed by the munitions manufacturers. That is false. I challenge any man to prove that there is any connection. The men most concerned are patriots, not money-seekers.

"When I say I am against hyphenated Americanism, I mean just what I say; I should be just as unalterably opposed to any English-American alliance as I am against the German-American Alliance. Whatever defense I may have for my attitude, you can't accuse me of pussy-footing.

"There is no place here for the persons who want to make a ployglot boarding house out of our nation. Just as Washington, Lee and Greene were against every foe, so we must be. When I say universal service, that is what I refer to. I do not expect to suck the life out of my words, nor do I expect any one to consider that I shall join the pacificists in any wild mental joy rides. Uncle Sam has just one friend—Uncle Sam."

"SAVE-AN-HOUR" PLAN MAY BE ADOPTED IN AMERICA

New York, May 31.—A campaign in support of the Borland bill now before congress to set the nation's clocks ahead an hour was started here today by fifteen representatives of labor organizations, merchants' organizations and city departments at a meeting called by Borough President Marks.

New York city, it was declared, would save $1,500,000 a year for lighting if the clocks were set ahead an hour. The examples of England Germany and Austria-Hungary and Cleveland and Detroit in this country were quoted by the speakers. A committee was named to consider the question with the idea of starting a campaign for the adoption of the plan throughout the country.

MEN PICKED FOR IMPORTANT PLACES IN REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

A tentative program arranged for the Republican national convention provided for the election as permanent chairman of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Senator Borah of Idaho, Governor Whitman of New York, or ex-Governor Hadley of Missouri. Later the choice seemed to narrow down to Senator Borah, with Senator Lodge as chairman of the committee on resolutions, which drafts the platform, and Governor Whitman designated to place the name of Justice Hughes in nomination before the convention. The designation of Senator Lodge and Governor Whitman have not been changed, it is said, but Senator Borah may go on the committee on resolutions and become Mr. Lodge's principal lieutenant on the floor of the convention. The name of Governor Whitman was suggested for the vice presidency should the nomination for the presidency go to a western man, but Governor Whitman discountenanced such reports, as he is an open and strong advocate of Justice Hughes. Nos. 1 and 4, exterior and interior, Republican national convention in Coliseum, Chicago; No. 2, Senator Borah; No. 3, Senator Lodge; No. 5, Governor Whitman.

DISCOVER JOKERS IN ARMY MEASURES

Some Strange and Questionable Provisions Get Into Bill In the House.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 31.—Examination of the army reorganization bill shows that, although Senator Chamberlain and other advocates of a real preparedness won many important points, they were compelled to make a few concessions.

Already there have been discovered three jokers which Representative Hay and his friends slipped into the bill, one for the exclusive benefit of a Hay supporter.

The most serious is the reduction of the general staff of the army, the body which is responsible for practically all the progress the army can make. Apparently there is an increase in this highly important part of the army, but the proviso that no more than half the staff can be residents of Washington operates to make the situation worse instead of better.

Another joker provides that "of the vacancies in the judge advocate's department one such vacancy, not below the rank of major, shall be filled by the appointment from civil life of a person not less than 45 nor more than 50, who shall have been for ten years a judge of the Supreme Court of the Philippine islands, shall have served for two years as a captain of the regular or volunteer army, and shall be proficient in the Spanish language and laws."

These extraordinary restrictions—notably the age limitations—confine the list of available candidates to one man, Adam C. Carson. It is an extraordinary "coincidence" that Carson comes from Hay's congressional district and is a personal friend of the congressman.

The third joker creates a commission to investigate the granting of medals. This also is Hay's idea, and official Washington believes the purpose is to attempt the humiliation of General Wood, against whom Hay has long held a grudge because of General Wood's services in arousing a national knowledge of army inefficiency and pacifist blundering.

Hay previously tried to slip a joker in the 1912 army bill by which both General Wood and General Funston would have been prevented from ever serving as chief of staff. This was vetoed by President Taft, but Hay succeeded in jamming through another measure which at least compelled General Wood to leave the post of chief of staff temporarily and return to the department of the east.

COURT MARTIAL OF TEXANS POSTPONED TO JUNE 6

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 31.—The war department announced today that court martial of the 116 members of the Texas National Guard who refused to take the oath for federal service had been delayed until June 6; it had been originally set for June 1.

Urge Gov. Major as Wilson's Running Mate

ELLIOTT W. MAJOR

(Delegates to the Democratic national convention, opening in St. Louis June 14, are being urged to support Governor Elliott W. Major of Missouri for vice president on the ticket with President Wilson. Missouri Democrats have undertaken an active campaign in Governor Major's behalf. This fact is arousing considerable interest, because the friends of Vice President Marshall are understood to have regarded his renomination as probable, if not a foregone conclusion. The Missouri candidate has been formally indorsed by the democratic state convention of his state. "Major of Missouri Means a Majority In the Middle West" has been adopted as the slogan of the governor's boomers. Governor Major, who is fifty years old, is a friend of Speaker Clark. He hails from Bowling Green, the speaker's home city, and studied law in Mr. Clark's office. He was elected to the state senate in 1896, attorney general of the state in 1908, and governor in 1912.)

WILSON SREAKS AT MEMORIAL SERVICE

Says It Is Time For Young Men of Nation to Prepare For Real Service.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 31.—President Wilson, speaking at the Memorial day services in Arlington cemetery, "summoned solemnly all men in the United States to set their purposes in accord with the spirit of America, and gave warning that men from other lands who do not think of America first must be cast out of our tolerance."

The President said that America will not submit to aggression either from within or without.

"We are not only ready to co-operate, but we are ready to fight against aggression," declared the President. "We are ready to fight for our rights when our rights are coincident with the rights of mankind."

"America," said the President, "does not want more territory, but she does want all nations to realize and respect what she stands for. One principle of America," he added, "is that small and weak states have as many rights as larger states."

The President declared that the United States is ready to become a partner in an alliance with nations to uphold human rights and replied to published criticisms of such a policy. He declared that, like George Washington, he would never consent to an entangling alliance, but that he would consent to a disentangling alliance, one which will free nations.

"There," he added, "is liberty."

The President referred to the army reorganization bill recently passed by congress and declared that he had placed before the business men of the country the question whether they will allow their employes to volunteer in the services of the government. It is time for young men of suitable age to get ready to volunteer, he said.

"Are you business men ready to give young men in your employ freedom to volunteer?" he asked. "All men say we should prepare. Are business men ready to help?" I have no doubt as to how these questions will be answered."

Discussing universal military service, the President said that America does not want anything but the compulsion of the spirit of America. He closed with a reference to the darkness in which Europe is now "floundering."

"At present," the President declared, "America must avoid a spirit of division and reach common ends by common counsel. He was enthusiastically applauded by a large gathering of war veterans.

GERMANS DRIVE WEDGE INTO LINE WEST OF MEUSE

FRENCH ARE FORCED OUT OF VILLLAGE OF CUMIERES, FOLLOWING RELENTLESS ATTACKS BY TROOPS OF CROWN PRINCE

TRYING TO OUTFLANK

Austrians Report Continuation of Their Advance In Southern Tyrol, Being Now Five Miles In Italian Territory.

The Associated Press summarizes European War operations as follows:

The German offensive west of the Meuse in the Verdun region is being relentlessly pressed, and the French are being forced back. General Nivell's forces which yesterday were struggling to retain a foothold in the outskirts of Cumieres village have now tired in this section in the face of infantry atacks which followed an intense bombardment.

"The German advance in this sector is fast driving a wedge into the French line just to the west of the Meuse, the movement being apparently intended to outflank the French near the commanding eminences of Dead Man's Hill and Hill 304.

In the southern Tyrol the Austrians report a continuance of their advance. They have forced a passage of the positions about five miles inside Italian territory, capturing the heights on the southern bank, Vienna declares.

WILL CONFER ON TRAIN DEMANDS

FIRST OF SERIES OF MEETINGS TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK TOMORROW.

ATTEMPT TO SETTLE

Eighteen General aMngers to Meet Four Representatives of Each of Four Brotherhoods.

By Associated Press.

New York, May 31.—Representatives of the 325 railroad systems of the United States and of their conductors, trainmen and engineers, will begin here tomorrow a series of conferences to settle if possible questions of working hours and wages.

Eighteen general managers compose the committee acting for the roads and they will meet four representatives from each of the employes' unions, the brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Enginemen and Firemen, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway oCnductors.

WILL INVESTIGATE REPORTS OF GRAVE LAW VIOLATIONS

Austin, Texas, May 31.—With a determination to put an end to violations of the fish and game laws of the state, Will W. Wood, state fish, game and oyster commissioner, has undertaken an extensive investigation to be made in the northeast portion of Texas. For some time past reports have been received by the department of illegal fishing and killing of game out of season. One of the reports advised that 29 alleged illegal nets had been confiscated by a local deputy and destroyed near Texarkana. Commissioner Wood has detailed Chief Game Warden C. B. Beasley to conduct the probe. He has commenced his tour of investigation.

BANDITS TRAILING AMERICAN TROOPS

Trying to Create Impression They Are Driving Expedition Back—300 Reported In Party.

By Associated Press.

Columbus, N. M., May 31.—Julio Acosta, a Villa leader, formerly Villa commander at Guerrero Chihuahua, with 300 followers, last reported in the vicinity of Batopolis, is said to be following in the wake of General Pershing's rear outposts south of Namaquipa.

From all accounts Acosta is trying to make it appear that he is driving the Americans before him and that before long they will either fight him or else leave the country peacefully. Reports have been current for several days at Columbus that bandits were operating below General Pershing's lines. Acosta's outfit may be one of the gangs reported.

Work on the new roadbed leading ou of Paloma to Colonia Dublan is being pushed rapidly. Over 500 Mexican laborers are reported employed under heavy guard to protect them from possible sniping.

COMMISSIONS ARE ISSUED TO OFFICERS OF CADETS

The commissioned officers of the high school battalion have just received their commissions from the school board of this city. The drills the past term at the high school have been very successful and the cadets should necessity arise, will no doubt serve their country to good adavntage by reason of their training. Those who received commissions were members of this year's graduating class. The officers and their rank are: H. A. Baker, colonel; C. C. Bullington, major, Joe Mears, Jr., Ross Bassinger, Carl Swearingin and Jesse Miller, captains; Bill Hoge, John Sandidge and Harry May, first lieutenants; Ray Barnard, Terrell Patterson, Edwin Glenn, Edgar Carney and Robert Nolen, second lieutenants.

REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL IS RENEWED

CARRANZA'S NOTE SHOWS UP TODAY AND ASKS REASON FOR DELAY IN ORDERING EXPEDITION OUT OF MEXICO.

NOT ULTIMATUM

Sets Forth That Policy Is Not In Keeping With This Country's Avowals of Peaceful Intentions Toward Mexican People.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 31.—A new note from General Carranza asking for a definite explanation of the continued presence of American troops in Mexico and renewing his previous request for their withdrawal, was presented to the state department today by Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza ambassador.

General Carranza's new note refers to the repeated declarations that the United States wants no war with Mexico, and argues that the withdrawal of the troops would be the best proof of that attitude on the part of the American government.

The continued presence of the punitive expedition, the note says, is having a contrary effect. It goes on to say that Carranza troops are now able, both if number and position, to control outlawry in northern Mexico and that co-operation by the American troops in preventing incursions into the United States can best be carried on by having the forces on the American side of the border. It declares that had the American troops now in Mexico been engaged in patrol on the American side, the Glenn Springs and Boquillas raids would have been prevented.

State department officials regard the note not as an ultimatum but as a continuance of the negotiations with the Carranza government. After delivering the note to Acting Secretary Polk, Mr. Arredondo admitted that it was brought to Washington Monday by Manuel Mendez, an attache of the Carranza foreign office.

The ambassador said he denied the existence of the note at that time because he wished to ask his foreign office if anything had occurred to change its attitude during the time the note was en route to Washington. He received instructions last night that there had been no change and presented the note this morning. It is signed by Foreign Minister Aguilar, covers about 28 typewritten pages and is in Spanish. Arrangements will be made later for its publication.

WILL INVESTIGATE THROWING OF KNIFE

Not Believed Any Effort Was Made to Harm Ex-President In Kansas City.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, May 31.—A newspaper reporter today brought to the police the knife which yesterday was thrown towards Colonel Roosevelt's car yesterday. The knife is a cheap wooden-handled one with a two and a half-inch blade. Chief Hammil reiterated today that he did not believe the knife was thrown by anyone who wished to harm Colonel Roosevelt and promised a rigid investigation of the affair.

PREPARING TO ORGANIZE ADDITIONAL GUARD UNITS

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, May 31.—Active preparation for the organization of nine additional units for the Texas National Guard were commenced yesterday by Adjutant General Henry Hutchings, acting under instructions from Governor Ferguson.

When the first call was issued for the new militia units, a number of applications were received from towns all over Texas for representation in the new guard. Two of the additional units will be batteries of artillery, which will probably be located in San Antonio and Dallas. When the additional nine units have been organized the strength of the Texas National Guard will be 7,500 men.

NO DEFINITE NEWS FROM NORTON WELL

Will Probably Be Saturday or Sunday Before Under-Reaming Job Is Completed.

It will be Saturday or Sunday before anything definite is known of the situation in the Norton well south of Iowa Park, where prospects are considered good for a large well. The under-reaming job, which must be completed before the well can be tested, still lacks about 200 feet of being down to the oil sand. The hole was started with 8½-inch casing, which was used to 1480 feet, when 6¼-inch was set, and the under-reamer is now at work preparatory to extending the 8½-inch pipe all the way. About 160 feet of under-reaming has been done since the sand was struck.

The firm belief prevails in oil circles that Mr. Norton has a well, but any estimates of its size are the merest guesswork. Mr. Norton does not expect to have any definite information before late this week or nearly next. In the meantime considerable swapping of acreage in the vicinity is reported.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES RECEIVED DIPLOMAS MONDAY

WILLIAM HOGE

MAE McMULLIN

ROBERT NOLEN

OLGA MORRIS

RAY BARNARD

RHEA GARDNER

HARRY MAY

RUTH STAYTON

GROVER BULLINGTON

JEANETTE SNUGGS, Honor Student

JOHN R. SANDIDGE, Honor Boy Student.

LUCY HUGGINS

EDGAR CARNEY

MARY LOU THOMAS

JOE MEARS JR.

ELIZABETH MILLER

ROSS BASSINGER

MARY COFFIELD

GEORGE ROSS

MARION MAER

CLYDE MURPH

GRADUATES HEAR SERMON SUNDAY

BACCALAUREATE SERVICE IS HELD AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

COMPARESTREASURE

Pastor Contrasts Earthly Riches With Those That Man May Attain in Heaven

The treasures of earth as contrasted with the incorruptible treasures to be stored up above, formed the theme of the baccalaureate sermon preached to the 1916 graduating class of the Wichita Falls high school Sunday morning by Rev. R. C. Miller at the First Baptist Church. The building was packed to capacity while there were many who stood unable to find seats.

The program was opened with a selection "Unfold Ye Portals" (gounod) rendered by the united High School glee clubs with Miss Jessie May Agnew as director and Miss Mary Sypert Clark accompanying. Following this selection the Girls Glee Club gave the "Lullaby" from Jocelyn (Godard). After the invocation by Rev. Shelby King the Senior Glee Club sang the chorus "Praise Ye" (Verdi).

The members of the graduating class were then ushered into seats reserved and decorated in the class colors. "Peace I Leave with You" by the Senior Quartette, Lucy Huggins, Beth Johnston, Grover Bullington and Ross Bassinger closed the musical program.

The pastor took as his text Matt. XVI 19-20:

"Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon the earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steel; but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt and where thieves do not break through nor steal." He said in part:

"Man has ever been a treasure seeker. From time immemorial man has striven to possess that which he considered valuable or pleasing. The kind of treasure man seeks is determined, largely by his judgement and desire or by the estimate he puts upon things. One may account a given thing as valuable and desirable while another may look upon the same thing as worthless and undesirable.

"Tomorrow evening you young men and women are to receive your diplomas from the high school. Life to you should be more serious from that hour. The question Where shall I spend my life and how shall I make the most of it' will naturally come to each of you. You will ask 'What calling or vocation will bring the greater returns? How may I accumulate wealth?' These are legitimate and wise questions. In the words of the text, Christ is not teaching that it is sinful to accumulate wealth. That would be contrary to the teachings of the Bible. What the Bible teaches is that it is wrong to make the accumulation of riches the supreme object of life. Earthly treasures have their place in life and are a great blessing when rightly used, but they last for this life only and many times for only a very short time.

"I want to speak to you about earthly riches, their insecurity and heavenly riches and their security.

"1. Earthly treasures. (They are earthy). Possessions, skill and gratification of carnal ambitions are usually looked upon and considered as earthly treasures.

"Gold, silver, lands, houses, jewels, food and clothes are among the things that men seek most to accumulate. These all have their places in life and can be made a great blessing but we can use them in this life only. Yet many people have no higher object in life than possess these perishing things. Men and women are selling their bodies and souls for these things that can last only a short time at best.

"Skill and attainment in art, painting and music have enriched life and made the world happier and brighter. And yet men have striven to excel here for selfish ends only. The laboratory of natural science has been and is being a great blessing to humanity. Thomas Alva Edson with his inventive mind has added much pleasure and comfort to this life. Guglielmo Marconi, that Italian electrician who by the study of the Hertzian waves has made the wireless telegraph a practical success, has been an untold blessing to humanity. Burbank, our American plant wizard, has dehorned the cactus and made that curse of the desert food for both man and beast. Wright has put wings onto man and made him to fly with the eagles of the air. That work is in its beginning yet. The time will soon come when all mails and express will be carried by the flying machine. So if any of you young people have any high falooting ideas along that line, let 'em flutter.

"There are those who live for the gratification of the carnal ambition and seek to do it in a perfectly legitimate and lawful way, whether that ambition be inordinate or conservative. The one who does this is living for this life only. Many love earthly possessions and spend a life trying to accumulate them and come to the end of the way in poverty. Earthly treasures have a mighty pull on the hearts of all of us and we are all in danger of loving them too much. Jesus said 'What shall it profit a man if he should gain the whole world and lose his soul?' Just the other day a man who sits in the church now asked a young business man about his soul, that young man said 'I have no time to think about that now I am going to get rich first.' In a few days that young man was killed instantly. Where was the profit?

"Earthly treasures are deceitful, they are never worth as much to man as he thinks they will be before he gets them. They increase anxiety rather than relieve it. Many rich men are worried more about protecting their riches than they were about getting them. They do not remove fear of want. The man with a fortune many times is in more fear of coming to want than the man with two good arms and a willing mind to work. Earthly treasures do not bring health. The richest man in the world has to live on hot water and crackers largely. It is said he would give almost any amount of money if he could eat one meal with pleasure. Yes earthly treasures do not insure happiness. Some lives that are crowded fullest of sorrow command their fortunes. They may not only fail to bring happiness but they may even degrade human life and blight character. Earthly treasures themselves cannot do it but the attitude one takes toward them can. The man who puts commerce above morals and votes for a business that blights manhood because it pays, is degrading himself.

"2. The insecurity of earthly treasures. The moth, rust and thieves will divide with you. The moth, the grasshopper, the chinchbug, the green bug, the caterpillar, the cutworm and the boleweevil will all come in for a part of our crops and clothing. The rust will also appear. Time brings age and age claims all. Eyes grow dim, hands lose their skill and the orain its cunning. Not only the human body but the bronze and granite statue, under the unpitying hand of time, must perish.

"Along the path way the thief will come either with his gun or with his unfair business methods and graft. Of the two I prefer the former. If we could protect our treasures from decay and theft we could not keep them long for we must go the way of all the earth soon. In sight of the cemetery the surging tide of carnal ambitions subsides. A financier of Wall street died very suddenly, some one asked 'How much money did he leave?' the answer was "All he had.'

"2. Heavenly treasures. They consist of two things; a good character and a good life.

"A good character consists of two things: a reverent, obedient willing surrender to God. Character in not a physical act but a principle which lives in the soul of man and may be good or bad. No man's character can be said to be good unless it is adjusted to God's plan. No man can adjust his life to God's program unless he is born again and made a new creature in Christ. In the second place a good character must sustain a proper relation to man. I do not see how a man can sustain a proper relation to God and not to man. I have never been able to reconcile the inconsistency. That a man can love God and not his fellow man is unthinkable to me.

"A good life consists of two things: the words we speak and the deeds we do. Words are the means God has given us to transmit and express thought from one mind to another. Did you ever think that the power to think and the power to express that thought is God given? They are the vehicles upon which we load our thoughts and should be used to help and bless the world. Be careful about your words you use and how you speak to every one. Be thoughtful about how you speak to your parents and other loved ones. Your words may make them happy or break their hearts. Then don't forget to speak a gentle word to the man or woman who is down and out. You may be able to help them onto their feet by just a helpful word. Words may cut, and burn or break or they may heal, soothe and comfort. The deeds you do have much to do with your life. Maybe none of you will ever be called upon to do any great thing but you can do the many little things that make life great. Gladstone presented no great bill to the House that made his name immortal but he did the many little things that will make his name great until the Lord comes again. Dorcas was not known outside of her own little circle of friends and yet what she did is told around the world today though her body has been asleep in the earth for two thousand years. The good Samaritan lives in the hearts of the Christian world today as really as he lived in Jericho in the times of Christ on earth.

"IV. The Security of Heavenly Treasures. Here banks fail, crops do not develop, honest men become insolvent, homes are broken up and loved ones are taken from us. But it is not that way with our heavenly treasures. God has said that they are reserved in heaven for us. They are as secure as God himself. If you lay up treasures in heaven all the men on earth and devils in hell can not rob you of them. Then again we may have earthly treasures and be unable to get to them but not so with our heavenly treasures. God said in 1. Peter 1:5 that we are kept by the power of God and therefore we are as secure as God's power is strong. Most of us will never be rich here but thank God we may have some treasures in heaven if we will just adjust our lives to God's plan. God has a plan, a chart and a compass for every life. Do not live for self alone but live for God and the good you may be able to do in the world. Give of your means if you have any and give kind deeds and gentle words to those around you. As you pass up the pathway of life, yes I trust it will be up, you may overtake those with heavy loads and broken hearts and blasted hopes. Speak a kindly word to them and lend them a helping hand and when may you hear that blessed and welcome message, "Well done, good and faithful servants."

"Carve your name high above the shifting sand
Where the steadfast rocks defy decay,
All you acn hold in your cold dead hand
Is what you have given away.

"Build your pyramids skyward, stand
Gazed at by the millions, cultured they say,
All you can hold in your cold dead hand
Is what you have given away.

"Count your wide conquest by sea and land,
Pile up your gold, hoard as you may
All you can hold in your cold dead hand
Is what you have given away."

TRADE WITH GREECE INCREASED BY WAR

United States Now Sending Immense Amount of Merchnadise There

By Associated Press.

Piraeus, Greece, (By Mail) An hour or so at a table in front of a cafe on the water front of Piraeus, the Port of Athens, is an object lesson in what the United States has become to Greece since the outbreak of the European war. Once the wheat of Greece came from Russia and Rumania by way of the Dardanelles. Now two huge cargo boats moored to the sea wall are discharging American grain into the holds of a flock of waiting barges in half a dozen yellow streams. But the boats themselves are Greek, not American, and on their sides is painted the Greek flag, the name of the boat in Roman letters and the single word Greece.

On the quays, spread out in the hot spring sun are hundreds of noisome looking black sacks bearing imprint of a New York firm and the label "granulated sugar." Once the sugar of Greece came from Trieste; now it journeys all the way from New Orleans. Four Greek merchants are tasting the contents of one of the opened sacks. The owner stands by, bill of lading in hand. The four retire to a distance to discuss terms. They all talk at once, waving their hands in impassioned gestures, no one paying the least attention to what the others are saying. When one dissents, he does not shake his head, but lifts it sharply upwards, clicking his tongue impatiently. The discussion takes a very long time, but finally the bargain is struck, and the fous purchasers and the consignee of the sugar, their day's work done, retire to a neighboring cafe to talk politics over Turkish coffee.

Close in the shadow of the wheat ship, a dozen or so men are unpacking a crate. A score of idlers look on, deeply absorbed as little by little an automobile is revealed. The machine comes from Detroit, not from France, as would have been the case before the war.

Across the harbor a huge, white passenger vessel is moored—the largest passenger vessel in active service for the trans-Atlantic trip, these war times. It is the King Constantine, of the National Greek Line, plying between Piraeus and New York, making the trip in a fortnight. She, too, flies the Greek, not the American flag.

Along the sidewalk opposite the quays are more reminders of the closening touch between Greece and the United States. Every few steps, in front of the wretched shops, are stationed the glass show cases of the money changers, filled with their motley collection of strange monies: Bulgarian, Rumanian, Turkish, Egyptian, Eussan and Serbian—the gold and silis struck, and the four purchasers like washing on a line, against the ver in bowls the paper hung on strings one corner is always a roll of American greenbacks—to Americans here, home-like and familiar in company with so much Oriental coinage.

Spiro will be buying such a roll soon. Spiro is a petty officer who belongs to the Filkis, which used to be the American battleship Idaho. Spiro does not live in Greece. He is from Saratoga, N. Y., and when his service is over in a month or two he is going back to his candy shop in Saratoga as fast as the Ring Constantine can take him.

The waiter at the one even half-way passable restaurant of Pieraeus is from the United States, too. He also is doing his military servce, though on leave for the present—like most of the Grbek army. So, with loathing in his heart, he works in a restaurant with sawdust covered floor and a row of barrels along the wall filled with sweet aromatic Greek liquor, until his time is up and he can return to Harrisburg, Pa.

The few forbidding hotels of Pireaus fly American flags as well as Greek ones—just why, is a mystery. American tourists in Greece are rare these days of submarines in the Mediterranean. But perhaps the manager may have made his apprenticeship in a hotel on Broadway—a reason enough to set out the American flag, in the mind of a Greek who has lived in the United States. The world around there are no more patriotic Americans than those who were born in Greece—and no more patriotic Greeks apparently than those who live in the United States.

EVEN RAIN INSURANCE IS AFFECTED BY WAR

By Associated Press.

New York, May 29.—The European war has had a marked effect on such apparently unrelated matters as rain insurance in New York City. An organization will give a music festival Sunday at the Polo grounds cabled Lloyds in London asking the price of a $10,000 policy insuring against loss by rain that day. The reply was that the normal cost was five per cent but that "under existing conditions of military stress" it would undoubtedly be much larger.

NEW DESIGNS OF MONEY PLANNED

CHANGE IN HALVES, QUARTERS AND DIMES IS TO BE EFFECTED IN COINAGE.

HALVES UNPOPULAR

Disclosed That Four-Bit Pieces Not Used as Much as Formerly By the Public.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 30.—Dimes, quarters and half dollars of new design will be minted after July 1, Secretary McAdoo announced today. For the first time since 1891 a change will be effected in these pieces.

The announcement disclosed that the half dollar has fallen practically into disuse. The new design was selected with the hope of restoring it to more general circulation.

The half dollar and dime models were made by Adolph A. Weinman and the quarter dollars by Herman A. MacNeil. Both are sculptors of note.

The face of the new half dollars bear a full length figure of Liberty, with a background of the American flag flying to the breeze. The goddess is striding toward the dawn of a new day carrying laurel and oak branches, symbolic of civil and military glory. The reverse side shows an eagle perched high on a mountain crag wings unfolded; growing from a rift in the rock is a sapling of mountain pine, symbolic of America.

The design of the 25-cent piece is intended to typify the awakening of the country to its own protection. Secretary McAdoo's statement said. Liberty, a full-length figure, is shown stepping toward the country's gateway bearing upraised a snield from which the covering is being drawn. The other hand bears an olive branch of peace. Above the head is the word Liberty" and below the feet "1916." The reverse side bears the figure of an eagle in full flight and the inscription "United States of America" and "E Pluribus Unum." Both the half dollar and the quarter bear the phrase "In God We Trust."

The design of the dime is simple. Liberty with a winged cap is shown on one side and on the reverse is a design of a bundle of rods and a battle axe, symbolic of union.

SLIGHT RECESSION SEEN IN BUSINESS

Dunn's Weekly Review Notes General Situation as Continuing Very Prosperous.

Special to The Times.

New York, May 30.—R. G. Dunn and Company's weekly review of business conditions says:

"Continuing remarkably prosperous, business has gained in wholesome characteristics through the recent cessation of price advances in certain commodities. Sustainment of consumptive demands in unprecedented volume with costs rising rapidly has been an economic phenomenon for months past, but that ultimately a point would be reached at which buying would slacken was obvious. Evidences of abatement are by no means general and nothing indicates diminished purchasing power, yet in branches where forward requirements are already largely provided for some hesitation, with shrinkage in new orders, is natural. Such symptoms become more apparent in steel an diron, though foreign contracts remain noteworthy, and a few materials and products are yielding, with premiums for prompt shipments less frequent. This does not imply the great basic industr has receded from its exceptionally strong position; most producers are covered far ahead, in some instances into the first quarter of 1917, and view the lull in domestic business with equanimity, if not with indifference. Manufacturers in other important lines are similarly situated; textile and cotton mills are assured of full operations for some time to come and many footwear factories will not close down for customary stock-taking this summer, while leather tanners are more anxious to catch up with deliveries than to make additional commitments. But existing conditions in the mercantile field still leave something to be desired. Because of recent cool, wet weather over a wide area, retail distribution has been retarded; it bulks large in the aggregate, however, and will respond promptly to seasonable temperatures, though there are some signs that the high prices are checking consumption. A partial idea of the vast volume of business passing throughout the country is given by bank clearings, 57.5 per cent greater this week than in same period last year and 64.5 per cent in excess of 1914; eliminating New York, where speculation in securities has been more active, the gains are 35.8 per cent and 35.6 per cent, respectively. Traffic returns continue to reflect the remarkable enchantment of the earning power of the common carriers, gross revenues of railroads reporting for the first two weeks of May being 16.5 per cent larger than those of 1915, which were close to the maximum up to that time.

Divergence between domestic and foreign business in the steel industry is becoming more marked. In some cases war contracts surpass anything that has gone before, but internal demands show greater contraction. On the recent extraordinary buying movement many consumers covered their requirements far ahead, and it would have been illogical to assume that the phenomenal pace could continue indefinitely. But no one expected that it would, and the lull now apparent occasions neither surprise or concern. While the spectacular war orders attract most attention, close students view price developments with keen interest. Signs of an easing tendency become more clear; actual declines are few, yet some concessions are noted and others are thought probable. It is not always possible to derive encouragement from receding commodity prices but in the present instance the reactionary trend makes for more wholesome conditions in the future.

BURKBURNETT BASEBALL TEAM WINS TWO GAMES

Special to The Times.

Burkburnett, Tex., May 29.—Saturday the Burkburnett team lost an exciting ball game to the Randlett, Okla., team by a score of 2 to 0. Burkburnett won Sunday from Temple, Okla., by a score of 7 to 2.

GRADUATES ARE GIVEN DIPLOMAS

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT WICHITA THEATRE MONDAY

AWARDS ANNOUNCED

Address to Seniors Is Delivered By Dr. Randolph Clark—Large Crowd In Attendance.

From Tuesday's Daily.

There were 24 graduates of the 1916 class of the Wichita Falls high school who last night received their diplomas and heard the commencement address delivered by Dr. Randolph Clark of Stephenville, the exercises being held at the Wichita Theater. An even larger audience than usually attends the commencement programs was present, the capacity of the theater being taxed.

The first part of the program consisted of vocal selections by the various musical organizations of the high school under the direction of Miss Agnew, supervisor of music in the public schools. Miss Mary Sypert Clark did very efficient work as accompanist. Since Miss Agnew has been in charge of the music of the schools, three terms, her music classes have furnished music for such occasions and their share in the program of Monday night furnished a splendid entertainment. The opening chorus was the bridal chorus from "The Rose Maiden," (Cowan) sung by the high school glee club of fifty voices. The girls' glee club sang "Wanderer's Night Song," and the senior glee club gave "The Lullaby of Life" by Leslie. The senior quartette's selection, Tosti's "Goodbye," was received with such favor that an encore, "Come Where The Lilies Bloom So Fair" was given.

The speakr of the evening Dr. Randolph Clark, was introduced by W. J. Bullock president of the school board, who referred to him as a pioneer in the realm of education in the state of Texas and a man whom the people delight to honor. Dr. Clark founded the old Add-Ran college, now known as Texas Christian University and one of the highest institutions of learning in the state.

From his years of experience and his deep knowledge of human nature the venerable educator delivered an inspiring address to the graduates and one that very forcibly impressed his auditors. Laing particular stress on the need of a foundation for every individual and institution he urged that the precepts of the Great Teacher be followed by the young people, just now stepping out into the world of men, to take their places in the strife and conflict of life.

"Build on the Rock he said "for all other foundations are but as shifting sands. Character, determination and love and obedience to your Maker are the best foundation."

The world strife now raging received the attention of the speaker who found in his consideration of the motives impelling the carnage and slaughter that there had been no foundation of love and brotherly feeling and Christian spirit on which the states now at war were builded.

He closed his address with an appeal to the young people to choose the better things in life on which to build and to arrange their life scheme in accordance with the plas of God and His plan of servce.

Three medals, the gifts of jewelers of the city were presented to the honor students of the schools at the close of Dr. Clark's address. A medal presented by B. T. Burgess to the student in the grammar school making the highets average went to Leoti Clark, a student in the seventh grade of the Austin school. The Haltom & Friedly medal for the high school student making the highest average went to Goldie Maricle and Jeanette Snuggs, honor student of the senior class received a medal, given by Haltom & Friedly, having made the highest average in the senior class. The presentation was made by Prof. J. B. Jones, principal of the high school.

Announcement was made by Prof. Clark of the awarding of scholarships in various institutions to the honor students, Jeanette Snuggs and John R. Sandidge, these scholarships including a scholarship for both students in the University of Texas, T. C. U. and other state institutions.

The diplomas were then given by W. J. Bullock, president of the school board, who prefaced the awarding of the diplomas with a short talk to the graduates. There were twenty four graduates receiving diplomas instead of the twenty one at first announced, three others having fulfilled the requirements by special work on Monday. The graduates wer: Ruth Stayton Lucy Ellen Huggins, Mary Lou Thomas, Jeanette Snuggs, Edgar Carney, John R. Sandidge, Mary Coffield, Lucille Bennett, Wanda Bennett, Bertha Schulz, Grover Bullington, oJe Mears, Jr. Clyde Murph, Ray Barnard, Ross Bassinger, Olga Morris, Marion Maer, William Hoge, Elizabeth Miller, Robert Nolen, George Ross, Mae McMullin, Rhea Gardner and Harry May.

BINDERS RUNNING IN SOME LOCALITIES

Harvest Starts on One or Two Farms and will Soon be Well Under way.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The farmers of this locality are just beginning their wheat cutting and before the first of next week it will be completed on some places. For the last few days the wheat has been ripe enough for cutting in spots but the activity has not been general.

On the Lethridge farm north of Holliday the cutting has been in progress since last Friday and on H. D. Thaines and Jim Barber's farms in the vicinity of Iowa Park it will start today or tomorrow. The farmers wish to take advantage of the excellent weather and finish the harvest while it lasts.

SEVERAL CHANGES BY P.B.M. COMPANY

Pennington and Millsap Retire From Firm—Interior of Store Is Rearranged.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Important changes are announced by the P. B. M. Co., both in the management of the business and the arrangement of the store. The personnel of the corporation has been changed through a deal made whereby both Mr. Millsap and Mr. Pennington have sold their holdings and will retire from the firm. C. J. Barnard and Jack Barnard have taken over the Pennington stock and Mr. G. C. Wood has purchased Mr. Millsap's holdings. Mr. Millsap will give up his position on June 15. In the reorganization of the company C. J. Barnard will be president and general manager, Jack Barnard will be secretary and treasurer and G. C. Wood will be vice president, and these three will also be the directors and the sole stockholders. C. J. Barnard will have charge of the buying and selling end of the business, acting in the buying in conjunction with the various heads of the departments.

Mr. Millsap has not yet decided just what he will engage in. He has been offered several very flattering positions in the city, and as he has decided that he wants to live in Wichita Falls he will doubtless accept one of them. He is considered a splendid merchant, with a knowledge of the business which embraces every line of both the buying and selling, and with the host of friends that he has made in the four years that he has been here, he will make a splendid success. He has been an important factor in the building up the fine business now enjoyed by the P. B. M. Co.

In making the change in the business end, the firm is also making changes in the interior of the store which it is thought will be of material convenience to its patrons. Instead of the line of department shelves now arranged along the ladies' side of the lower floor, a single long line of these shelves will be arranged in the center of the store and counters will be arranged on the side, so that customers may go from one department to another with less trouble and have the same clerk wait on them until all of their purchases have been completed. The soda fountain will also be taken out to make room for other goods more in line with the firm's business.

Intimate Pictures of J. J. Hill, Pioneer Railroad Builder Who Died Monday

J. J. HILL WITH SON, LOUIS W., AND ON LOCOMOTIVE

The upper picture shows Mr. Hill talking to Lewis Hill, his son, president of the Great Northern; the lower picture shows Mr. Hill in an engine cab.

SAVINGS CONTEST AWARDS ARE MADE

Wichita State Bank Distributes Prizes to Children Making Best Records.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Annual awards in the school savings department of the Wichita State Bank were made Monday evening during the commencement exercises at the Wichita theater. Fifteen dollars in gold was distributed in three prizes, $5 gold pieces being won by Frankie Adickes and Joe Rosenberg while the teachers' prize of $10 in gold went to Miss Bessie Stewart.

For three years this bank has conducted a school savings department with the assistance of the teachers and each year three prizes have been given; one to the child making the largest number of deposits, a second to the child whose deposits total largest and the third to the teacher who has the largest percentage of the enrollment of her room depositors.

There were a number of students who had made deposits every day in the school year and the bank had provided that in case of a tie the prize should go to the student whose average was the highest. The winner, Frankie Adickes, made an average of 93 51-74. Nolan Bullock, the winner last year ran a close second, his average being 93 11-18.

Joe Rosenberg, who received the prize for the greatest total deposits, has deposited during the nine months just past something over $150.

Miss Stewart, the winner among the teachers, had succeeded in enlisting every pupil in her room in the savings thus scoring 100 per cent.

The prizes were presented by Judge W. E. Fitzgerald.

PHONE TAPPING REVELATIONE INVOLVE THE FOREIGN AND MEXICAN SITUATIONS

(The existence of a plot whereby secret information regarding the buying of munitions for the French government by J. P. Morgan & Co. was stolen from the Morgan firm and sold to munitions manufacturers was revealed, it was asserted, through the tapping of the telephone wires of the law firm of Seymour & Seymour, 120 Broadway, New York city. This fact was disclosed by the insistence of Mayor Mitchell of New York that all the circumstances surrounding the tapping of the law firm's telephone wires should be laid before the public in order to justify the city's police department, headed by Commissioner Arthur Woods, in tapping wires and listening in whenever the commission of crime is suspected. The mayor practically forced the Thompson legislative committee to reveal the whole story after Senator Thompson, its chairman, had shown a disposition to delay his investigation of the subject. It was also asserted that the wires of the same law firm were tapped for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the alleged shipment by German agents in this country of large supplies of munitions to Mexican bandits, although they were ostensibly purchased for the allies. Representative Loft of New York has introduced a resolution asking the house of representatives to investigate the matter No. 1, Commissioner Woods; No. 2, J. P. Morgan; No. 3, the Morgan office in Wall street; No. 4, Mayor Mitchell.)

HOW FLY PROBLEM IS SOLVED AT ST. JAMES

Manager Dickson, of the St. James hotel, has solved the fly problem in a manner that beats the swatting all hollow. He has constructed a number of traps, and in the past few days has put about a half bushel of flies out of the way by setting the traps near the garbage barrels and other fly breeding spots in the rear of the hotel. The traps are circular in shape, and made of ordinary fly screen wire. The wire is bent around a piece of board for a top, and the bottom is made of screen wire in the shape of an inverted funnel. The trap is about two feet in heighth and is set on legs about two inches from the ground. Under the trap a plate of vinegar and brown sugar in a thin mixture is placed for bait, and the flies going after it are led up into the trap. The trap is a most ingenious contraption for the purpose and can be constructed at the cost of only a few cents.

MEETING IS HELD BY BROTHERHOODS

That the railroad men of this country are not receiving a square deal at the hands of the railroad employers of this country in the matter of the work hours was the sentiment expressed at an open meeting of the four railway brotherhoods of this city held at the I. O. O. F. Hall last night.

The eight-hour day question and its relation with the overtime agreement was taken up at length by C. F. Goodridge, state chairman of the legislative board of the Order of Railway Conductors.

He said the overtime clause of the petition has created the false impression that the railroad employees want more pay instead of shorter working hours. The brotherhoods do not want overtime, he said, but want a chance to do the most efficient work possible in that they wish to operate the freight trains on a 12 1-2 mile per hour schedule instead of the 10 mile now in force. The overtime penalty was further explained as being merely for the protection of the employes and not to bring about increased earnings. Mr. Goodridge pointed out what he though to be inconsistencies of the railroad authorities with reference to their position in the arbitration with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Locomotive Fireman in 1914-1915 and their stand at the present time. In the arbitration in 1914 and 1915 when the railroad employes protested against the long hours and desired more pay the railroad officials testified that the average run was something around eight hours and now, says Mr. Goodridge the officials claim an eight-hour run is not possible.

The recent vote taken by the Brotherhoods was not a vote to strike as some people thought but was merely to determine whether the employes desired an eight-hour day or not, according to the speaker.

The meeting was presided over by Myron Barwise, president of the committee of the local brotherhoods, and was attended by about 100 railroad men and others.

PREPAREDNESS PARADE IN DALLAS THIS AFTERNOON

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, May 30.—Dallas' demonstration in favor of national preparedness, emulating several larger cities of the United States, was being held here today—Decoration Day—under the auspices of a large number of public institutions, civic and industrial, who have been active in the promotion of the event.

A number of smaller cities in the vicinity of Dallas also took part in the parade, sending delegates with representation of the sentiment of their own communities. It was expected that the business houses of the city would close during the afternoon, to allow as many employes as possible to participate in the demonstration Schools, lodges and other organizations were to be in line.

One of the planned features of the event was a float containing a large bell, inverted, to be used as a "contribution box" for donations from Dallas people to the members and families of members of Dallas' quota in the Texas National Guard, now serving at Fort Sam Houston and the Texas border.

CANDIDATES WARNED TO FILE THEIR APPLICATIONS

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 29.—Chairman Paul Waples of the state democratic executive committee today issued a warning to state candidates and prospective state candidates that their applications for office must be filed with him by June 5. That is the last day provided by law for such filing.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT KILLS TWO IN KANSAS

Clay Center, Kansas, May 29.—Alma Nichols, eighteen, and Melvin Johnson, aged three, were killed near here early today when a motor car driven by Perry Johnson, a wealthy farmer, turned over in two feet of water.

PROSPECTS GOOD IN NORTON WELL

EIGHTEEN FEET OF OIL SAND ENCOUNTERED IN IMPORTANT WILD CAT TEST.

RESULTS NOT KNOWN

Test Cannot Be Completed For Several Days But Indications Are Declared Promising.

From Tuesday's Daily.

With eighteen feet of oil sand encountered at a depth of 1850 feet, indications are that a sizeable well will be brought in shortly on the Grant farm south of Iowa Park, where W. E. Norton is drilling a deep test.

The well can not be tested for several days, but the promise of a strike has caused much activity in leasing in that section and a general air of expectancy pervades oil circles. The importance of this strike would be very considerable, probably indicating the opening up of another deep field.

Rotary tools were used in drilling the well, and in rotary-drilled wells, oil does not show up in the same manner as when standard tools are used. The exact situation at the Norton well will not be known until the casing is set for about 300 feet, which will require a day or two.

There has been some shallow development in the region, where Mr. Norton is drilling, but this is the first deep test in that immediate vicinity.

SCHOOL OF MISSIONS IN CONVENTION AT DENTON

By Associated Press.

Denton, Tex., May 29.—The first annual convention of the newly formed Texas Interdenominational School of Missions opened here today to continue to June 5 with a large attendance. Several speakers and teachers of national reputation have been secured for engagements by the program committee.

Foreign and home missionary work will be taught from text books by leaders in the work. Mrs Nannie Webb Curtis a prominent figure in the state Women's Christian Temperance Union was to make an address today. Plans for forming a state federation of women's missionary societies were also to be discussed.

714 SACKS OF MAIL REMOVED FROM STEAMER

By Associated Press.

New York, May 29.—The Norwegian American line steamer Kristianiafjord arrived today from Bergen, called at Kirkwall in accordance with instructions from officers of the line. The captain reported that the British authorities took from the steamer at Kirkwall 714 sacks of mail.

WHITE HOUSE EMPLOYES TO MARCH FOR PREPAREDNESS

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 29.—Led by Secretary Tumulty, employes of the White House will march in the preparedness parade here on Flag Day, June 14. President Wilson will review the parade.

MEXICAN TROOPS ARE REPORTED NEAR CHIHUAHUA

San Antonio, Texas, May 29.—Reports regarding the concentration of Mexican troops in the vicinity of Chihuahua have been transmitted to headquarters by General Bell at El Paso. It is indicated that the force massed in the territory numbered approximately 20,000 men.

Berlin, May 29.—Violent artillery duels are continuing on both banks of the Meuse on the Verdun front, the war office announced today. French troops made two weak attacks on Cumieres village, taken last week by the Germans, but those were easily repulsed.

MUFFLERS MUST BE CLOSED SAYS CHIEF

Ordinance Against Noisy Automobiles Is to Be More Strictly Enforced.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Local autoists who are in the habit of running with their mufflers open are warned by City Marshal Humphris in a notice in The Times today, that this practice must cease, and that the city ordinance requiring closing of mufflers must be observed. Members of the force will pay particular attention to this matter from now on, and those disregarding that provision of the traffic ordinance may be arrested and fined.

Residents of Tenth street state that it is sometimes impossible for persons sitting on the front galleries of their homes to carry on a conversation, so deafening and incessant is the noise of machines running with the mufflers open. Downtown people whose telephones are near windows frequently have much trouble in carrying on telephone conversations, it is stated by reason of the racket made by some autoist who has the muffler open on his machine. Action on the matter is promised by the police department.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR MRS. MURRELL

Victim of Sunday Afternoon's Tragedy Is Buried Today In Riverside.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The funeral of Mrs. J. J. Murrell, victim of the shooting in Clay county Sunday afternoon, took place this afternoon from the chapel of E. G. Hill's undertaking parlors at 4 o'clock, burial being in Riverside. The husband, two sons, Harry and Houston Murrell and Mrs. J. Dent, daughter of Mrs. Murrell, were present at the funeral. Two sisters of Mrs. Murrell, Mrs. C. Flynn of Weatherford, and Mrs. W. E. Wilkerson of Benonine, Texas, arrived this morning.

Tom Ware, the farm hand held in connection with the killing, was taken to Henrietta yesterday afternoon. He was barely able to stand unassisted.

Harry Murrell, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Murrell states that the story of the killing as published in The Times of Monday, was incorrect in stating that he drove the auto delivery car on the fishing trip, the machine being in charge of a young man from Wichita Falls who was in the party.

COTTONSEED CRUSHERS MEET AT SAN ANTONIO

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, Tex., May 29.—The twenty-second annual meeting of the Texas Cottonseed Crushers Association, composed of cotton oil and cottonseed meal manufacturers of the state, was opened here today with upwards of 300 delegates attending. Preliminary business, including meetings of the rules and arbitration committees on whose reports the work of the convention is largely based, was completed on Friday and Saturday of last week.

Matters of interest to the trade, including discussion of freight rates, new formulas for cottonseed oil and meal and the promotion of the latter as a foodstuff is the principal business before the meeting.

THREE ADDITIONAL SENIORS TO GRADUATE

Three other graduates will receive diplomas tonight in addition to those whose pictures appear in this afternoon's paper. These are: Bertha Schulz, Wanda Bennette and Lucille Bennett.

POPE CONFIDENT OF GETTING OIL

BONUS-SEEKER HAS MUCH FAITH IN VENTURE HE STARTED TODAY.

LOCATED BY DEVICE

Has Instrument Which He Claims Indicates Oil Underground—Rig Now In Operation.

From Tuesday's Daily.

"We will get oil at 620 feet," said W. C. Pope this afternoon, shortly before he started his rig on the Friberg farm just northwest of the city, where he is drilling in an effort to get the $10,000 bonus hung up by the Chamber of Commerce.

"Some folks laugh at me when I tell them, and they call me a faker," Pope continued, "but the laugh will be the other way."

Mr. Pope does not appear to have the slightest doubt that he will strike oil in his test, and he says he will find it at 620 feet.

The well was located by Mr. Pope with a device of his own, which he claims indicates the presence of oil beneath the surface and also shows the approximate depth at which the said will be struck. So he has no doubt that he will get oil, and Wichitans who do not believe in oil-locating devices and who doubt the success of his venture, will hope none the less earnestly than himself that he is right.

The location is just across the road from the Panhandle Refinary and is a little over a mile from the business district. Mr. Pope's rig arrived a few days ago and was installed at once.

PROPOSES OILING OF LAKE WICHITA ROAD

Matter Comes Up Before Chamber of Commerce Directors—Committee Is Named.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Plans for oiling the Lake Wichita road during the summer months were considered this morning at the weekly session of the Chamber of Commerce directors, the matter being brought up by C. W. Reid. A committee was named to look into the expense and other features of the plan, and action will be taken later.

Mayor A. H. Britain reported that he attended the session of the insurance board at Austin last week, when the question of a 33 1-3 per cent increase in fire insurance rates was under consideration, and he expressed the belief that the advance, if any at all were allowed, would be inconsiderable.

M. J. Gardner brought up the question of an exhibit at the State Fair at Dallas, and it was decided to request J. W. Campbell, county agricultural agent, to help in this work.

John Sandidge and Edgar Carney, high school boys, representing the "Coyote," the school's annual publication, asked the assistance of the Chamber of Commerce in reducing a $250 deficit on the volume. After discussing the matter the directors decided not to take any action on behalf of the organization, Mr. Kell and other members expressed their willingness to help individually and urged the boys to endeavor to handle the situation in that way.

Miss Griffin of Burkburnett requested the directors to bear the expense of sending one girl from the canning clubs of this county, of which she is in charge, to the meeting at College Station. The directors agreed to do so.

IF BORAH OF IDAHO HAILED FROM STATE WITH MORE ELECTORAL VOTES—

(Senator William E. Borah of Idaho represents a state that is great in area but small in population and numbers of electoral votes. It has only four, and this fact works strongly against the senator's chances of winning the Republican nomination. Nevertheless he is listed among the possibilities. Senator Borah, who is serving his second term in the senate, is one of the leading lawyers and orators of that body. Republicans in the national capital attach much weight to his counsels. Senator Borah is a native of Illinois, but twenty-five of his fifty years have been passed in Idaho, his adopted state. He is also considered a possibility for the vice presidential nomination.)

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Ed Meward .....General Manager

Colonel Roosevelt is whooping it up at Kansas City today in a Memorial Day address. The colonel is making a bid for western support for his candidacy, and of course will hand it to 'em strong.

About the only thing that is left for the Democratic national convention is to select a good strong man as a vice presidential candidate. The Texas democratic convention apparently didn't trust the national convention to do even that much, as it instructed the Texas delegates to vote for Vice President Marshall.

If other folks would follow the example of Manager Dickson of the Saint James hotel there would soon be a notable diminution in the fly population of Wichita Falls. Mr. Dickson is catching flies by the bushel. A few dozen bushels of flies destroyed daily would soon tell on a pest even as abundant as the house fly. Now would be a good time for everybody to get busy in this matter and make Wachita Falls much more comfortable and certainly more healthful during the hot summer months.

Reports from the country tell that binders are being started in the wheat fields and by the end of the week many binders will be in operation and by the first of next week harvest will be on in full blast. As before stated in these columns the wheat yield this season will likely be much less than last season but the net income to the farmers will probably be nearly as large. Last year there was a great volume of straw and the harvesting of the crop was an expensive undertaking. This year the straw is much lighter and the cost of harvesting promises to be much less. A good price for the crop is indicated by present prices.

"In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office, the same shall devolve on the vice president." Thus reads the constitution of the United States. The chances that the man who is elected to the vice presidency may become president are by no means remote and none but the strongest and best men should be nominated for that office. One faction of the Texas democracy in reprimanding the activities of leaders of another faction in the state convention at San Antonio last week specifically endorsed Vice President Marshall and instructed its delegates to the national convention to vote for him for renomination. Such instructions were against precedent in Texas democratic conventions and it is feared may embarass the party in the coming campaign. Vice President Marshall is an amiable and high minded gentleman, there is no one to dispute this, but there is a feeling that he has not the ability to measure up to the presidency. This feeling is as prevalent in Indiana, his home state, as elsewhere. If he is nominated on the ticket with Wilson this feeling, in the event of a close contest, might easily be a determining factor against the democratic ticket. There ought to have been no instructions by the San Antonio convention for any candidate for the vice presidency; the selection should have been left to the national convention.

THE SERMON HIT HIM.

A colored preacher was vehemently denouncing the sins of his congregation. "'Bredern an' sistern, Ah warns yo' 'gainst de heinous sin ob shootin' craps! Ah charges yo' 'gainst de black rascality ob littin' pullets. But above else, bredern an' sistern, Ah demolishes yo' 'gainst de crime ob melon stelin'."

A brother in a back seat made an odd sound with his lips, rose and snapped his fingers. Then sat down again with an abashed look.

"Whuffo, ma fren'," said the parson sternly, "does yo' rar up an' snap yo' fingahs when Ah speaks ob melon stealin'?"

"Yo, jes remind's me, pahson," the man in the back seat answered meekly, "wha' Ah lef' mah knife."—Exchange.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HISTORY.

The coming Republican convention at Chicago, with the uncertainty of what the outcome will be, directs attention to the history of the convention of that party in the past. They have been marked by bitter contests, and again by the triumph of careful and unshakable organization.

The party's first national convention was held in Pittsburg, February 22, 1856. Although John C. Fremont was nominated on the first ballot, William H. Seward had been regarded, up to the time of the meeting of the convention, as the strongest candidate. Seward, however, had little faith in the chances of election and had declined the honor in advance. He received but one vote in the convention to 359 for Fremont. Judge John McLean of Ohio, received 196. In this convention, too, Abraham Lincoln received 110 votes for vice president.

The convention of 1860 at Chicago opened with a long list of candidates. Seward was in the lead. On the first ballot he received 173½ votes to 102 for Lincoln, Simon Cameron, Salmon P. Chase, Edward Bates, William L. Dayton, John McLean and Jacob Collamer received the "scattering" strength. On the second ballot Lincoln's vote had mounted to 181 and Seward's to 184½. The third ballot ended the contest, Seward dropping to 180 and Lincoln receiving 231½. The number of votes necessary to a choice was 233, but before the roll call was completed Ohio changed four votes to Lincoln, and before the stampede was ended he had 345.

Although the dissatisfaction of radical opponents of Lincoln's conduct of the war had led to a revolt in 1864 and the nomination of Fremont at a convention at Cleveland, there never was any doubt about the result of the regular convention which was held in Baltimore, in that year. Lincoln received the votes of all the states represented, except Missouri, whose delegates were instructed for General Grant. In the convention of 1868, which was held in Chicago General Grant received a unanimous vote on the first ballot, as he did in the convention which met in Philadelphia four years later.

In 1876 the Republican convention, which met at Cincinnati, was "up in the air." Blaine was the leading candidate and held his lead for six ballots. His competitors were Oliver P. Morton, Benjamin H. Bristom, Roscoe Conkling, Rutherford B. Hayes and Governor Hartranft of Pennsylvania. Hayes trailed along with fewer than one hundred votes up to the fifth ballot while Blaine had risen from 285 votes on the first ballot to 308 on the sixth. On that ballot Hayes had but 113, but on the seventh Morton, Conkling and Hartranft dropped out, Blaine rose to 351 and Hayes got 384—five votes more than were necessary to a choice.

The convention of 1880 met at Chicago. The movement for Grant for a third term and the strong rivalry of Blaine presaged a long contest. The first ballot disclosed Grant's strength. He had 304 votes and Blaine 284, with John Sherman and George F. Edmunds as tailers. The strength of the two leaders remained practically unchanged for thirty-five ballots. In the early balloting Garfield had received one and two votes, and sometimes none, but on the thirty-fourth he began to gain, on the thirty-fifth he began to draw from the Blaine strength and on the thirty-sixth the stampede set in and he was nominated with 399 votes. In the convention of 1884 President Arthur was a candidate but was distanced by Blaine from the start. Only four ballots were necessary, the last giving Blaine 541 to 207 for Arthur.

In 1888 a contest developed which required eight ballots to settle in favor of General Harrison. His leading competitors were John Sherman, General Alger and Walter Q. Gresham. Nineteen candidates were voted on at different times. Harrison was renominated in 1892 on the first ballot, although Blaine, McKinley, Thomas B. Reed and Robert T. Lincoln received votes. In 1896 McKinley was nominated on the first ballot and again in 1900. One ballot only was required to nominate Roosevelt in 1904, and Taft in 1908 and 1912.—Kansas City Star.

A misapprehension, which seems to be general, has arisen in connection with the demands of the railway brotherhoods for an eight-hour day basis of pay. It has been the impression of many that a strike vote has already been taken and that the brotherhoods are likely at any time to go out on a strike. No strike vote has ever been taken in connection with the present controversy. A referendum vote of the membership of the brotherhoods has been taken on the question of presenting the demands, but the question of a strike has not been submitted. A strike vote will not be taken until after a failure of the conference in June between the representatives of the brotherhoods and the railway managers to reach an agreement. While some extremists among the brotherhoods have been quoted as saying that arbitration would not be acceptable, no one in authority has made such a declaration. The brotherhoods, it is pointed out, have heretofore advocated and practiced arbitration, and there is no good reason, it is claimed, to believe that they now would abandon something for which they have heretofore stood. Until after the failure of the conference between the representatives of the men and the railroads to reach an agreement acceptable to both sides, there will be nothing to arbitrate.

WHAT DOES THE REPUBLICAN PARTY STAND FOR.

The Republican party has taken on nearly all the attributes of an habitual opposition. It does not stand for anything in particular except a return to office. Mr. Roosevelt is for unhyphenated Americanism. But Messrs. Cummins and La Follette are very favorably disposed toward the German-American vote. Mr. Root condemns the president for not being vigorous enough with Germany. Mr. Mann is on record against a diplomatic break with any nation for any cause, at present. The Republican vote on the McLemore and Gore resolutions in the House and Senate was no more patriotic than the Democratic. The old guard are in favor of restoring a high tariff again. Mr. Roosevelt says that this is a thing of the belly and unworthy of present consideration. Altogether the Republican party stands for very little except a hope that the president will hang himself in popular favor in such a way that it can ride into office on his unpopularity. A party that seriously considered a candidate like Justice Hughes, when his beliefs on the vital questions of the day are unknown, very evidently has no very firm convictions of its own.

The fundamental principles which the Republican party formulates for the coming campaign depended right up to the last upon the actions of the president. The Republican party as a whole has not had the courage to make any set of principles the campaign issue. It is a very badly divided party without much real leadership and without a constructive program.

In history, the task of the Republican convention of 1916 will be set down as like unto the task of the Democratic convention of 1912. Each had to find a leader and a platform and make a working unit of a party whose chief bond of union was disbelief in the then ruling party and an ardent wish to succeed it in power. The Democratic convention in 1912 was successful. It nominated a man of leadership and ability who gained the public confidence, won the election, and made his party into a working organism. Mr. Wilson was, of course, greatly helped in carrying the election by the split among his opponents. The Republican candidate this year will have no such help. Democratic politicians do not particularly care for the president, but they realize that he is their only possible candidate and he will, therefore, lead a united party. Mr. Bryan, the chief disturber of the Democratic party, failed so miserably when in office that his power to harm the president is so small as largely to remove much of the joy of exercising it.

The President can appeal to the people on the extraordinary legislative record of his first two years and upon his persistence in keeping the country at peace. He has been so patient in the face of German atrocities that the Republicans can hardly make any capital out of a peace program; and the president has used his great office so little to further the cause of preparedness that no opponent will be able to capture any votes by being less in favor of reorganizing our defenses than he has been. On the Mexican question, also, the Republicans will be confined almost entirely to stating what they would have done in office or to urging more vigorous punitive measures. The former is not very effective, and the latter is hardly possible with the present size of our military forces.

The real platform of the Republicans is that the president has misjudged the number of American lives which the public was willing for Germany and Mexico to take, and that the public is more in earnest about national defense than is the present administration.—World's Work.

DR. BROOKS STANDS PAT.

Dr. S. Brooks, candidate for the United States senate on a platform embracing national prohibition, announces that he will not regard the declaration of the San Antonio platform with respect to national prohibition, and he invites those who disagree with him to call him a heretic to their hearts' content.

Nobody will be surprise at this declaration, and nobody will be surprised when former Governor Campbell does the same thing.

It was not expected that the platform declaration would convert anybody. Political events of the past ten years have shown very plainly that no question involving prohibition directly or indirectly has been settled permanently by either platform or primary election.

As a candidate for office before the people, Dr. Brooks has his right of appeal, and nobody will obect to it.

Regardless of his position, the action of the convention was of tremendous importance nevertheless. It was the preliminary step that will eventuate in bringing the real issue involved in the platform declaration before the people, and that issue is the preservation of the right of the States to exercise their police powers in the matter of granting or withholding license, and the regulation and control of suffrage within their jurisdiction.

We have seen in an official declaration that there are a large number of prohibitionists who comprehend the difference between prohibition through State action and prohibition through Federal action, and that gives the assurance that when ultimately the real issue comes up for decision the people will know exactly what they are voting to decide.

It might have been fatal to State sovereignty if, in the finality, the vote in the nation should have been upon the mere question of the fate of the liquor traffic, instead of the fate of states themselves.

The Post feels sure that in the two months between this and the July primaries this great question will be intelligently presented to the people, for it has a necessary bearing upon the choice of a United States senator. The nominee of the primaries will sit in the senate for six years and it is possible that during his term the matter of submitting the Sheppard amendment to the States will be voted upon It is important, then, that the question should be discussed by the candidates and considered by the people.

The prohibitionists who comprehend the principle of State sovereignty and its bearing upon the future of the Republic and the cause of local self-government will naturally determine their attitude toward the senatorial candidates by the position of such sovereignty.

Dr. Brooks is commendably frank in letting such prohibitionists know that he is ready and anxious to surrender the right of the State to deal with the liquor traffic, and Governor Campbell will be equally frank, no doubt.

So at last, a clearcut verdict upon this issue will be possible long before the question can possibly be submitted to the States by congress.—Houston Post.

PRESIDENT DAMNED WITH FAINT PRAISE

Editor Times:

The democrats who stand by the President will approve your editorial about Bailey, Ferguson and Henry writing a plank in the democratic platform at San Antonio that gave scant and grudging praise to the Washington administration. This indorsement of Wilson was meant to be cold, half-hearted and meaningless. Bailey boasts that he does not like Wilson's policies, and that he is not on good terms with this administration, and the action of Ferguson and Henry prove that they are willing to give Wilson faint praise that will please the republicans by its generality, and as the Dallas News puts it, will not be referred to by democratic orators this fall in the doubtful states with pride as the platform of Texas democracy. This plank is of no benefit to the president and the democrats of this state ought to repudiate the men that wrote it at the very first opportunity. We do not see how democrats who are standing by the president can reconcile themselves to vote for either Ferguson or Henry under all the circumstances.

A WILSON DEMOCRAT.

The resolution indorsing the Wilson administration as introduced read, "That we indorse the administration of Woodrow Wilson and expressly give our approval to the constructive acts of legislation passed during the four years that he has been Chief Executive." That resolution, like all others intended for incorporation in the platform of the San Antonio convention, was referred to the subcommittee of the platform committee. If one had lacked more direct and concrete means of knowing the political temper of the majority of that subcommittee one could have inferred it infallibly from the transformation which that modest and restrained expression of approval underwent by the cloistered consideration of those gentlemen. As is went into that subcommittee, this resolution contained thirty words, no very great redundance, one might think; frugal in verbiage as it was platonic in statement. As it came out of the subcommittee this resolution contained nine words. It was edited and excised in a spirit which betrayed the great pain it gave these gentlemen to be under the need of saying anything in approval of a Democratic president and administration. These nine words were "That we cordially indorse the administration of Woodrow Wilson." It will be observed that the majority of the committee was unable to give its approval to the legislative acts credited to the Administration, for that part had disappeared entirely. What the subcommittee proposed was that the convention should "indorse the administration of Woodrow Wilson," an act of hazard and generdsity comparable to that of the individual who scrawls his signature across the face of a Federal Reserve Bank note. Apparently the president had proportionately more friends on the full committee than on the subcommittee; or, it not that, some members of the subcommittee must have conceived the prudent thought that the plank made the disloyalty of its editors too patent. At all events, when a row was raised in the full committee, the original form of the resolution, as proposed by Mr. Alderdice, was substituted for the stiletto-like silence that came out of the subcommittee.—Dallas News.

Hon. R. L. Henry, candidate for the senatorial nomination, and Governor Ferguson, candidate for renomination, were members of the subcommittee. It ought not to be necessary to say more.

The news that was of greatest interest to the people of Europe Sunday was not that which came from the several battle fronts where the belligerent forces are in grim, bloody contact, but the hope and interest of belligerents and neutrals alike was in the message that came from America where President Wilson had voiced the heartfelt desire of the American people for peace among the nations across the Atlantic, and had outlined the basis which America offered to mediate. A year ago there would probably have been only an intellectual interest in the president's words. Now undoubtedly his message is received with yearning and hope in every chancellery and every home in Europe. It is growing more evident as time goes on that the effort to settle the issues with guns and blood must fail. Mountains of debt are being piled up against impoverished peoples bled to the white by war and yet the end is not in sight. Germany can no longer hope for a victory that will allow her to stay in Belgium and in Northern France and exact an indemnity that will recompense her for her financial expenditures in the war. The allies must see that their hope of crushing Germany is futile, except at a cost which staggers the imagination. The prolongation of the war means more of bitter suffering without a reasonable expectation of attaining the ends sought. Those responsible for the war have been chastened. President Wilson has suggested a basis on which all of the belligerents can unite for just settlement. The leadership is with America.

Senator Gailey refused to be elected a delegate-at-large to the National convention which honor was proffered him, preferring that such honor be given to his friend F. F. Hill of Denton. There never was a selfish streak in Joe Bailey. His friends are first with him always.—Gainesville Register.

As a matter of fact Senator Bailey could not have been elected a delegate at large from the Thirteen congressional district because a majority of the delegates from the district were Wilson men and would not send to the convention a man who grudgingly endorses his administration. Mr. Hill of Denton was elected a delegate at large because he had been slated for the place by a caucus of Love delegates. Senator Bailey's name was presented before that cacus and the mention of his name brought a storm of noes. The Thirteenth district is still democratic and for Wilson. A man who is out of sympathy with the administration can't get a start in this district.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE

The great European war has changed the views of thousands of people in this country on military preparedness. Preparedness for national defense is now generally accepted as one of the most important steps for our government to take. The belief is now growing that this country ought not longer to depend upon volunteers for its defense and that universal military service is the fair and effective method. All of us honor the spirit of the volunteers but it is a system that is uncertain at the best. Service to and for the nation is something that every man, whether rich or poor should give. Too often the poor man gives and the rich man does not. Certain it is that few rich men are found in the volunteer service of the country today. Geheral Leonard Wood of the U. S. Army has written a book on the subject of military preparedness in which he discusses among other phases that of universal military service. He says:

"When this vital principle is generally recognized, and the rich and the poor stand shoulder to shoulder in the nation's service, there will be much less of class distinction and much more solidarity and a better national spirit. Individuals with more intelligence than courage admit the general proposition that manhood goes hand in hand with manhood service, and still state that the country it not yet ready for it. If it is not ready it is because they and other of their kind lack the courage to state and urge their convictions. If these ever was a time in the history of this country when it is apparent that this great principle should be urged as the only just and equitable one—the only one on which we can safely rely—it is today, with the lessons of the greatest of all wars before our eyes. That struggle shows conclusively, as have our past wars, that a volunteer system can not be depended upon, and that dependence upon such a system means hastily raised and untrained armies, officered by willing but uninstructed officers. It means campaigns accompanied by losses unnecessarily great and attended by results far short of what could have been obtained.

"Because we have succeeded in spite of an unsound system, those who do not look beneath the surface fail to recognize the numerous shortcomings of that system, or appreciate how dangerous is our further dependence upon it. The time has come to put our house in order through the establishment of a sound and dependable system, and to make such wise and prudent preparation as will enable us to defend successfully our country and our rights. No such system can be established which does not rest upon equality of service for all who are physically fit and of proper age.

Friends of the administration at the San Antonio convention were offered a hearty and right sounding endorsement of President Wilson conditioned on their accepting the anti-nation-wide prohibition and woman suffrage planks of the Bailey-Ferguson-Henry cabal. The friends of the administration, of course, believing that an indorsement of the administration ought to be given without being bought did not accept the proposal. This ought to have the approval of all friends of the administration whether pro or anti. Just as rightly the action of Governor Ferguson and Mr. Henry in consenting to a perfunctory indorsement in order to gain the cooperation of the anti-Wilson men ought to meet with hot resentment.

There can be but small doubt in the minds of many of the delegates who attended the San Antonio convention but that Thomas B. Love was elected national committeeman over Judge Poindexter, who was declared elected. Furthermore, many of them feel that if the votes had been properly recorded they would have shown that the Love forces won in every contest in the convention. This does not mean that Secretary Kirk acted fraudulently but in the confusion of the convention it is certain that a number of Love votes were not announced to Mr. Kirk. The roll of the counties was called and as the delegates announced the vote of each county it was called back to the secretary by young men on the stage who were either delegated or who assumed that function. These young men were mute when votes for the Love side were announced by the delegates but were very vociferous when Ferguson-Bailey votes were called. It is reported, for instance, that the vote of Hall county was not recorded for Love. Members of the Wichita county delegation can bear witness to the fact that the Hall county vote was for Love. There were probably numerous other instances of the same kind. While there is no reason to believe that Secretary Kirk's intentions were other than honest and fair, the whole machinery of the committee and of the convention was against Love. This was plainly shown in the first vote of the convention on the motion to adjourn until the following day. Judge Wear, temporary chairman, ruled that the motion had carried and his ruling was so contrary to the fact that it provoked shouts of laughter, even from the Bailey-Ferguson faction. The Bailey-Ferguson leaders evidently sought adjournment until the following day because they knew a majority of the convention was against them. Their tactics throughout the convention showed that they knew that a majority was against them and that they could hope to win only by a failure to record the Love votes in a time of confusion such as actually came in the closing hour of the convention. Mr. Love is claiming to have been elected by only forty-four votes. Many of the delegates, some for and other against him, believe he will have no difficulty in establishing this fact if an investigation is made.

If for no other reason than that they can not stomach the candidacies of Hon. Jeff McLemore and Hon. Cyclone Davis, a good many Texas voters are going to vote for any other names they find on the ballot for congressman at large next July. Fortunately it will not be necessary in avoiding the Hon. Jeff and the Hon. Cyclone to choose others unworthy of the honor. Mr. Garrett of Houston and Senator H. L. Darwin of Cooper county, the two others who are seeking nomination are gentlemen whose records are well known in Texas, and are such as to merit confidence and support.

The Fort Worth city commission has refused the petition of Rev. J. Frank Norris and others to exclude a certain site from the fire limits of that city so that a wooden tabernacle might be erected. The Times commends the Fort Worth commission for its action. Had they acceded to Rev. Norris' request they would have opened the way for importunities for similar action from other organizations and individuals and pretty soon Fort Worth would have no fire limits at all. The asking of such a suspension of the ordinances appears from this distance an improper action on the part of Rev. Norris and those associated with him. We are sure the Pastors' association of Wichita Falls would not consider for one minute the making of such a request from the Wichita Falls city council.

H. L. DARWIN

(State Senator)
of Delfa County
Candidate for
CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE
Democratic Primary July 22, 1916.
Your support earnestly solicited.

MY PLATFORM:

I favor Rural Credits, Marketing Bureau, Government aid to Good Roads, Organized Labor, Public Health. Preparedness, Prohibition, Flood Control, Levy and Drainage, Improvements of Harbors and Worthy Waterways, Competitive Cattle Market, Merchant Marine, and oppose "Pork Barrel" appropriations of every nature.

Yours to serve,
H. L. DARWIN.

Resolutions adopted at Cooper, Texas, March 18th, 1916, at the organization of the Darwin Club:

"Whereas, Senator H. L. Darwin of Delta County is a candidate for Congressman-at-Large in the July Primary, and we, the voters and Democrats of Delta County, know his qualifications to be in every way such as to enable him to make a valuable Representative in Congress; therefore,

"We commend his candidacy to every Democrat in Texas, because he represents the best interest of all Texas, and Texas will be ably and favorably represented in his election. He is broad-minded; liberal and fair in all things.

"He is a graduate of the University of Texas, and the East Texas Normal College. He has represented the Second Senatorial District in the Texas Senate for the past four years, and was an able and conscientious member. Was prominent in advocating Workman's Compensation Act, "Blue Sky Law," Compulsory Education, Good Roads, Levy and Drainage, Property Rights of Married Women, Labor Legislation, Warehouse and Marketing Law, Rural Credits, Pure Seed Bill, Public Health, and opposed useless expenditure of Public funds of every nature. He was loyal to the best interest of the State, whether North, East, South or West, and no section appealed to him in vain when its best interests were involved.

"Senator H. L. Darwin possesses the highest educational training, which, combined with his native ability, energy and courage, will enable him to render valuable service in Congress. He represents the best the State affords in a personal, political and industrial way.

"Therefore, we urge all Democrats in Texas to support Senator H. L. Darwin of Delta County for Congressman-at-Large."

Resolution No. 2.

"We, the Farmers of Delta County, recommend Senator H. L. Darwin to the voters of Texas for their support.

"He was raised on a farm in Delta County, and now owns and operates a farm in this county. He has equipped himself with the best education the State affords. As a member of the State Senate he was a supporter of better agriculture, better marketing, better roads, better schools and better public health. He is an active member of the State Corn Growers' Association, the Farmers' Institute, and Farmers' Union. He is one of those who is working to better the condition of the farming interest in every way.

"He will make an efficient Congressman, and we recommend him as one of our number to every farmer and voter in Texas. The business interests will be ably and fairly represented in his election, and the producing class will have one of their number in Congress and one who will faithfully render a service to the State and Nation."

Respectfully submitted,
W. S. Miller, W. White, Jack Lemmons, G. Sheen, Arch Hendrix, J. W. Russell, and 800 others.

(Political Advertisement)

J. T. Williams and family left today for Dundee for a ten day's camping trip. Misses Ida Baggett, Helen Snider and Virginia Walters were member of the party.

C. C. Knight left this afternoon for Houston.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE
SAFETY SERVICE

Capital, Profits & Stockholders' Responsibility over $210,000.00

CHAS. W. REID
Cashier

MAKE THIS BANK YOUR BANK

In selecting a bank with which to transact your financial affairs, it is of the greatest importance that you choose an institution which, in addition to providing complete safety for deposits, also furnishes careful and accommodating services.

The Officers of this bank always devote the most painstaking attention to the needs of every customer and our ample resources and liberal policy enable us to afford every reasonable accommodation in the matter of loans.

Come in and talk over your requirements with us.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

MANY HISTORIC MEMORIES HAUNT OLD COURT HOUSE, NOW BEING TORN DOWN

IN SERVICE FOR OVER 33 YEARS

STARTED IN 1884 WHEN COUNTY WAS VERY YOUNG—COST $40,000 ORIGINALLY

COUNTY SEAT FIGHT

Story of Its Construction Recalls Many Incidents of Early Days in Wichita Falls

This picture of the court house was taken about ten years ago, before the new jail was built. The building is now being reduced, the wrecking crew having reached the second story Saturday.

Within a few short weeks a pile of bricks and mortar and crumbling timbers will be all that remains to represent Wichita county's old court house, the county's most historic structure, which after 33 years of service as the domicile of justice, must make way for a building more in keeping with the progressive spirit of the county.

It is not an old building, as age is reckoned in buildings, but some degree of veneration may be conferred upon it from the fact that it dates from the earliest years of this county's existence as a political entity; it was built in 1884, when the county was a scant two years old and in its more than 30 years it has been the scene of many of the happenings that made made up this county's history.

In its earliest days the court house was a source bf tremendous pride to the citizens of this county, and a source of envy for those of neighboring counties. It cost about $40,000 and is considered a remarkable good building for that money. It was built at a time when the expenditure of that sum was a tremendous undertaking for a county so young and so undeveloped.

The First Court House.

The first structure to be dignified with the name of court house in this city was a frame building on Ohio avenue between Seventh and Eighth. When the county was organized and the seat established here temporarily, this building was rented until the county capital was definitely located; W. J. Heward recalls it as a rather palatial structure for those times, when the town consisted almost altogether of wooden shacks and tents. Its dimensions were about 50x20.

Some of the old timers believe that it was necessary for certain of the county officials to occupy tents adjoining the court house, and there are reasons for believing that Wichita county's first court house may have been nothing more than a tent. If such was the case, the arrangement was for a short time only. The Ohio avenue building was occupied for a number of months until, as shall be set forth in more detail later a temporary building, also of frame was erected at Eighth and Lamar. From that building which is recalled as a fairly commodious structure, the county "graduated" to the building which is now being razed.

The history of the court house is of necessity closely interlinked with that of the county itself, and in endeavoring to chronicle the first, one finds it almost impossible to avoid telling much of the second. The musty records from which much of this was compiled tell their story, as all records must, in the dry, formal phraseology that obtains in records everywhere, but between the stilted, precise lines, one may catch a glimmer of the real story of the struggles, the discouragements, the triumphs, the animosities, the quarrels, the hopes and the fears that possessed those who brought this county into existence and started her on the highway.

Had Faith in Town.

It is significant that the earliest official records of this county reflect optimism, enthusiasm and a determination to make a real county and a real city out of the unpromising prairie. At that time—1882—Wichita Falls must have been a prototype of a western town that O. Henry has described as portraying the three cardinal virtues; there were tents, representing hope; frame houses, denoting faith; and one train each day giving an opportunity to leave town, as charity. And the greatest of these was not charity, but faith and the Wichitans of those days had faith. They first set about building roads, then bridges, then a court house.

One wonders how well their faith withstood the hot winds and the drouth years and the crop failures that punctuated the history of the town, but of their faith at the beginning, one does not need to doubt.

Wichita county had been set aside as a separate county on February 1, 1858 having up to that time been a part of Cooke county. Think, Wichitans of 1916, of having to go to Gainesville to attend court! The act of the legislature creating the new county provided that the county seat should also be named Wichita.

Organized in 1882.

The county remained unorganized until 1882, being attached for judicial purposes first to Montague county and later to Clay county. At the May term of the commissioners court of Clay county in 1882, a petition was presented asking that Wichita county be organized.

This petition had been gotten up mainly by the citizens of the village of Wichita Falls, into which the Fort Worth & Denver was building and which felt that it had reached too important a standing to be dependent on Clay county. A petition had been gotten up a year previous, but partly on account of the drouth of 1881 and also on account of the opposition of S. B. Burnett who claimed a large part of the county as his ranch, it was not then presented. However, when it was determined in 1882 to ask for the organization of the county, the old petition was used.

The county at that time did not have the required 150 voters that the law prescribed, but by getting every wayfarer who passed through Wichita county to affix his signature to the document, a prima facie showing of 150 was made, those interested working, no doubt, on the doctrine that the end justified the means. When the petition was presented to the commissioners court of Clay county, it met with violent opposition from Commissioner Tate of the Henrietta district, but County Judge C. L. Pratt, Commissioner Vinson Stein from the northern end of the county and the two commissioners from the southern portion, were favorable to it.

One reason why Clay county acquiesced with some readiness was that there had been a murder trial a short time previously, over a killing in Wichita county and the proceedings had been very expensive to Clay and the commissioners were quite willing to get rid of Wichita, as being more trouble and expense than she was worth.

One Signer Long Dead.

Commissioner Tate in opposing the petition, called attention to the fact that the second name on the original petition was a man who had been killed by the Indians the year before and he declared that when he saw anything coming into court with a dead man in front, he knew there was something rotten around somewhere. Commissioner Tate was overruled, however, and the order was made, the election being called for June 21.

The first minutes of the court sessions of this county recite that they were held in Wichita Falls, "the temporary county seat" for it was a number of months after the county was organized before Wichita Falls was chosen as the county seat. She came perilously near not being chosen at all as shall be set forth more fully below. The first election was duly held on June 21 and the following were chosen as the crew to man the infant craft:

James E. Akers, county judge; Robert E. Huff, county attorney; W. E. Brothers, county and district clerk; F. M. Davis, sheriff and tax collector; James H. Banta, tax assessor; A. Warren, surveyor; John A. Williams, treasurer; B. N. Saxon, inspector of hides and animals; T. J. Williams, commissioner of precinct No. 1; Joseph McFarland, No. 2; M. B. Bynum, No. 3; E. G. Bullard, No. 4.

The four commissioners precincts at that time were demitted by lines running through the county midway, north to south and east to west, putting what is now Iowa Park in the Wichita Falls precinct. The county was formally organized with the election on June 21, Wichita Falls being designated as temporary county seat.

County Seat Elections.

The first election for a county seat was held shortly thereafter, the exact date not being of record. It resulted as follows:

Ballew & Williams Survey, Tarrant county school land, close to what is now Iowa Park, 37 votes; Burnett headquarter ranch, close to what is now Burk Station, 31 votes; Wichita Falls, ten votes. No one place having received a majority of all votes cast, there was no choice.

A second election was held in August, and while the records mention the fact of such an election, they do not give the vote. It is certain, however, that no one place received a majority of all votes cast, giving Wichita Falls another opportunity.

Only by one vote did the county seat fail to go to Burnett's headquarters ranch at the third election which was in November of 1882; the failure to get that vote was due to a negro cook employed by Burnett, who was the unconscious and unwitting agent of fate in keeping the county seat at Wichita Falls. The negro was sent to Fort Worth on some mission a day or two before the election, after promising Burnett solemnly that he would be back in time to vote. It may have been some dusky damsel of Fort Worth, it may have been the flowing bowl; or it may have been the seductive ivory cubes; whatever it was, the negro missed his train back. Upon such a circumstance rests the fact that the county seat is in Wichita Falls today, or that Wichita Falls is not about fifteen miles up the Denver. It is probable that the name would have been transferred to the new county seat.

Wichita Falls Finally Chosen.

The vote in the third election was: Burnett's headquarters ranch 53; Ballew & Williams Survey, 48; Wichita Falls 5. Again no one place had a majority, the Burnett place lacking just one solitary vote—the negro cook's—of being chosen. The matter was taken into the courts, and something of a legal tangle resulted, it being brought out that there was no court vested with the stated authority to go back of the returns in a county seat election.

At this juncture an agreement was made with R. E. Montgomery, trustee for the town of Wichita Falls and S. B. Burnett, whose friends controlled the commissioners' court, that there should be no election held again for another year and that Wichita Falls should be the temporary county seat. The agreement also provided that Mr. Montgomery should erect a temporary court house which he did, at the corner of Eighth and Lamar.

At all three of the elections mentioned, many citizens who lived in Wichita Falls were newcomers and consequently unable to vote; they were as mad as hornets, during the elections, at seeing the county seat about to be taken away from them without being able to help themselves. But on November 26, 1883, the fourth election was held and these Wichitans had been here long enough to vote by that time. The result was that Wichita Falls got 190 votes and the other places, the exact locations of which are not recorded, divided up fifteen votes among themselves; the support of S. B. Burnett and of the citizenry of Wichita Falls went generally for Wichita Falls.

Roads and Bridges.

In the meantime the city was growing. The townsite had been opened up by R. E. Montgomery in September, 1882 and as the terminus of the Fort Worth & Denver; the little community was a shipping point for a large part of Northwest Texas. The population at that time was about 1000. The town was incorporated Tuesday, August 14, 1883, the vote being 58 for, 23 against.

The county commissioners had been doing other things besides order elections and were going ahead busily getting the new county on a working basis. They seemed to be having continual trouble with some of the county officials and requests to make out new bonds appear often on the early records, which reflect the petty official bickerings and jealousies that sometimes afflict commissioners courts. Some of the officials did not get to serve out their terms. But some real work was accomplished principally the laying out of roads. Through the enterprise of citizens of Wichita Falls, who seem to have kept the roads question right before the commissioners all along, plans for laying out roads to the Wilbarger line, to Beaver Creek, to Red River, to Henrietta to Seymour, to Archer and other points were formulated.

Most of these roads were laid out as "first class" roads, that meaning a 60 foot road without any gates. Later, however, several of them were changed to "third class" roads, such being the designation for a 60 foot road on which gates are permitted. Wichitans who feel that some of the highways out of this city today are rather circuitous and devious may blame those who laid them out 36 years ago, for there was wire pulling and favoritism that, while it may be considered excusable, has cost travelers many a needless mile in the years since.

Old Timers Recalled.

In the laying out of these roads, special commissioners were appointed and the names of Ensign Rexford, M. Dodson, Ed Wilson, J. G. Hardin and S. P. Hawkins, all well known to the present generation, appear in this connection. Mr. Rexford died a year or two ago, but the others all expect to be here some years yet.

The record sets forth that an appropriation of $75 was made for a jail, which must have been quite some jail, for that money. Previous to that a dug out is said to have been set aside for incarceration of prisoners; one warm night an old Irishman was imprisoned there, attaining the questionable distinction of being Wichita county's first prisoner. His name is unfortunately not recorded. It was a hot night and in the morning the old fellow was so frazzled by the heat that the county officials, in their gratitude that they had not caused his death, gave him his freedom.

That circumstances leads naturally enough to a recital of the first cases to be tried in the county, both the defendants being still living. They were J. G. Hardin and S. P. Hawkins, both respected residents of Burkburnett, and they had gone together with their fists in the course of some dispute. Each plead guilty to simple assault and was fined ten dollars. Needless to relate, they have long since buried the hatchet. The record does not state which had the better of the encounter, and Mr. Hardin, when questioned about it recently, merely indulged in a reminiscent smile.

And Gamblers Too.

Not long afterward, one Koos Wilson was charged with keeping a gaming table. He pleaded guilty and was fined $25. The next defendant was one Belle Donnell, who was charged with theft. She was found guilty on her first trial, but a new trial was granted, at which she was acquitted. In connection with the fining of Wilson, it was a custom in the early days to fine the gamblers regularly. There were plenty of them in the early days of this community, the houses running wide open, with every sort of game imaginable. Efforts to prosecute them met with protests from the merchants who declared that to run the gamblers away would hurt business, so after a few attempts, which usually resulted in prompt acquittals, the effort to rid the town of the gambling element was abandoned and the proprietors of the houses paid tribute in the form of monthly fines.

Wichita Falls at that time, being the terminus of the Denver, was a shipping point for cattle from many miles around, and the cowboys and cattlemen who came here to ship their stock made business good in the gambling line. One could get engaged in anything from "orackloo to manslaughter" according to one old timer and it is related that it was not at all an uncommon sight to see a poker game in progress with gold pieces and currency stacked in front of the players, and the deep blue sky as the only limit. It was no game for pikers, evidently.

Bridge Across River.

One of the first things undertaken by the commissioners was the construction of a bridge across the Wichita river, and the result was the old river bridge which is still in use. The Fort Worth & Denver gave much assistance in the construction of the bridge, hauling the material free of charge. Previous to that time a ferry boat had been in operation, in charge of Walter Parker, who is well remembered. He was under bond to the county as ferryman, the court records show.

The first justice of the peace for precinct No. 1 was none other than W. J. Howard, who, after 30 years or more, is again holding that position. It is recorded that Mr. Howard resigned before his first term was over.

On February 26, 1884 just four years after Wichita Falls had been finally picked as the county seat, the commissioners voted to advertise for bids for a $40,000 court house. A proposition from R. E. Montgomery, offering block 149, the present court house square, as a site, was voted upon, there being two for and two against, County Judge Barwise not voting. On March 29 the question came up again, being between Block 149 and Block 175, which is bounded by Indiana, Scott, Eighth and Ninth streets. County Judge Barwise and Commissioner Williams voted for Block 175, but the other three voted for No. 149, which then became the court house site.

Eight Per Cent Bonds.

The plans of W. C. Dodson for the new court house were adopted by the commissioners on March 29. In August the commissioners ordered the issuance of $24,000 in court house bonds; they were to run fifteen years and to bear six per cent interest. In September, $15,000 more in bonds was ordered, but in November this order was repealed, and a new order entered making the interest eight per cent instead of six; it had been found impossible to sell the six per cent bonds, which need not be wondered at, as the cost of the building in proportion to the county's taxable values was far greater than the cost of the new $225,000 structure in proportion to present valuations.

The contract for the new building was awarded to G. C. Mays, M. Broderick and M. J. Davidson and work started. There is nothing in the record to indicate when the building was completed and accepted, but the county officials were installed in it late in 1884. It was a source of much pride to the county in those days, being far superior to any other court house in Northwest Texas. Since then, however, many counties in this section have completed much finer buildings.

The building was constructed practically as it was before the razing process began last week, few changes having been made during its life time. It was first built with one large and commodious court room on the second floor, but when a new district court was created early last year, the big room was divided into two smaller ones. This circumstance was a decided factor in the movement for a new court house, as the new arrangement was found unsatisfactory in many ways.

Old Jail Built in 1890.

The old coust house ante-dates the old jail, now used for justice of the peace offices, by about five years, the jail being built in 1890. Previous to that the county used a frame building across the street for keeping its prisoners.

In 1910 bonds were voted for a new jail, resulting in the present structure which, although sometimes taxed to its capacity, will probably be sufficient for the county for some years.

There has never been a legal hanging in this county and only twice have death penalties been returned according to officials. One of these cases is still pending.

Notable Legal Encounters.

Many notable and stirring legal encounters have been staged in the building that is now being wrecked. It is doubtful, however, if any of the legal battles of the earlier days attracted more widespread interest and attention than the murder trial of April, 1915 in which E. W. Fry, Pete Fry, R. M. Todd and J. B. Lischke were acquitted of the murder of G. T. Cherryholmes at Graham, the case being tried here on a change of venue.

Below is given a list of those who have held office in the county since its organization. Of those in office when the county was organized, one official survives, being R. E. Huff who was the first county attorney. Mr. Huff had just arrived here, and one of the first orders entered in the district court minutes records the fact of his admission to the bar. J. H. Barwise, who was elected county judge in November, 1882 just a few months after the county was organized, is still living. W. E. Brothers the first county and district clerk died only a few years ago. Most of the others mentioned as serving in the first few years of this county's official existence have long since passed to their rewards. The list follows:

County Judges.

June, 1882 to November, 1882, Jas. S. Akers.
1882-88—J. H. Barwise.
1888-90—E. W. Foster.
1890-94—W. P. Skeen.
1894-96—Edgar Scurry.
1896-98—J. H. Barwise.
1898-1904—W. P. Skeen.
1904-10—M. F. Yeager.
1910-14—C. B. Felder.
1914-?—Harvey Harris.

County Attorneys.

1882-84—R. E. Huff.
1884-88—J. P. Boyd.
1888-90—Ashby S. James.
1890-92—W. H. Bingham.
1892-94—J. H. Barwise Jr.
1894-96—C. D. Keyes.
1896-98—N. Henderson.
1898-1907—C. C. Huff.
1907-10—T. B. Greenwood.
1910-14—T. R. Boone.
1914-?—T. B. Greenwood.

Sheriffs.

This office was combined with that of tax collector until 1910.
1882-90—F. M. Davis.
1890-94—R. M. Moore.
1894-July 96—C. M. Moses.
July 1896-Nov. 1896—G. A. Giddings.
1896-1900—L. B. McMurtry.
1900-02—John Fore.
1902-06—W. J. Howard.
1906-08—A. M. Davis.
1908-10—J. W. Walkup.
1910-14—R. L. Randolph.
1914-?—G. A. Hawkins.

Tax Collectors.

1910-14—W. H. Daugherty.
1914-?—B. M. Bullard.

County Clerk.

This office was combined with that of district clerk until 1910.
1882-86—W. E. Brothers.
1886-1904—C. E. Reid.
1904-July 08—W. A. Reid.
1908-July to November—T. A. Huff.
1908-1912—W. A. Reid.
1912-1914—E. P. Walsh.
1914-?—M. P. Kelly.

District Clerk.

1910-?—A. F. Kerr.

County Tax Assessor.

June 1882-November 1882—James H. Banta.
1882-84—Thomas Flanary.
1884-88—C. M. Bryan.
1888-Aug. 92—W. H. Burgess.
Aug. 1892-Nov. 1892—O. K. Burgess
1892-96—C. M. Bryan.
1896-1900—J. S. Akers.
1900-1904—A. Cayton.
1904-1910—W. J. Bullock.
1910-1916—John Robertson.
1916—Mrs. Rowena Robertson.

County School Superintendents.

This office separated from that of county judge in 1909.
1909-12—H. A. Fairchild.
1912-16—R. M. Johnson.

County Surveyors.

1882-84—A. Warren.
1884-88—J. W. Field.
1888-90—N. Henderson.
1890-13—J. H. Barwise Jr.
1893-94—Thomas C. Thompson.
1894-96—W. A. Dean.
1896-08—N. Henderson.
1908-09—L. C. Hinckley.
1909-?—H. M. Snoddy.

County Treasurers.

1882-84—John A. Williams.
1884-86—Tom C. Wilson.
1886-90—J. A. Kemp.
1890-96—P. P. Langford.
1896-1904—W. R. Gibson.
1904-1906—A. L. Gibson.
1906-?—T. W. McHam.

County Commissioners Precinct 1

1882-84—T. J. Williams.
1884-86—T. C. Thompson.
1886-88—W. H. Burgess.
1888-May 1891—A. C. Kean.
May 1891-Aug. 1891—J. A. Kmop.
1891-94—W. E. Brothers.
1894-96—J. H. Barwise.
1896-1900—U. Hutchings.
1900-02—W. E. Brothers.
1902-04—D. E. Thomas.
1904-08—J. D. Avis.
1908-12—D. E. Thomas.
1912-?—J. P. Jackson.

County Commissioners Precinct 2.

1882-84—Joseph McFarland.
1884-96—J. G. Hardin.
1896-1900—T. J. Cashion.
1900-04—R. C. Jenne.
1904-08—H. G. Karrenbrock.
1908-1911—W. S. Burnett.
1911-?—J. A. D. Smith.

County Commissioners Precinct 3

1882-86—M. B. Bynum.
1886-92—F. Kildow.
1892-94—L. E. Speed.
1894-96—F. Kildow.
1896-98—J. A. Cox.
1898-Aug. 03—E. A. McCleskey.
Aug. 03-Dec. 03—W. P. Cagle.
Dec. 03-04—H. N. Winfrey.
1904-06—J. B. Winfrey.
1906-?—E. A. McCleskey.

County Commissioners Precinct 4.

1882—E. G. Bullard.
1884-88—C. P. Cable.
1888-90—L. Troutman.
1890-98—M. F. Lee.
1898-1904—T. P. Roberts.
1904-11—E. A. Dale.
1911-14—R. L. Eeds.
1914-?—T. H. Barwise.

$269 IS EXPENDED BY ALAMO MOTHERS

From Monday's Daily

In the financial report for the year of 1915-16 of the Alamo Mothers' Club just issued, the club shows a total of $269 raised during the year and the same amount expended on improvements and equipment for the school. Of this sum $30.65 represents money earned by the children of the school for books, 61 volumes having been added to the library through the activity of the students.

The itemized report is given:—

Victrola balance, $17.50; drinking fountain, $65.00; base ball outfit, $30; basket balls, etc., $30; swings, $4.50; lumber for play apparatus, $5.60; floral offerings, $8.25; wire net for grounds, $3.50; Stoddard lectures, $42.50; sundries, $13.50; books, $13.50; books earned by children, 61 volumes, total raised, including books, $269.

SHAKESPEARE'S ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED AT BIRTHPLACE

From the London Times.

Stratford-on-Avon, like London, finds its Shakespeare tercentenary festival shorn of its due glory owing to the war.

But, while the difference between what might have been and what is only can be guessed, there is little noticeable difference between what is this year and what has been in other ordinary years. Stratford is thronged with people. All the showplaces—the Birthplace, New Place, the Church, Shottery, Nash's House, and the rest—are busy.

A. H. Bullen's Shakespeare Head Press, now one of the "sights" of the town, has attracted a steady stream of visitors. There are theatrical performances at the Memorial Theater, lectures at the town hall, services at the church. Stratford is bravely keeping the Shakespeare fires burning.

Sir Sidney Lee opened the exhibition in the Birthplace Museum, and introduced the public to the Birthplace Trustees' attractive new library, which has been installed in the old house adjoining the birthplace, that acquired a newspaper notoriety some few years ago. The documents here exhibited, some of them the property of the Birthplace Trustees, some of the Stratford Corporation, present "all the dominant phases of Shakespeare's career as a citizen of Stratford-upon-Avon."

The anniversary of Shakespeare's death was marked by the beautiful ceremony of laying flowers on his grave, and on the following day the festival proper began. In the morning came the first of Shakespeare Club's lectures—an address by Dr. Charles Sarolea on "Shakespeare and Germany." The subject was topical and the lecture was full of learning and of well made points; while Sir George Trevelyan stirred his audience profoundly with some noble words on Shakespeare and Italy.

In the afternoon the theatrical performance opened appropriately to the times with "King Henry V," F. R. Benson appearing at the head of his company as the king. That night the company performed "The Merchant of Venice," with Mr. Benson as Shylock.

HUGHES' FRIENDS PREPARING FOR CHICAGO FIGHT

WILL NOT OPEN HEADQUARTERS, HOWEVER—WHITMAN TO MAKE SPEECH PUTTING JUSTICE IN NOMINATION.

DUPONT'S BOOMLET

Delaware Candidate Is First to Arrive—Says Willing to Step Out of Way and Subordinate Self for Party's Good.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, May 29.—Two additional booms of candidates for the republican presidential nomination were brought to Chicago today. They were those of Charles E. Hughes of New York and Coleman Dupont of Delaware. Frank H. Hitchcock launched the pre-convention campaign of Justice Hughes. Governor Whitman of New York it is expected will make the nominating speech.

When the roll of states is called for nominations it has been arranged to have Alabama waive in favor of New York so that Hughes' name may be the first presented.

Headquarters for Hughes will not be opened in Chicago, according to Hitchcock because Hughes is not an active candidate.

"His friends will work in his interests as individuals," said Hitchcock.

Theodore Roosevelt was scheduled to arrive here today en route to Kansas City where he makes an address tomorrow.

"We think President Wilson is a hard man to beat and that Mr. Hughes' nomination will make republican success more certain than any other," continued Hitchcock, "we want a man nominated who can win."

Coleman Dupont of Delaware arrived today. His headquarters, it is said, will be opened soon. He is the first presidential candidate to arrive. He said:

"I am here primarily as a member of the republican national committee although my friends have placed my name in the field as a presidential candidate. I am willing to subordinate my candidacy for the good of the party at any time."

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JAMES J. HILL'S NOTABLE CAREER ENDED BY DEATH

RAILROAD BUILDER, CAPITALIST AND PIONEER SUCCUMBS TO ILLNESS THIS MORNING AT HIS HOME IN ST. PAUL, MINN.

SAW MUCH ACTIVITY

Largely Responsible For Development of Northwest Which His Railroads Opened Up—Life Story of Romantic Interest

By Associated Press.

St. Paul, Minn., May 29.—James J. Hill, railroad builder, capitalist and the most widely known figure of the northwest, died at his residence on Summit avenue at 9:30 this morning as a result of infection, due to bowel trouble.

Mr. Hill was unconscious for nearly twelve hours before he died. Dr. Herman Biggs of New York and Dr. Stanley Stager of the Mayo staff, together with members of the immediate Hill family were at the bed side when the end came.

Mr. Hill's personal secretary, M. H. Brown, made the announcement of his death to waiting newspaper correspondents at the Hill residence. The statement was made verbally with the intimation that a written bulletin might be issued later.

Following his relapse late yesterday Mr. Hill sank rapidly again during the night. All the members of his family were at the bedside except Mrs. M. Beard of New York, a daughter; she will arrive tonight.

As Mr. Hill was dying, two Little Sisters of the Poor approached the house from the south driveway. They were met at the door and extended their sympathy; then they left.

James J. Hill discovered "the breadbasket of the world" in the Great Northern; he led in its development from a wilderness into what now comprises six wealthy states dotted with 400,000 farms; and he blazed a trail for transportation which reached eventually from Buffalo to Asia, with a total mileage of rail and steamship facilities that would nearly girdle the earth. That but roughly spans the story of his achievement.

Near Guelph, in Ontario, where James Jerome Hill was born in 1838, the son of an Irish-Canadian farmer who died when the boy was 15, there stands a tree stump labeled: "The last tree chopped by James J. Hill."

It marked that lad's resolution to go to the United States. He had been prompted by an odd incident. According to the story that is told, a strange traveler had stopped at the Hill farm to take dinner, and left his horse at the gate. Young Hill saw the animal was tired and he carried it a pail of water. The stranger was pleased with the lad's thoughtfulness and as he drove off he tossed him a newspaper from the United States, and called out gravely:

"Go there, young man. That country needs youngsters of your spirit."

Hill read the paper carefully. It contained glowing accounts of opportunities in the States. He resolved to investigate for himself. It was the next morning that he chopped his last tree.

As a mere roustabout lad of 18, he toured from Maine to Minnesota. When, in 1856 he disembarked from a Mississippi river packet at St. Paul that place was a frontier town of 5,000 inhabitants. At the sign of W. J. Bass & Co., agents for the Dubuque & St. Paul Packet Company he found a job as both stevedore and clerk.

Studied Transportation.

In the fifteen years that followed he seized every opportunity to study the whole problem of river transportation. He gathered no end of experience and a little capital with which he launched his own firm of Hill, Griss & Co., which promptly displayed its initiative by bringing the first load of coal that had ever been seen in that section into St. Paul. Two years later, with a flat bottomed steamer he established the first regular communication with St. Paul and the Manitoba ports of the fertile Red River valley.

At about that time St. Paul was having its first experiment in railroad building. Eighty miles had been laid to St. Cloud, 316 miles to Breckenridge, both of which terminals were at the southern end of the Red River valley and there were about 100 miles of track "which began nowhere and ended in that same indefinite spot." This venture ran up a debt of $33,000,000 and collapsed with its only assets being "a few streaks of rust and a right of way."

Hill had had sufficient success in the region to be seized with a consuming desire to purchase the defunct property. After five years of financial dickering, including the sale of all his other interests, which netted a fortune of $100,000 he and a syndicate of three others—Sir Donald A. Smith, George Stephen and Norman W. Kittson—obtained the object of this desire.

The St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitoba Railway was formed to operate the property, with Hill as general-manager. When in 1883 Mr. Hill was elected president he undertook the extension of the road from its Dakota and Minnesota homestead to the Pacific ocean. He was confronted by three great competitors to the south, each of which had received big bonuses as government aid, whereas the Manitoba or the Great Northern, as it came to be known, did not have a dollar of government subsidy or an acre of grant to forward its progress from the Minnesota boundary to the sea.

Begin Building.

In this light Hill's plan was widely deemed pure folly; but he pressed it to conclusion by building and populating as he built. For several years he laid rails westward at the rate of a mile a day and at a cost of $30,000 a mile, and as he went he left a trail of embryonic farms by the railside.

With the line to Puget Sound once laid, he turned Empire Builder. He introduced the live stock industry into vast areas of bunch grass plains and developed them by importing blooded stock; he sent demonstration trains through the country with men who showed the people how to raise more wheat to the acre; he made an outlet for the grain by establishing a cheap rate by rail and steamship to Buffalo where he built great elevators; in fact for upwards of 20 years he left nothing in his power undone to develop the country where he had staked out his claim as the great common carrier.

But at the Pacific tide water he was not satisfied for he saw in the Orient still further opportunities. He organized a fleet of Pacific steamships for the commercial invasion of Japan and China. Japan at the time wanted steel rails, but proposed getting them from England, as the rates were less. It is related that when John W. Gates, the steel magnate of Chicago, came to Hill with the proposition of getting American rails to Japan, the latter replied:

"I will make you a rate of $8 a ton from Chicago or Pittsburg to Yokohama. If that is too much, I will carry it for the axle grease used on the locomotives and freight cars; and if you can't stand that, I will carry your freight for nothing."

At the as rate named the American manufacturer was enabled to secure the Japanese contract.

The same tactics were adopted in getting American wheat and flour into Japan and China, where rice was the staple food.

His faith in the Far East was rewarded as liberally as that in the Northwest. It is estimated that the Pacific fleet now carries nearly $50,000,000 worth of products to the Orient every year.

Attention to Detail.

While Mr. Hill built up for himself and his associates an immense fortune, he also helped to create for the settlers along his lines a wealth of over five billion dollars in real property, which is represented by the value of the 400,000 farms and their 65,000,000 acres of improved land.

Upon his retirement at 69 the "streak of rust" he had bought 30 years before, had expanded to more than 6,000 miles and it was earning gross profits of more than $66,000,000 a year and carrying 15,000,000 tons of freight annually. He still retained a hand in the Great Northern's policy as chairman of the board of directors, while his son, Louis, who had worked up from the humblest position of his father's railroad became president.

The secret of the Hill success was no secret at all, according to Mr. Hill and he had no new recipes to offer.

"The man with the big opportunity today," he said, "is the man in the ranks." But the secret of failure he frequently declared to be extravagance. He regarded this as a national tendency, against which he strongly set himself, particularly as concerned the natural resources.

During his active supervision of the Great Northern system, Mr. Hill oversaw almost every detail to the wonder of all employes, with whom he came in contact. A fugitive instance of his recognition in his own country is the story of a tourist who declared that there are afloat in the Swedish section of the Northwest upwards of 10,000 different stories in Swedish dialect with "Yem Hell" as the centerpiece. Patrons of his lines have liked and disliked him in rapid alternation, for it was his point to have his way, not only where his road should run, but where his patrons should settle. This was part of his economic policy. He carried out a singular regularity in the location of branch lines, giving a minimum of short lines on which light trains were unavoidable. The principal text of his railway gospel was low grades, heavy power, large capacity cars and big train loads on his main lines, and he began to preach this at a time when these things were held as visionary by most railway men.

In contact with the late E. H. Harriman, who outdid him in the extent of railway ownership, Mr. Hill was not only the financial head, but the practical head, of his great railway system. He was the chief promoter and president of the Northern Securities Company, organized with a purpose to bring the Northern Pacific and Great Northern under one ownership, to which such opposition developed that a suit was brought in the United States circuit court, which decided that the acquisition was an alleged combination—affirmed in March, 1904 by the United States supreme court.

Generosity to Belgians.

Just how active Mr. Hill was during the last two years of his life can be shown little evidences of his master hand in matters affecting the Great Northern railroad and the First National Bank of St. Paul and by three outstanding accomplishments in which his will and genius asserted themselves. From a world viewpoint it would be hard to say whether his staunch support of the Belgian people, following the invasion by the Germans, or the part played in the negotiations for the $500,000,000 to the allied governments, is the more important.

From a local viewpoint, his influence in the upbuilding of South St. Paul stockyards principally through inducing Armour & Company to come to the suburb claimed first rank.

From the time the work of assisting the Belgians began, Mr. Hill took a leading part in the movement; it will probably never be known how much money he sent to King Albert, a personal friend and how much he induced others to send.

His place as an international figure was never more prominently displayed than when the representatives of the allies came to New York in quest of a huge loan. One of the first men to be sent for by J. P. Morgan was J. J. Hill and his assurance that he and the people of the Northwest were prepared to do their share in taking up the foreign bonds is believed to have contributed largely to the success of the negotiations.

Austrian Attack On Italians Like German Onslaught At Verdun

UPPER-VERDUN MAP; LOWER-ITALO-AUSTRIAN FRONTIER

In the upper of the two accompanying maps the heavy black line shows where French and German armies confront each other in the conflict for Verdun. A—Point east and west of Le Mort Homme, where some of the heaviest fighting took place in the German efforts to reach the French positions. B—Strategic ground west of the fortress, where the Germans, during a second assault, got a temporary footing in the French trenches by sacrificing many men, but were forced out in a counter attack. C—Fort Douamont. Reported captured by the Germans after a murderous struggle marked by many assaults preceded each time by powerful artillery preparations. Lower map shows the Italo-Austrian frontier where the Austrian offensive along the Italian front, which began two weeks ago, assumed more and more the character of the German offensive at Verdun. The line between the river Adige (Etsch in German) and the river Brenta, which seems to have been the chief sector of the Austrian attack, is between twenty-three and twenty-five miles in length and includes the Val Lagarina and the Val Sugana. The chief points of attack, according to the Italian report, are in the Lagarina, indicated by the broken line.

NOTED MISSISSIPPI CAPTAIN IS DEAD

Captain Abner Martin Taught Mark Twain How to Navigate River

By Associated Press.

East Liverpool, O., May 29.—Captain Abner Martin, aged 95 who taught Samuel Clemens ("Mark Twain") to navigate the Mississippi river, is dead. Captain Martin was chief mate of the Pennsylvania when that packet was wrecked by an explosion near Memphis and 260 persons killed. He also was in charge of troop packets on southern rivers for the northern government at the outbreak of the war between the states.

EIGHT JURORS ARE SWORN FOR TRIAL OF ORPET

By Associated Press.

Waukegan, Ill., May 29.—Examination of veniremen was continued today in the trial of Will Orpet, University of Wisconsin student charged with the murder of Marian Lambert. Eight jurors have been sworn and one man was in the box who was tentatively accepted Saturday. Nearly 800 men have been called for examination, including 50 called today.

Efforts of James H. Wilkerson, attorney for Orpet, to clear up recent facts with respect to a mysterious Joseph Hartman, were unavailing when court opened today. Mr. Wilkerson wanted to know if State's Attorney Judy had caused the arrest of Hartman, but the court ruled that the prosecution can not be compelled to divulge its plans to the defense.

Hartman is said to have visited Mr. Wilkerson last Monday and to have told him a story concerning Marian Lambert. He said that Clara Cramer, his cousin, a domestic employed at Big Forest, told Miss Lambert that Hartman had a drug which would relieve her condition. Hartman said he gave Miss Lambert the drug. Miss Cramer was said by Hartman to be in Toledo and Mr. Eulker sent a representative there. Hartman promised to produce Miss Cramer for confirmation of the story last Saturday; the engagement was not kept and again today Wilkerson demanded to know if the State was detaining Hartman.

The court ruled that both defense and state shall have access to telegrams alleged to have passed between Orpet and Miss Lambert a few months before her death.

M'CLURE TELLS ABOUT GERMANY

NEW YORK PUBLISHER GIVES HIS VIEWS ON CONDITIONS IN THAT COUNTRY

NO FOOD SCARCITY

Says People Firmly Believe Verdun Will Fall and That Allies Will Be Defeated

(By G. W. Harris, in the Editor and Publisher.)

That the German people belive that their army will break through at Verdun, capture Paris, and win the war; that they adore their Government and have absolute faith in its inegrity and ability; that their rulers including both the Kaiser and teh Crown Prince, are supremely popular; that the Reichstag is all-powerful and has he confidence of all classes and parties, including the Socialists; that the masses do not want war with the United States; that they think the torpedoing of the Sussex was an unfortunate but wholly accidental mistake; that they are tired of the war and long for peace and a return to their normal pursuits, believing that further prolongation of the conflict means greater ruin, devastation and losses for all concerned; that the people of Germany are not now suffering from lack of food; that German babies are healthier than at any previous time in German history; that the Belgians are also well fed, and that the implacable determination of France and Endland to see tht struggle through and punish Germany for her crimes is the great stumbling-block in the way of any peace negotiations—these are some of theideas, impressions, and convictions brought home by Samuel Sidney McClure after journeying and so journing for five months in the Teutonic empires.

The originator of the newspaper syndicate, founder of McClure's Magazine and other publishing ventures, and present editor of the New York Evening Mail, long ago listed travel as his only recreation, and he has traveled much. The extended European trip from which he has just returned has given him a unique experience among American newspaper editors.

He went to Europe with Henry Ford in the lamentably discredited "Peace Ship," chartered by that ill-advised philanthropist last December. He had intended to conduct Mr. Ford; for the compelling power of whose personality he has a lively regard, through some of the countries at war. That plan was frustrated at its very beginning. A severe attack of grip necessitated Mr. Ford's precipitate return to America and on his abandonment of the project Mr. McClure proceeded on his travels alone.

I askd Mr. McClure if he had remained abroad all this time for his paper, the Evening Mail.

"Yes" he said. "I wanted to ascertain the truth and to let he American public know the truh through this newspaper. I waned to find out about the Central Empires particularly, not only as to present conditions and prospects, but also the truth about the reasons for the war. We in America have not known the truth. Very few of us are interested in the truth. People generally, not only here, but the world around, do not want the truth But I do.

"So I went over there to get the truth. And I have come home now to publish the truth. That is my only interest. And I have a great mass of enlightening material. I believe I know about this war. I have had exceptional facilities for digging it out.

"In the five months I was gone I crossed and recrossed Germany and Austria-Hungary by almost every possible route. I went all over Germany, visited all the great cities, visited army headquarters and battle fronts, I went down the Danube to Vienna and Budapest, traversed Servia and Bulgaria, and spent a week in Constantinople. I saw all that part of Belgium which the Germans occupy. I have been under fire and shell fire, before the Russian lines on the 'eastern front.' The obstacles set before the foreigner who seeks to enter Germany is these days are formidable. It is difficult enough to enter only once. But I entered Germany six times.

The battered and be-stamped passport which he showed me had something of the appearance of a war map that had met with hard usuage in the field.

"That passport tells the story of my wanderings. And I met and talked with the leading men everywhere in the Germanic countries—spent hours with some of them—with von Bethmann-Hollweg, a great peace man; Herr Zimmermann, the most vigorous and energetic man in the German Government, the Roosevelt of Germany; Dr. Karl Helfferich, the German Finance Minister of Austria at the outbreak of the war; Baron Stephen Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs; Count Tisza, the great Hungarian Premier and peace advocate. I met the leaders of German through the scholars, philosophers and scientists, men like Dr. Dudolf Elucken, and many others.

"And everywhere it was born in upon me that we had not had the truth, we do not know the truth. The newspapers are full of mistakes and mistatements every day. Take the cable dispatches of only a day or so ago about the resignation of Dr. Delbrueck, German Secretary of the Interior, giving as reason popular dissatisfaction with the way the government is handling the food question. Absolutely false. Dr. Delbrueck is a sick man, and he resigned solely because of poor health. Furthermore he did not have charge of the question of food supply at all. Baron von Stein, Under-Secretary of State, is the man who had charge of that question.

"Again, the idea that Austria-Hungary is dominaed by Germany is not true. Austria-Hungary is the proudest nation in Europe today. She is as jealous of any of her independence and rights. Even Turkey resents the imputation of dominance by Germany."

The interview had begun with mention of the German newspapers, what news they are getting and from what sources, and what they are giving their readers. Mr. McClure said:

"The German newspapers are edited by very able men, scholarly men, men who are thinkers. And they have pretty full freedom, too. The newspapers of Germany are censored of course just as are those of every country at war. But government interference with them is surprisingly slight. They give the official reports from the governments of enemy countries, but no body believes those reports.

"While I was visiting at the home of Dr. Eucken mention happened to be made of the report that in the Dogger Bank engagement the Germans had sunk the British ships Lion and Tiger. I brought forward the fact that since that engagement Frederick Palmer, a witness not to be distrusted, had seen those ships afloat. Dr. Eucken's daughter assured me that that could not be possible. The German officers never lied. They had reported sinking the Lion and the Tiger. The ships had been sunk. So, while she did not question that Mr. Palmer had seen British ships bearing the names Lion and Tiger, Miss Eucken was not to be shaken in her belief that they were new or renamed vessels and not those that had been reported sunk.

"The German newspapers, of course have no correspondents in enemy countries, but they get the foreign papers. In Berlin I had no difficulty in getting regularly London and Paris as well as New York newspapers. These can be bought in all the leading German cities.

"This willingness to believe only what we wish to believe—this rejection of the truth—is exemplified strikingly in the inconsistencies over the food situation in Germany. There is no scarcity of food in Germany. There has been some discontent over food regulations. The main cause of that is that food regulations were made by the local authorities. Each of the twenty-five states made its own laws, and each state might retain supplies greatly needed elsewhere.

"Up to now the German people have not suffered from lack of food. Great suffering would come if this year's crops should fail. Ordinarily the failure of crops in a country means hard times, but starvation is prevented by importing food. Germany has no such resource in case of the failure of this year's crops. So the only serious cause of anxiety in Germany today is the possible failure of the coming harvest. Of course, no man can predict what a harvest will be, but the outlook for this year's harvest is good.

"I was in the foreign office in Berlin when a man brought in a copy of an American paper containg statements that babies were starving in Germany. I had just finished my investigations, and showed him that the German babies, according to the official figures, were healthier than ever before in the history of Germany. The bearer of the American paper got angry at that.

"'Well, anyhow, England is trying to starve our babies,' he said.

"One might as well claim that the German soldiers were suffering for lack of food.

"Up to this time the babies, children, and adults of Germany have not suffered in health. In the case of adults there has been an improvement in health since the war started. Instead of only 50 per cent of the men being fit for military service 90 per cent are able to return to the army. The facts in regard to babies are that while there are fewer babies born than before the war, the percentage of deaths among infants less than one year old has decreased by twenty-five. The reason for the improved health of German babies is that, irrespective of the poverty or ignorance of the mother, every baby has its proper regimen.

"This truth that the babies of Germany are healthy and flourishing is not relished by some German sympathizers in this country who have been raising funds to buy milk for German babies. Some of them have even pleaded with me not to publish the truth, because it would injure their propaganda.

"The reason for the general improvement in the health of the people is that Germany has made a tremendous advance in the science of dietetics.

"Associated with Herr von Stein, the undersecretary of state, dealing with the food problem, is a group of able and active young men in cooperation with the various governments of Germany, and with local, city or county governments, and with innumerable voluntary organizations dealing with the proper distribution of food. From studying their work, I could find fault with only one detail, namely, the method of retailing food. The householder or servant must stand in line sometimes for hours for a chance to secure the allotted portion of butter, potatoes or other article of food. This one sees in Belgium and Austria as well as in Germany.

"Food riots in Germany are practically impossible. I know of no actual case.

"Besides using every scrap of land in the suburbs of cities and parts of the ordinary yards around homes that were heretofore devoted to flowers, Germany is cultivating the western sections of Russia now in her military possession. In peace times Germany was able to produce on her own lands over 85 per cent of her own food.

"Careful management and economics have enabled the German people to bridge the deficit, even with the reduced wheat crop, with improved health and a lowered death rate.

"What I say of food and health in Germany is also true of Belgium. In 97 per cent of the communes of Belgium the death rate of infants is lower than ever before in the history of Belgium, although the Belgian infant death rate was lower than in Germany before the war! And the improvement in Belgium has come, not because there is more milk in Belgium for there is not, but because the supply of milk is alloted just as in Germany.

"In Belgium a doctor told me that they begin with the baby two months before it is born, and they look after all babies and children up to twelve years.

"If all the babies and little children of New York City were as well looked after as all the babies and little children of Germany and Belgium, it would mark a new era in our civilization."

Asked about the mental condition of the Belgian people, Mr. McClure said:

"The Belgians are in the condition of a man who sees all his last remaining property gradually ebbing away—a condition of worry and anxiety for the future, of course. About fifty per cent of the population are at work. All are fed. There is no starvation or even suffering for lack of food. And they are not as dependent on charity as is supposed. The Belgian government is borrowing a thousand pounds a month from England for their sustenance."

I asked Mr. McClure whether he had found anywhere in Germany any indications of popular distrust or of dissatisfaction with the German government. He answered:

"There is none. Instead, there is everywhere throughout the country a complete and astonishing unanimity of perfect confidence in the German government. The German people know that their armies have been victorious. They see those armies today far within the territories of their enemies, in full possession of what they have won. They see the battle lines alter very little from week to week and from month to month. And they are ready to support their government to the uttermost. They believe that it is only owing to the wisdom, the foresight, and the energy of their government that Germany was not overrun and annihilated.

"And they entertain no doubt of ultimate victory. The mass of the people believe that the German army will surely break through at Verdun, capture Paris and win the war.

"The members of the imperial family and the high officers of the government are all extremely popular. The Kaiser and all his family—yes, including the Crown Prince—are more popular than ever before. Crowds will wait for hours to see either of them pass on the street or enter or leave a building.

"At the same time, the German people are sick and tired of this war and they long for it to end. They don't want war with the United States on any account. They don't want to add to the number and power of their enemies. They really hope for the early end of the war. They believe that further prolongation of the struggle can only mean greater misery, heavier losses, more destruction, devastation and ruin for all concerned, without any appreciable gain to any.

"And they would be willing to make what they consider to be liberal concessions and sacrifices to end the conflict. Germany would be willing, I believe, to give up Belgium—restore all of that country to its former rulers, with the exception possibly of retaining certain port privileges in Antwerp. She would evacuate northern France. She does not want Servia—and neither does Austria. There would be no difficulty about Servia. Undoubtedly it would be re-established as an independent Kingdom, with slightly different boundaries, perhaps.

"Germany does not want new territory in Europe, except to the eastward—a part of the Russian border land. She does not want another Alsace-Lorraine case on her hands. She would insist on setting up a new Kingdom of Poland. For the future, the only power in Europe that she fears is Russia—and she would strengthen her frontiers and set up a barrier state between her own domains and Russia.

"It was the menace of the Russian mobilization that forced Germany into the war at the start. That is the truth about the beginning of this war Germany did not want war. The Kaiser did not want war. The Kaiser is a man of peace, a lover of peace, and a sincere worker for peace. He was forced into this war against his will.

"What I saw and learned during my five months in Europe convinced me that this war was a horrible accident, and Germany is as much to be pitied as England and France.

"In the spring of 1914 France and Germany were more friendly, were in closer accord, than they ever had been before. Neither country dreamed of or wanted war with the other.

"In June, 1914 England and Germany negotiated a new treaty of alliance—I brought a copy of that document back with me—which was to have gone into effect in August, and would have made such a war as this utterly impossible."

"What, then," I asked, "are the chances for success, in your opinion of any possible negotiations for peace?"

"The uncompromising and implacable determination of France and equally of England, to fight on until Germany shall have been punished for her crimes against humanity and civilization—for her devastation of Belgium, the atrocities, brutalities, barbarous inhumanities of her armies, the campaign of murder by submarine boats—that stern and rigid purpose of meting out retribution to Germany is the great obstacle in the way of peace," said Mr. McClure. "As long as the entente holds to its present uncompromising attitude, just so long Europe will continue to bleed.

"The terms which the entente would impose upon Germany, namely the restoration of Belgium, with full restitution for all the damages suffered by the Belgian people because of German military operations; the rehabilitation of Servia, and the abandonment of 'militarism'—which means disarmament—these terms differ in no respect from those which an undisputed victor might impose upon an enemy who has been beaten to his knees. But Germany is not in that position by any means. That she is far from being in any position even approaching defeat at the hands of the entente allies can easily be seen by anybody who will study for one moment the map of Europe.

"No peace is in sight; and from my study and investigation on the ground for the last five months, I cannot see any chances for the success of any peace negotiations so long as the allies remain firm in their present determination.

"But I am confident that this will be the last big war. In ten years such a war will be impossible. This war would have been impossible if the accidental starting of it had been delayed only two months—until the newly negotiated treaty between Germany and England had been ratified.

"Inside of the next ten years such a war will have been made impossible by the growth of nationalities and the increase in the size of units that formerly might have gone to war. Our world is very young, yet. The development of nationalities in the modern sense is a very recent thing. There are only a few great nations or nationalities in the world. Today a war between England and the United States is unthinkable, or between France and America, North or South or between France and England, or England and the Scandinavian countries any more than between those countries and the United States. And in the next ten years war between the United States and Germany or Germany and England, or France, will become just as impossible."

Leaders of Austrian And Italian Armies

High among the men prominent in the development of the newly assumed Austro-Hungarian offensive on the Italo-Austrian front and the Italian opposition are General Cadorna, commander in chief of the Italian army, and Field Marshal von Hoetzendorff, chief of staff of the Austro-Hungarian army. The headquarters of the Austro-Hungarians is at Trent.

LIVELY TIMES ON HENRIETTA ROAD

OKLAHOMA VISITORS SHOOT UP JOLLY—LAND IN CLAY COUNTY JAIL

SHOOTING RESULTS

One is Wounded By Henrietta Officer Before Disturbance is Quieted

A party of Oklahoma men, said to have been quite full of Wichita Falls whiskey, landed in the Clay county jail Friday night after causing all sorts of trouble along the road from Wichita Falls to Henrietta. One of the party bears a bullet wound inflicted by City Marshal George Cunningham of Henrietta, who was able, with the assistance of Constable Harrison Schwend to land the quintet in jail.

The town of Jolly, on the Henrietta road, received a very unpleasant visitation by the five, whose automobile sped through the town at top speed with some of its occupants shooting indiscriminately. Several residents are said to have narrowly escaped injury.

There were four men, said to be from Ringling, Okla., in the automobile when it left Wichita Falls Friday afternoon. They picked up a wayfarer whom they found walking down the road, and the five whooped things up real lively, using their revolvers and rifles as they pleased.

After they passeqd Jolly in the fashion above described, Henrietta officers were notified and Deputy Constable John Firestone went forth to apprehend the party. He took up his station in the road several miles west of Henrietta and called upon the party to halt, as the speeding car drew near. They passed him by at top speed, disregarding the weapon he held, but after goingo several hundred yards down the road they halted and a member of the party covered Firestone with a Winchester shouting to him to drop his pistol. They were out of pistol range and there was nothing for the officer to do but to comply. Keeping him covered, the men returned, took his gun and removed the shells, returning the weapon with some advice that seemed somewhat uncalled for. They then sped on their way.

As they neared Henrietta they turned off the road into a pasture, and there they were encountered by City Marshal Cunningham and Constable Schwend. Again the rifle was brought into play, one of the occupants of the machine pointing it at the city marshal, who, the bullet striking the owner of the rifle in the head. At this the members of the party broke and ran, but were rounded up by the officers and put in jail. Charges of assault with intent to murder were filed by District Attorney Leslie Humphrey against Dr. Porter, who was the man wounded; Rube Brown, Joe Brown and John Reed. A charge of vagrancy was preferred against Lewis Eckert.

Porter's wounds was sustained right between the eyes, and it was not because of any lack of marksmanship on Cunningham's part that the experience did not result fatally. Porter does not seem to be badly hurt however.

The episode caused much excitement along the road, it being the first time that any shooting up on such a promiscuous scale has been done in this section in many years. It is considered remarkable that the affair did not result much more seriously.

GRAVE TROUBLE FOLLOWS INROAD BY BULGARIANS

By Associated Press.

Paris, May 29.—A news dispatch from Athens says grave trouble has broken out there following the news of invasion of Macedonia by the Bulgarians.

Dry Intoxicant.

She—"Kitty has received an offer to act in the movies, and she's perfectly intoxicated with the idea." He—"Intoxicated, eh! She expects, I suppose, to go reeling along to fame and fortune."—Boston Transcript.

When Plants Do Not Thrive.

Bury a small piece of beefsteak close to the roots, or lay a piece of raw potato on the surface of the ground near the roots. If there are worms around the roots, they will come to the meat or potato to eat, and may be easily removed.

WILSON PUTS OUT "FEELER" FOR PEACE IN EUROPE IN SPEECH GIVING BASIS ON WHICH HE THINKS NATIONS MUST MEET

MEDIATION CONDITIONS SET FORTH

FREEDOM OF SEAS AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY ARE NAMED AS TWO ELEMENTS TO BE PART OF PEACE AGREEMENT.

WILLING TO JOIN

Declares This Country Ready to Take Part In Any Feasible Movement to Enforce Peace—Says New Kinds of Diplomacy Needed.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 27.—President Wilson declared here tonight before the League to Enforce Peace that the United States was ready to join in any feasible association of nations to preserve the peace of the world against "political ambition and selfish hostility" and in the service of "a common order, a common justice and a common peace." He expressed the hope that terms of peace in the present war would include such an arrangement.

Outling suggestions for peace which the president said he hoped the United States would make if it had opportunity to do so, he included provision for absolute freedom of the seas, a contention which has been the keynote of all the diplomatic discussion with Germany and Great Britain and virtual guarantees of territorial integrity and political independence.

Officials interpreted the president's address as a preliminary feeler for peace in Europe. He outlined the conditions on which the United States would move if it made a formal mediatory offer, with the idea, it was understood, of learning how such suggestions would be received abroad.

The Basic of Peace.

"I am sure," said the president, "that the people of the United States would wish their government to move along these lines:

"First, such a settlement with regard to their own immediately interests as the belligerents may agree upon. We have nothing material of any kind to ask for ourselves and we are quite aware that we are in no sense or degree partial to the present quarrel. Our interest is only in peace and its future guarantees.

"Second, a universal association of nations to maintain the invoilable security of the highway of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all the nations of the world and to prevent any war, begun either contrary to treaties, or without warning and submission of the causes to the opinion of the wrold—a virtual guarantee of territorial integrity and political independence."

The fundamentals of a lasting peace President Wilson said he believed were:

Fundamental Elements.

"First, that every people has a right to choose the sovereignty under which they shall live. Like other nations we have ourselves no doubt once and again offended against that principle when for a little while controlled by selfish passion, as our franker historians are honorable to admit, but it has become more and more our rule of life and action.

Second, that the small states of the world have a right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and for territorial integrity that great and powerful nations insist upon.

"Third, that the world has a right to be free from every disturbance of its peace that has its origin in aggression and disregard of the rights of peoples and nations."

Needs of Better Diplomacy.

The outstanding lesson of the world war, the president said had been that the peace of the world must henceforth depend upon a "new and more wholesome diplomacy."

"If this war has accomplished nothing else," he said, "for the benefit of the world it has at least disclosed a great moral necessity and set forward the thinking of the statesmen of the world by a whole age. Repeated utterances of the leading statesmen of the nations now engaged in war make it plain that their thoughts have come to this, that the principal public right must henceforth take precedence over the individual interest of particular nations and that the nations of the world must in some way hand themselves together to see that right prevails against any sort of selfish aggression, that henceforth alliance must not be set up against alliance but that there must be a common agreement for a common object and that the heart of the object must lie in inviolable rights of people and of mankind.

Willing to Become Partner.

"So sincerely do we believe in these things that I am sure I speak the mind and wish of the people of America when I say that the United States is willing to become a partner in any feasible association of nations formed in order to realize these objects and make them secure against violation."

The president told his hearers he had not come to discuss a program but only to avow a creed and give expression to the confidence that the world was approaching a day when some common force would be created for "the service of a common order, a common justice and a common peace." In full the president spoke as follows:

"When the invitation to be here tonight came to me, I was glad to accept it—not because it offered me an opportunity to discuss the program of the league—that you will, I am sure, not expect of me—but because the desire of the whole world now turns eagerly, more and more eagerly, toward the hope of peace and there is just reason why we should take part in counsel upon this great theme. It is right that I, as spokesman of our government, should attempt to give expression to what I believe to be the thought and the purpose of the people of the United States in this vital matter.

This Country Affected.

"This great war that broke so suddenly upon the world two years and which has gripped within its flame so great a part of the civilized world has affected us very profoundly. It is not perhaps out of order to speak very frankly of it and of the great interests of civilization which it affects.

"With its cause and its objects, we are not concerned. The obscure fountains from which its stupendous flood has burst forth, we are not interested to search for or explore. But so great a flood, spreading far and wide to every quarter of the globe, has of necessity engulfed many a fair province of right and that lies very near to us. Our own rights as a nation, the liberties, the privileges, and the property of our people, have been profoundly affected. We are not mere disconnected lookers-on. The longer the war lasts, the more deeply do we become concerned that it be brought to an end and the world permitted to resume its normal life and course again. And when it does come to an end, we shall be as much concerned as the nations at war to see peace assume an aspect of permanence, give promise of days from which the anxiety of uncertainty shall be lifted, bring some assurance that peace and war shall always hereafter be reckoned part of the common interest of mankind. We are participants, whether we would or not, in the life of the world. The interests of all nations are our ours also. We are partners with the rest. What affects mankind is inevitably our affair as well as the affair of the nations of Europe and of Asia.

Result of Secret Councils.

"One observation on the causes of the present war we are at liberty to make and to make it throw some light forward upon the future as well as backward upon the past. It is plain that this war could have come only as it did, suddenly, and out of secret councils, without warning to the world, without discussion, without any of the deliberate movements of counsel with which it would seem natural to approach so stupendous a contest; it is probable that if it had been foreseen just what would happen, just what alliances would be formed, just what forces arrayed against one another, those who brought the great contest on would have been too glad to substitute conference for force. If we ourselves had been afforded some opportunity to apprise the belligerents, of the policies and practices against we would feel bound to use all our moral and economic strength, and in certain circumstances, even our physical strength also, our own contribution to the counsel, which might have averted the struggle, would have been considered worth weighing and regarding.

New Code Demanded.

"And the lesson which the shock of being taken by surprise in a matter so deeply vital to all the nations of the world has made clear is, that the peace of the world must henceforth depend upon a new and a more wholesome diplomacy. Only when the great nations of the world have reached some sort of agreement as to what they hold to be fundamental to their common interest and as to some feasible method of acting in concert when any nation or group of nations seeks to disturb these fundmental things can we feel that civilization is at last in a way of justifying its existence and claiming to be finally established.

"It is clear that nations must in the future be governed by the same high code of honor that we demand of individuals.

"We must indeed in the very same breath with which we avow this conviction admit that we ourselves upon occasion in the past been offenders against the law of diplomacy, but our conviction is not the less clear, but rather the more clear, on that account.

Says Nations Must Unite.

"If this war has accomplished nothing else for the benefit of the world it has at least disclosed a great moral necessity and set forward the thinking of the statesmen of the world by a whole age. Repeated utterances of the leading statesmen of most of the great nations now engaged in the war have made it plain that their thought has come to this, that the principle of public right must henceforth take precedence over the individual interest of particular nations, and that the nations of the world must in some way band themselves together to see that right prevails as against any sort of selfish aggression, that henceforth alliance must not be set up against alliance, understanding against understanding, but that there must be a common agreement for a common object and that the heart of that object must be in the invioable right of people and of mankind.

"The nations of the world have become each others' neighbors; it is to their interest that they understand each other, and it is imperative that they should agree to co-operate in a common cause and that they should so act that the guiding principle or that common cause shall be even-handed and impartial justice.

U. S. Wants Nothing.

"This is undoubtedly the thought of America. This is what we ourselves will say when there comes proper occasion to say it. In the dealings of nations with one another, arbitrary force must be rejected and we must move forward to the thought of the modern world, the thought of which peace is the very atmosphere. This thought constitutes a chief part of the passionate conviction of America.

"There is nothing the United States wants for itself that any other nation has. We are willing on the contrary to limit ourselves along with them to a prescribed course of duty and respect for the rights of others which will check any selfish passion of our own, as it will check any aggressive impulse of theirs.

On Eve of Transformation.

"But I do not come here, let me repeat, to discuss program. I came only ot avow a creed and give expression to the confidence I feel that the world is even now upon the eve of a great transformation, when some common force will be brought into existence which will safeguard the first and most fundamental interests of all peoples and all governments, when coercion shall be summoned, not to the service of political ambition or selfish hostility, but to the service of a common order, a common justice and a common peace. God grant that the dawn of that day of frank dealing and settled peace, concord and co-operation, may be near at hand."

Gomper's Views.

Labor has borne most of the burdens growing out of wars in the past, with little to say in regard to the declaring of wars or their conduct, and in the peace of the future labor must have an increasing voice, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared in an address last night at the first annual assemblage of the League.

Mr. Gompers outlined five principles which he declared "represent not only the international program for which labor will work in the future, but for which labor has been contending through the years." These principles, he said, are as follows:

"1. It must be a program under which the military forces of the world will be rescued from the dictation of arbitrary autocracy and absolute secret diplomacy and dedicated to the maintenance of a higher standard of morals, law and justice; a program that will so safeguard the use of military power that it can not be used by the reactionary forces of privilege in imperialistic aggression, or dragged like a red herring across the path of democratic progress.

"2. It must be a program elastic enough to admit of those fundamental changes that the growing life of the world makes inevitable. Any international arrangement that does not afford peaceful methods of securing the results that now can be achieved only by successful fighting will make little headway against war. Labor will oppose any federation of nations so organized that the more powerful nations can use the machinery to maintain the status quo against the demands for change made in the interest of democracy and larger opportunity for the masses.

"3. It must be a program under which the small nation, as well as the large nation, will have a free hand in every just and individual development; a program that will make it impossible for a few strong nations to dictate the policies and development of the world. It must not deny to small and dependant states that final fight of revolution that sometimes is the only road to justice and freedom.

"4. It must be a program that will give the masses greater influence in those decisions that plunge nations into war; that is to say, a program under which the powers of autocracy and absolute secret diplomacy can not, over night, rush a nation into war before the eitizenship of the nation has a chance to express itself.

"5. It must be a program under which the international machinery that is created will afford a medium through which all classes of society can voice their judgment and register their demands. We must not delude ourselves into thinking that the international problem will be solved entirely by the establishment of an international court along traditional lines, presided over by lawyers to pass judgment upon violations of established international law. The fact is that the real causes of modern wars are not so much violations of established law, as they are conflicts over new problems and new needs that have not yet become a part of international law. So that any adequate international program must include the establishment of a system of stated international conferences in which the representatives of such democratic interests as labor and business can present and discuss, not under any established rules of evidence but in the spirit of impartial examination, those difficulties and differences that threaten to give rise to war."

Mr. Gompers declared that insofar as the program of the League to Enforce Peace represented an effort to meet the conditions he had outlined, it demanded the interest and careful scrutiny of every man who had the interests of labor at heart. "It is not for me, by word of mouth, to commit the laboring men of America to any particular program in international affairs.

"Since such a court or league as contemplated appears to be the inevitable goal toward which the whole evolution of law and government is tending, the laboring men of this and every other nation will feel it their duty and privilege to lift their voice in counsel at every step of the plans and propaganda, in order to make more certain the triumph of democrat is principles and methods in whatever final form such an international institution may take."

Says Must Not Be Armed.

A league of nations which would successfully enforce peace must start with an overwhelming preponderance of military power, Theodore Marburg, former United States Minister to Belgium, declared in an address here tonight at the first annual assemblage of the League to Enforce Peace. The potential strength of a world league would then be so great, Mr. Marburg declared, that this power need seldom translate itself into war."

The duty to declare war in the name of the League would be a heavy responsibility and the facts on which the League's executive would act should be easily ascertainable, Mr. Marburg said.

"Warlike preparation is not an easily ascertainable fact," he declared, "nor is that of unjust acts. Both are facts most difficult to ascertain, and therefore are to be neither the ground for a declaration of war by the League nor an excuse for war by the nation offending against the provisions of the League.

"The only contingency, then, which binds the League to make war is an overt act of war committed by one of the signatories without a previous hearing of the dispute. The certainty that such an act would bring swift retribution at the hands of a league representing practically the civilized world would cause any nation to pause. It is not claimed that the plan would prevent all wars: nations bent on aggression might go through the form of a hearing and afterwards proceed to war. But the demand for a hearing, leaving the nation free to make war afterwards, is such a reasonable demand and the penalty of ignoring it is so heavy that it is almost inconceivable that any nation, however powerful, would ignore it; and therefore the League, as such, would seldom, if ever, be called upon to make war upon a recalcitrant member.

"But this result can not be brought without great preponderance of military strength on the part of the League. And we must face the fact that the United States, as a signatory, would be called upon to make its proper contribution to this military strength.

"It is probably too much to hope that we can arrest the growth of armaments by an agreement to do so: violation of such an agreement is too easily concealed. But after some years, when the League has proved itself and the world feels secure, armaments may fall away through disuse just as, in frontier communities, when law and order triumph, men abandon the practice of going about armed."

5700 POUNDS OF FRUIT IS BURNED

STATE INSPECTOR SEIZES QUANTITY OF PRUNES AND DRIED PEACHES HERE.

IS FOUND INEDIBLE

Is Taken to City Incinerator and Burned After Examination Discloses Worms In It.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Dried peaches and prunes—5700 pounds of them—were consigned to the flames of the city's garbage incinerator this morning when it was found that the fruit was hardly to be classed as edible, worms having infested it pretty thoroughly. A total of 114 boxes of 50 pounds each was seized and destroyed.

The wormy fruit was discovered by J. K. Brim of the state department of food and drug inspection, who is in the city today and he and Dr. Traylor, city inspector, decided to put the fruit where there was no danger of its being offered for sale again. It was carted to the incinerator and there burned, worms and all.

Mr. Brim did other inspection work while here and collected a number of flour samples which will be sent to Austin for analysis. He reported marked improvement since his former visit here; he was in this city several months ago with Mrs. E. L. Darwin, now deceased. T. H. Johnson has succeeded Mrs. Darwin in the inspection work.

No objection to the destruction of the wormy fruit was raised by the proprietor of the concern where it was found.

BISHOP TO ADDRESS ACADEMY SENIORS

Commencement Exercises Will Be Held Next Tuesday at Wichita Theater.

The Right Rev. Bishop Lynch of Dallas will deliver the commencement address to the graduating class of the Academy of Mary Immaculate, the commencement exercises to be held Thursday, June 8 at the Wichita Theater.

The program for commencement week at the academy has been announced, opening with the expression recital of Miss Anntta Monroe at the academy Monday evening at 8:30. Miss Monroe is a graduate pupil of Mrs. E. L. Fulton, instructor at the academy.

Tuesday, June 6, an alumnae meeting will be held at the academy and the class day exercises will take place Wednesday. The commencement program Thursday evening will close the week's schedule.

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 13th day of May 1916 by A. F. Kerr, clerk of said court against Beaver Creek Oil Co. for the sum of Four Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty-Nine Dollars, Eighty-eight Cents, ($4929.88) and costs of suit in cause No. 5764 in said court, styled W. D. Cline versus Beaver Creek Oil Company, and placed in my hands for service; I, G. A. Hawkins, as sheriff of Wichita County, Texas, did on the 13th day of May, 1916, levy on certain real estate situated in Wichita County, described as follows, to-wit: 1600 feet of 6 5-8 inch casing; 100 feet of 4 1-2 inch casing; 40 feet of 10 inch casing; 3 National pumping jacks cmplete; 600 feet of 5-8 inch iron pull rods; 1200 feet of 2 inch line pipe; 1750 feet of 2 inch tubing; 1750 feet of 3-4 inch succor rods; 2 6-8 inch casing heads; 2 six inch steel working barrels; 2 traveling valves; 2 polish rods; 2 traveling valve stems. Also a deed of trust lien upon all the oil, gas and mineral rights owned by defendant, described as all B. S. & F. survey No. 13, Wichita County, Texas, containing 465 acres of land, and the west 35 acres of G. C. & S. F. Railway Company survey No. 1, Wichita County, Texas, in all 500 acres of land and levied upon as the property of said Beaver Creek Oil Company, and on Tuesday the 6th day of June, 1916 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 Beaver Creek 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 Daily Times a newspaper published in Wichita County.

Witness my hand this the 13th day of May, 1916.

S. A. HAWKINS,
Sheriff Wichita County, Texas
By L. N. JERNIGAN, Deputy.
Weekly, May 19, 26, June 2

FOR SALE—Jersey cows, now fresh or heavy springers. Thoroughly acclimated. Prices reasonable. Phone 2057 or see A. A. McAllister, at Central Wagon Yard. w42-tfc

FOR SALE—Case Separator, with engine and outfit. In good condition. A bargain. C. M. McFarland, receiver, Taylor Bldg., city. 40-3t-w

BONUS WELL TO START SHORTLY

RIG ARRIVES FOR POPE TEST JUST NORTHWEST OF THIS CITY

LARGE COMPLETIONS

1800 Barrel Well On Stringer Lease and 1000 Barrel Gusher on Putnam During Week

Work will start this week on the "bonus well" which D. J. Pope will drill northwest of the city in an effort to land the $10,000 bonus offered by the Chamber of Commerce. The rig arrived last week and it was expected that drilling would start within a short time. The location is on the Friberg place close to the Panhandle Refinery.

Mr. Pope is well known here, having done some drilling in the Holliday district. In his time, he has drilled dozens of wells, many of them wildcats, and has scored a large percentage of successes.

Outside of this development, the past week has seen some real handsome completions recorded. New wells were few, but of exceptional size. The best was on the Stringer place, where Producers No. 2, an old well, was drilled deeper to the 2,000-foot sand, coming in for about 1,800 barrels. This sand seem to be the best in the field, here being everal wells making 1,000 barrels or better from it.

Also of exceptional size, though not looming up so much by the side of the Stringer well, was Magnolia 42 Putnam, completed this week, and making 1,000 barrels from a 2,000-foot sand.

Burkburnett also recorded one excellent producer, when Producers No. 7 Heiserman was completed at 1,700 feet and making 500 barrels natural.

Magnolia No. 1 Buerbaum is over 3,000 feet deep. The Norton well south of Iowa Park, is now about 1,800 feet.

BAYLOR COUNTY MYSTERY SOLVED

BONES OF MAN WHO DISAPPEARED 30 YEARS AGO BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN FOUND

BURIED NEAR CREEK

Discovery Recalls Incidents in Connection With Notorious Brookins Brothers

The mystery of the disappearance, 30 years ago in Baylor county, of George Pelk a well known resident of that section, is believed to have been cleared up recently, according to C. W. Bean, who was in Seymour recently. On the banks of a creek near Maybelle, some fishermen found a human skeleton protruding from its shallow grave, and there are reasons for believing that the bones are those of Pelk.

Pelk disappeared soon after a gun fight in Seymour with the Brookins Brothers, leaders of the notorious Brookins gang which is remembered by all the old timers in this section. There were two of the Brookins boys and they and their associates are declared to have been about as tough an aggregation as was ever assembled. One of them died in the penitentiary and the other, at last reports, was still living in Arizona or New Mexico.

The day after his fight with the Brookins' brothers in which considerable powder was burned but no one was injured, Pelk disappeared and from that day to this nothing has been seen or heard of him. Search was made for him, but the theory was advanced that he had left the country to avoid further trouble. The finding of his body leads to the belief that he was killed and his body buried near the creek to conceal the crime.

While identification is of course not positive, the skeleton conforms in height and in shape of the head to that of Pelk, who is remembered as a man with exceptionally high cheekbones. The teeth also served to strengthen the belief that the remains were those of Pelk.

In connection with the stories told of the exploits of the Brookins boys, the killing of "Bull" Turner and the narrow escape of Sam Lazarus are recalled. This is the same Sam Lazarus who is now a prominent resident of St. Louis. While he and Turner were driving towards Seymour one morning they were attacked by the Brookins boys, who killed Turner; Lazarus got down on the double tree of the wagon and stayed there while the horses galloped toward Seymour, some miles away, with the Brookins boys trying vainly to get a shot at him. It was an uncomfortably close call. One of the Brookins boys was convicted of the killing of Turner and went to the penitentiary where he died. They never resided in Wichita Falls but were well known here, often honoring this city with a visit.

INCREASE IN USE OF PETROLEUM BY RAILROADS

Figures just made public by the United States Geological survey disclose a marked increase in the use of petroleum as a locomotive fuel by the railroads of the United States in 1915. The data at hand shows that the quantity of oil fuel so consumed last year was 36,648,466 barrels, an increase of 7,555,525 barrels or 18 per cent over the similar consumption in 1914. This increase is ascribed to the relatively low prices prevailing for fuel grades of oil during the last year and a half as a result of the increased production of low-grade crude in the Gulf Coast States and in Mexico and of the augmented output of suitable residuals from refineries operating in ever-increasing number in Oklahoma and Kansas.

The total distance covered by oil-burning locomotives in 1915 was 124,255,525 miles and the average distance covered per barrel of oil fuel consumed was 3.39 miles. Oil fuel is now used to some extent on 40 railroads in the United States, having tracks in 21 States.

WOMAN SLAIN IN SUNDAY TRAGEDY IN CLAY COUNTY

FARM HAND IN JAIL HERE FOLLOWING SHOOTING OF MRS. J. J. MURRELL, EIGHT MILES EAST OF CITY YESTERDAY

ACCIDENT CLAIMED

Prisoner Declares He Did Not Mean To Shoot—Tragedy Follows Quarrel With Members of Family Earlier in the Day

From Monday's Daily

Mrs. J. J. Murrell, wife of a farmer residing about eight miles east of this city in Clay county, was killed late Sunday by a charge from a shotgun in the hands of Tom Ware, a farm hand. The load entered her abdomen, causing almost instant death.

Ware was overpowered by Mr. Murrell and Harry Murrell, a son, after the shooting, and was brought here and placed in the county jail. He was severely beaten over the head. It was planned to take him to Henrietta today, and it is probable that the case will be investigated at once by the grand jury which was convened today in special session.

Although there had been a quarrel earlier in the day between Ware and members of the Murrell family, resulting it is said, from Ware's being left behind when the others went on a fishing trip, Ware declares that the shooting was accidental.

"The shotgun went off when I was giving it back to her," he said this morning. "I had borrowed it to go rabbit hunting."

"You didn't mean to kill her?" he was asked.

"O, my God, no," he replied, "she was always good to me."

Ware bore several cuts and bruises on his head as a result of the rough handling he received at the hands of the Murrels who after they had overpowered him, tied him up with a piece of rope. H. B. Hatton, owner of the farm which Murrell rented and Doctors J. E. Daniels and R. C. Smith went to the scene late Sunday night and brought Ware back in an automobile.

Quarrel Earlier in Day.

The trouble, according to information gleaned from the scene, had its origin in seemingly trival occurrences earlier in the day. When Ware came down to breakfast Sunday morning he was dressed in his best clothes and this resulted in some good natured bantering from members of the Murrell family, which is said to have led to rather warmer words, following which Ware was asked to leave the kitchen, where Mrs. Murrell and her daughter, Mrs. J. Dent, were preparing breakfast.

Later in the day some neighbors called to get members of the family to go on a fishing trip, it being planned for some of the party to go in an open wagon, and for others to go in an automobile delivery wagon which had a top. Those in the wagon drove ahead and Mrs. Murrell got in the seat of the car with her son, Harry, aged fifteen. Ware then got in the back of the car, where it had been intended Mrs. Dent should ride and when she was about to enter she declined to ride there with Ware, according to the story.

Was Left Behind.

At that time the elder Murrell and Houston, his eighteen year old son, were breaking a colt, a short distance away, and needing help, they called to Ware to come and assist them. Ware responded and while he was gone, Mrs. Murrell, Mrs. Dent and Harry drove away without him. They were compelled to go slow on account of the condition of the road in crossing a gully and Ware overtook them, attempting to enter the rear of the car. Mrs. Dent, it is said, prevented him from doing so and the car proceded without him.

Ware is reported to have then returned to the Murrell home and to have gone to both J. J. and Houston Murrell and dared them to "take it up" saying he "was nobody's damned fool" and wouldn't be treated that way. Instead of accepting his challenge to fight, the Murrells quieted him and smoothed the matter over without further trouble at that time.

Ware took the shotgun, an automatic and said he was going out to shoot some rabbits. He was gone for an hour or more and while he was hunting the members of the fishing party returned, having come back by a different route. When Ware came back to the house he met Harry Murrell and asked the latter how he had gotten back without meeting him. Harry explained that he had come back through another gate, and then asked Ware where the shotgun was. Ware is said to have replied that he had broken the weapon and had left it in the wheat field. Harry told him that the gun belonged to Mr. Hatton and that even if it was broken it must be brought back. Ware then went and got the gun, which did not seem to be damaged in any way.

Gives Up His Place.

At this juncture Ware went to Mr. Murrell and told him he had decided to quit and would leave in the morning, to which Mr. Murrell replied that he would be too busy to take him to town this morning, but that he could take him right away if he wished to go. Ware agreed to leave at once and went to his room to pack his belongings, while Murrell hitched up the buggy. Ware camcout to the buggy with his bundle of clothing and started to get in, then declared he had forgotten something and returned to the house.

In the house he met Mrs. Murrell and asked her where his old coat was, requesting that she hunt for it. She did so and while she was out of the room, Harry Murrell entered. He says that Ware was standing in the room holding the shotgun and looking up around the walls of the room as he thought his coat was hanging up somewhere. As Mrs. Murrell entered the room, the gun was fired, the charge entering her abdomen. Harry rushed to his mother's side, striking Ware in the face as he did so. The elder Murrell rushed in from in front of the house and Houston, the oldest son, ran in from the stable where he had been milking. They grappled with Ware who is said to have fought strenuously, but a blow with a piece of iron in the hands of Houston Murrell rendered him helpless. He was tied up by his hands and feet with a piece of rope and was found in that condition with his head bleeding profusely from the blows, when Mr. Hatton and the physicians arrived.

Members of the Murrell family are said to have desired to take Ware's life, but the elder Murrell prevented this, saying he had killed a man once and that one such occurrence was enough.

Is Clay County Case.

Mrs. Murrell's body was brought to this city last night by Undertaker E. G. Hill and is being held pending advices from relatives.

Ware says he has no family. He came to the Murrell place about six months ago from Dallas county. He is about 64 years old, he says.

Mrs. Dent, the daughter, came to the city last night, and is stopping with friends here. Her condition is such that she was unable to see newspapermen today.

The shooting took place across the Clay county line, and it is expected that the Clay county grand jury, which was summoned in special session today, will proceed at once to investigate the case.

Ware's injuries were severe enough to make him quite sick and he was unable to sit up this morning. There were a number of cuts and bruises, indicating that those who subdued him after the shooting had struck him several times; the shotgun with which the shooting was done was broken over his head, it was said.

"I was just giving the gun back to her when it went off," said Ware this morning, "it was one of those automatics and I had been shooting rabbits with it."

Ware is reported to have told officers that he was drunk at the time of the shooting. Members of the family stated that he had evidently been drinking, but they would not say that he was intoxicated.

MUST KEEP GOING TO ESCAPE DEATH

Pathetic Sequel to Recent Episode at Plainview in Which Young Men Were Poisoned

The recent episode at Plainview, which resulted in the death of several young men who drank hair tonic, may result in still more deaths, according to an item in the Matador News which follows:

Dan Ernest, a brother of one of the unfortunate young men who died last week in Plainview as a result of drinking a poisoned decoction, states that it is his belief that the young men were poisoned deliberately. Mr. Ernest says that his brother who died, was also confident of this and told him so on his death bed.

Mr. Ernest is employed at the City Garage here and left immediately for Plainview upon receiving the message stating that his brother was in a dangerous condition. He found that a number of people in Plainview were also of the opinion that the poisoning was the result of avarice of one of the men who wished to secure control of some property belonging to one of the victims.

Mr. Ernest stated that the young men had not been on a drunk and were merely intending to take a social drink with the others when the deadly fluid was passed around that cost their lives.

Tuesday morning of this week it was reported that no more of the young men had died although several of them are very ill. Physicians state that any of the men who drank as much as a couple of spoonsful of the stuff would die, although they might live thirty days or longer after being poisoned. Contrary to the first reports, it has been found that thirty young men had indulged in the fatal fluid instead of seventeen as was at first thought. One of the most pathetic features of the whole affair is the sleepless nights and constant walking of the unfortunates. The only hope held out to them by physicians is "keep walking—don't sleep unless you absolutely have to." The steady tramp has been going on almost constantly and the strained, drawn look on the faces of the victims denote bodily fatigue and mental anguish.

Neal A. Douglass visited Plainview last Friday and he stated that he heard a physician tell one of the young men that there was no hope for him. "It made my heart sad to see the look that passed over the face of the youth" stated Mr. Douglass. "There he was—still up and going—yet under the sentence of death—and one of the most horrible deaths at the last that one can conceive of. Those who've passed away all had the most painful convulsions just before death relieved them. Mug Brock, one of the dead, fell on the streets while attempting to walk off the effects of the drug, and bystanders turned away tearfully, unable to look upon the hart bending sight of the young man in his terrible suffering."

What was at first a steady tramp, tramp, tramp is now a tired and spiritless shuffle. Let us hope that it will not be in vain, and that the death angel will be satisfied with the harvest he has already reaped for a moment's indiscretion.

PRIVATE IS COMMENDED FOR BRAVERY IN BANDIT FIGHT

By Associated Press.

Field Headquarters near Namaquipa, May 29.—(By wireless) The bravery of George Hulett, a private in the Seventeenth infantry, who although himself wounded, killed Candelario Cervantes and Juan Beaucome in Thursday's engagement near Laz Cruces, was commended by General John J. Pershing in recent dispatches. The expeditionary commander described the feat as ranking in importance almost with the death of Villa himself as it was the two bandits who have constantly annoyed the Americans. In this message addressed to the commanding officer at Laz Cruces, Gen. Pershing paid tribute to the enlisted men, who in the absence of commissioned officers, fought the engagement.

According to additional details received here today Hulett with two enlisted men were in advance of a small party of American soldiers going to a ranch to purchase beef when Cervantes and Beaucome riding ahead of the Mexican band of 20 men, charged over the crest of a hill. As they charged they fired several shots, one of which wounded Hulet. However, Hulett deliberately fired twice, each of which brought down a dead bandit. Members of the American detachment reported that an American half breed was among the Mexicans; he yelled in English "come on boys" as the band approached in an attempt to mislead the Americans.

SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION HURT BY MEXICAN RACES

San Diego, Calif., May 29.—A request upon the San Diego city council to pass an ordinance to prohibit any publicity given to the races at Tihuana, Mexico, tack just acoss the river is contained in a resolution by the directors of the Panama-California International Exposition.

The resolution says in part, "race track gambling at Tihuana, Mexico, is working great damage to the exposition and to the city of San Diego."

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw have gone to Fort Worth and Dallas for a week's visit.

Miss Ellaouise Peery will return Wednesday from Weatherford, where she has been attending Fairemount College. Miss Peery enjoys the distinction of having the highest history average for the term.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Beavers and Fred Loomis will leave today for St. Louis. Mr. Beavers and Mr. Loomis, representives of the Wichita Mill & Elevator Co., will attend the millers convention. Mr. Loomis is to prolong his trip by a visit with relatives in Kansas City. Miss Helen Beavers who has been in a social service training school in New York City will join her parents in St. Louis and will return with them to spend the summer here.

Everett C. Whatley of 1306 Fifteenth street, who is a student at Metropolitan School of Commerce, came in yesterday to spend the week end at home.

E. J. Pope, commercial agent of the Katy, went to Dallas this morning on business.

O. T. Gorsline will leave tomorrow for Denton, where he will be local manager for the North Texas Gas Company.

Miss Ruth Yates is in Fort Worth visiting friends.

Overton McDowell of the Wichita Mill & Elevator Co., has returned from a business trip to Houston.

Miss Caddo Gorman, who for the past term has taught at the Austin school, left Saturday for her home in Vernon.

Miss Hattie Stallings left yesterday for Terrell, where she will visit.

Miss Vira Hinckley has returned from Fort Worth, where she has been attending Texas Woman's College.

Miss Lucille E. Leslie left Saturday afternoon for her home in Sherman.

Miss Inez Sandel, who has been teaching in the public schools here, left yesterday for Huntsville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Dalton have returned to their home in Munday, after visiting J. D. Williams and family for a few days.

Miss Ada Harding, one of the Austin school faculty, left yesterday for her home in Decatur.

J. H. Price of Oklahoma City, is spending the week end with Mrs. Price, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. L. W. Perham, 810 Bluff.

Miss Celia Jenkins, who has been teaching in the local schools left Saturday for Amarillo.

Mrs. Maybelle Jones is in Denton visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Rundell left yesterday for Waco, where Mr. Rundell will teach in the Baylor summer normal.

Miss Iva Willis left Saturday for her home in Burkburnett.

Gordon Ferguson is home from Dallas, where he has been attending the Terrell school.

Shirley Hodges, one of the Austin school teachers, has returned to his home in Denton.

Mrs. N. M. Clifford is back from a visit in Fort Worth and Milford.

Miss Theresa Holt of Vernon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shamburger.

Mrs. C. D. Shamburger is the owner of a new eight cylinder seven passenger King car.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Kimbraugh are the guests of Mrs. Kimbraugh's mother, Mrs. M. E. Terry, 1307 Lamar.

From Monday's Daily

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Wagner and sons are here from Strawn. Mr. Wagner went up to Electra today to look after his oil interests.

Attorney M. L. Allday of Burkburnett was a visitor here this morning.

J. E. Frank of Dallas, state agent for the FranzPremier sweeper is in the city on business.

W. A. Bryant, who recently returned from a tour of the Northwest, has accepted a position with Collier and Richardson, the tailors. Mr. Bryant was formerly employed by this firm. He has the reputation of being one of the best cleaners and pressers ever in Wichita Falls.

Judge W. N. Bonner, District Attorney Humphrey and Court Stenographer Hankerson returned to Henrietta this morning. The grand jury in the Clay county district court will be reconvened today.

Oral Jones and family have returned from a two weeks' visit at Dallas and Carralton.

Miss Marcelle Duke, who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fooshee while attending school, left today for her home in Gustine, Texas.

Rollin and Raymond Stirman left this morning for Blair, Okla., where they will spend their summer vacation with their grandmother.

Mrs. D. M. Hardy left today for Oklahoma City to visit relatives.

Mrs. R. L. Taylor left this morning for Archer City, for a short visit.

Mrs. W. R. Gregg has returned from Dallas, where she visited her sister, Mrs. N. A. Rainey.

Mrs. E. L. Smith of Vernon, is visiting Mrs. Fort McHam.

Mrs. C. B. Ligon, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Donnell here, has returned to her home in Dallas.

J. P. "Daddy" Maxwell is back on the job as union station officer after being off duty for four months. He is slightly under weight but says he is feeling much better.

Rev. P. Moser of Bomarton is here on business.

Rev. E. L. Lowrance stopped off here today, en route from Archer City to his home in Iowa Park.

N. W. Self, who has been here on business, returned to his home in Electra this afternoon.

Mrs. A. E. Rankin of San Angelo is here for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bachman. She was accompanied by her brother, Earl Bachman, who had gone to Chilicothe to meet her.

Rev. W. C. Hagin of Happy, Texas, stopped off Sunday for a visit with his son, Jim Hagin, of this city.

Mrs. C. B. Stayton and son Willie left this afternoon for Elk City, where they will visit for some time.

Miss Thurman of Fort Worth will be house guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Davenport this week.

Miss Kate Patterson, who has spent a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Patterson, left for her home in Henrietta this afternoon.

Miss Mary Carnes, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Adams, left Monday afternoon for her home in Comanche.

Judge W. E. Forgy of Archer City is in the city on business.

Seth Barwise of Fort Worth arrived in the city Monday afternoon for a visit with friends.

Miss Ella Jeanette Cochran is here from Persell for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Ida Arnold.

Lloyd Miller and J. E. Maddy of the faculty of the College of Music and Art returned this afternoon from a concert trip to Wellington, Kansas. While away they also visited friends in Wichita and Enid, Okla.

B. N. George and family left this afternoon for Cleburne in response to a message announcing the critical illness of Mr. George's father.

Miss Berenice Taylor, who has been visiting in Dallas, came home today.

From Wednesday's Daily

Mike Benson was called to Calaro Okla., today to the beside of his mother, Mrs. J. C. Moore, who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Zundelowitz will leave tomorrow for Minneapolis to spend the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Perkins of Petrolia, Mrs. George Thorburn and baby of this city and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Perkins of Dallas will comprise a party which will leave tomorrow morning in automobiles for Roswell, N. M., near which place they will camp for several weeks. Mr. Thorburn will join the party later.

Misses Mary Bell and Helen Hood of Quanah will be the week end guests of Miss Ruth Yates, 908 Austin.

Scott J. King left this afternoon for Abilene.

Mrs. M. E. Huff and her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Skelton, left this afternoon for Dallas, where they will visit relatives.

Joe Carrigan and Leslie Stringer arrived here this afternoon from Boonville, Mo., where they have been attending Kemper.

Mrs. J. C. McKeehan and Mrs. J. L. Haines, who have been visiting Mrs. J. D. Peeler here, returned to their home in Electra this afternoon.

Fernard Martin is back from a visit in Weatherford.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Kenpedy are in the city visiting friends.

Dr. L. H. Colly, who has been visiting A. W. Kelly of this city, left this afternoon for Ft. Worth.

Mrs. M. A. Beardsley and daughter, Miss Kathleen, left today for Haskell.

Miss Laura Goolsby, who has been teaching school here, returned to her home in Fort Worth this afternoon.

Miss Bertha Schulz left this afternoon for Burkburnett.

McKinney Patterson, who has been visiting friends here, returned this afternoon to his home in South Carolina.

Mrs. J. Z. Carter and son, Weldon, left today for Alvord where they will spend the summer.

HEARD IN WICHITA FALLS.

How Bad Backs Have Been Made Strong—Kidney Ills Corrected.

All over Wichita Falls you hear it. Doan's Kidney Pills are keeping up the good work. Wichita Falls people are telling about it—telling of bad backs made sound again. You can believe the testimony of your own townspeople. They tell it for the benefit of you who are suffering. If your backaches, if you feel lame, sore and miserable, if the kidneys act too frequently, or passages are painful, scanty and off color, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has helped so many of your friends and neighbors. Follow this Wichita Falls citizen's advice and give Doan's a chance to do the same for you.

S. W. Rowland, stationary engineer, 610 Travis St., Wichita Falls, says: "I got down with my back and kidneys two or three times. The pains in my back were very intense and often I could hardly stand them. My kidneys didn't act as they should. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Fooshee & Lynch's Drug Store and three boxes relieved the pains in my back and regulated the kidney action."

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

D. J. SIMPSON.

SUMMER NORMAL WILL OPEN JUNE 1

To Continue For Eight Weeks and Indications Point to Large Attendance.

Thursday, June 1, marked the opening of the Wichita Falls Summer Normal, now in its second year and also of the summer school which will be conducted in partial connection with the normal. The sessions will be held at the high school and will be conducted by Prof. Lee Clark, superintendent of the city schools.

The normal will continue eight weeksly and already Prof. Clark has received a number of inquiries that presage a gratifying attendance. The faculty, which is headed by Mr. Clark as conductor and Prof. B. F. Sisk of Childress is composed of D. J. Simpson, superintendent of Archer City schools, J. B. Bird of Throckmorton, M. W. Lay of Wichita Falls and E. C. Soule of Austin. An announcement says:

Superintendent Clark's work in connection with the Normals and other educational interests is well known. Superintendent Sisk has long been identified with the educational forces as an author, a teacher in the University of Texas, in public schools and in normals. Superintendent Simpson was county superintendent of Wise county, and has been a leader for years in education progress, a teacher in public schools and normals and in town and county supervision.

Mr. Bird is an experienced teacher in normal work in addition to public school work, and has been aggressive in his leadership for better equipment and better schools. At present he is superintendent of a county high school that is unique, and stands almost in a class by itself.

Mr. Lay is an honor graduate of Allen Academy, Bryan, Texas and and A. B. graduate from the University of Texas. This is the third high school with which he has been connected, and he is fast taking rank among the leading teachers of English in the high schools of Texas.

Mr. Soule is also a University of Texas man, who is recognized as a leader in his profession. He thoroughly identified himself with West Texas while connected with the high school of Sweetwater, and has since been principal of the Marshall Training School of San Antonio.

J. B. BYRD.

NEGRO STABBED BY ANOTHER TUESDAY

Quarrel Over Beer Results In Cutting Affray—Assailant Makes Getaway.

From Wednesday's Daily

Jesse King, a negro, alias "Mutt," was stabbed three times late Tuesday evening by a negro known as "Dodo" and who appears to have no other designation that anybody knows of. King was badly hurt, being cut in the head, the right side and just over the kidney. It was not thought that his injuries would prove fatal, however.

"Dodo" made his escape after the cutting, which took place in the negro quarter of the city, and had not been apprehended this morning. The cutting followed a quarrel which is said to have to do mainly with a gallon of beer.

This is the first disturbance of anything like a serious nature among the negroes here in several weeks, and their spell of good behavior had been the subject of some comment among officers. Ordinarily it is seldom that a week passes without a serious fight of some kind.

She Gave Him the Limit.

Willie Woo—"If you will marry me I will go to the end of the earth for you." The Widow Grass—"Yes, and leave me there. Not much. If I become your wife you stay where you are and hustle."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HORSE TRADER ENDS LIFE WITH PISTOL

Shoots Self In Head While Under Influence of Liquor Late Tuesday Night.

From Wednesday's Daily

W. M. Warford, aged 50, a horse trader, shot and killed himself at 9:30 Tuesday night at his camp on lower Indiana Avenue near the Jamison gin. He was under the influence of liquor at the time according to his wife. The body will be buried here.

According to the statement by Mrs. Warford at the inquest, Warford came in about 8:30, he was under the influence of liquor, she says, but was in a good humor, there being nothing in his demeanor to indicate that he contemplated self-destruction. Mrs. Warford said he told her any their young son to go to bed, saying he would follow them shortly. Just after she had gotten into bed, Mrs. Warford heard the report of a pistol. She called to her husband, but got no answer and went to where he was sitting. She found him upright in a chair near the wagon, his head on his right arm, and blood pouring from a wound in the left temple. His left hand still held the pistol, but presently dropped it. A 38-caliber derringer was used.

Officers were notified and the body was taken to the Wichita undertaking company's rooms. An inquest was conducted by Justice of the Peace Howard, who rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his end by his own hand.

In her statement, Mrs. Warford said that her husband drank a great deal and that he was subject to delirum tremens. The Warfords came here recently from Fort Worth, having spent most of the past ten years in travelling about the country in their wagon. Two nearly grown children and one young son survive; the elder children reside in East Texas, and Mrs. Warford will go to one of them after the burial of her husband.

YEOMEN HOLD INITIATION AT BURKBURNETT TUESDAY

The organization of a new lodge of Brotherhood of American Yeomen at Burkburnett was completed and 42 members initiated at a banquet held at that place last night. Nine automobile loads of local Yeomen were joined in Burkburnett by a delegation of 25 from Electra and the combined homesteads installed Burkburnett into the ranks of Yeomenry. In accordance with the custom of "Ladies' Month" the banquet and installation was presided over by the fair members of the order. The Wichita drill team and degree staff took part in an uniformed drill.

The local Yeomen who attended the meeting were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph South, T. E. Hunter, L. C. Robertson, S. A. Douglas, Lon Deatheredge, Ralph Maricle, W. F. Wallace, W. W. Shuler, E. L. Richardson, Joseph Leggett, C. Scott; Messrs. S. D. Samples, Everett Lyon, Robert Walton, Tolly Markham, James Scott, Charley Ryan, L. Ogle, Carl Tillison, Louis Coleman Richard Fitzgerald; Misses Bonnie and Gladys Zeizsche, Myrtle Ryan, Louise Prang, Dovey Shadowens, Pearl South and Lucille Randolph; Mesdames M. Ryan, R. S. Dunnaway, Ramsey, Wilson and Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Clanahan.

Miss Ada Sansbury and H. P. Sansbury, who have been visiting here, left today for their home in Fort Worth.

Mrs. Dixie Mathis left today for a visit in Gainesville.

LEE CLARK

MANY YOUNG PEOPLE BACK FROM SCHOOL

Summer Brings Home Large Number Who Have Been Studying Elsewhere.

From Wednesday's Daily.

From colleges, fashionable society schools, seminaries, normals and military schools Wichita Falls' young people are now coming back to liven up the city for the summer months, every day's trains bringing in their quota of boys and girls who have been seeking learning in the various institutions scattered throughout the country. Out of the state within its borders as well Wichita Falls' young people have been making a name for themselves in school life and word has come back to families and friends at home which has given ample reason for pride.

At the State University the city has ver- creditable representation in size as well as in achievements. Ralph Pond, graduate of 1915 class of W. F. H. S., is making himself known in musical circles in the university and both he and J. L. Jackson, Jr., were pledged to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity early in the year. Joe Ward will finish his engineering course next year and Otis Nelson, a second year man this year, has been active in Y. M. C. A. work and has also been connected with the Daily Texan. Joe Kell in his first year at State has been a popular member of Beta Theta Pi, and Markham Ferguson, former University of Virginia student, is making a record quite in keeping with his splendid high school course in Wichita High. J. W. Akin, Jr., and Roy Austin have been making good first year records. Cleveland Turner, 1915 graduate of the local high school, is a first year student at the university and Percy Leucke is pursuing his studies in the medical department at Galveston. To Miss Dorothy Beavers belongs the distinction of being the only Wichita Falls girl in State. Miss Beavers is taking a junior course. The university students will return home about June 10.

Miss Frances Urban graduated this year from the Fairmount Seminary at Weatherford, the school presided over by Dr. and Mrs. J. L. McKee, formerly of this city. Miss Urban was honored with the presidency of her class and made exceptional progress in her music. Misses Elizabeth Patterson, Margaret Noble, Ellaouise Peery, Grace McDowell, Ruby Greenwood and Icie Stringer also attended Fairmont from this city. These students have either already returned or will return today or Thursday.

At Texas Woman's College Miss Helen Hines carried off the oratorical honors, receiving the gold medal. Miss Vira Hinckley was honored on the occasion of the recent May Day festival by being chosen queen of the May, and Miss Mary Herron, also a Wichita Falls student, was one of the maids of honor. These three T. W. C. students have already returned.

The Robertson brothers, Luther and Henry, and Ivan Lawler are expected to return shortly from Baylor University at Waco and Walter Bean and Louis Valentine, students at Dallas University, will be at home about the middle of June.

Charles Butts is attending the Texas Christian University at Fort Worth and will arrive about June 15 to spend the summer with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Butts.

Misses Cora Lee Waggoner, formerly a student at Southwestern University, and Miss Alice Frazier, 1915, W. F. H. S. graduate, have been attending the new Southern Methodist University and will be at home soon.

Miss Mae Vaughn will return early in June from the Denton State Normal.

Solon Downing and Walter Hall, students at the A. and M. College at College Station, will be free from school about June 10.

Miss Louise Montgomery this year graduated from the Hockaday Select School for Girls and Miss Leila Beall Anderson was also a student at the popular Dallas institution.

Edwin Blair and G. Dillard Anderson, Jr., have already returned from Terrill School at Dallas where they attended school the past term.

Miss Bruce Dickson received her Master of Expression and Dramatic Art degree this year from the Texas Presbyterian College at Milford. Miss Ouida Berthum was also a student this term at Milford.

Edgar Gorsline, formerly a student in the Southwestern University, is now seeing service at San Antonio. Mr. Gorsline received his military training at Kemper, where he had been a student for the past three years until last mid-term when he enrolled at Southwestern.

Miss Audrey Adickes, honored this year with the presidency of her class, and Miss Pauline Richolt, graduate from Belmont Semidary at Nashville, Mrs. Adickes and Mrs. Richolt have gone to Nashville for the commencement exercises and the party is expected to return soon.

Kemper Military Academy at Boonville, Mo., is as ever, popular with the younger boys. Joe Frazier, Alfred Carrigan, Joe Carrigan, T. B. Noble, Jr., and Alexander McKee represent Wichita Falls there. Joe Carrigan made the football team last fall and has played throughout the year in both the orchestra and band; Alfred held the rank of sergeant and T. B. is mentioned in the school bulletin as one of the prominent southern delegates in the mock national political convention held during commencement week. Alfred Carrigan is spending some time with his roommate in Missouri before returning home. Alexander McKee, whose home is now in Weathersford, will visit friends here for some time. The other boys are expected to return Thursday.

William Ward is already at home from Castle Heights, Lebanon, Tenn., bringing back his sheepskin.

The Old Dominion and Kentucky claim two Wichita Falls students. Miss Lillian Fain will return soon from Hollins, Va., and James Barnard, who has been studying in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Ky., will return early in June.

Miss Thelma Kahn will arrive Thursday from Columbia, Mo., where she has been a student in Christian College. Her cousin, Miss Lucille Thatcher, formerly of this city but now living in Oklahoma City, was a graduate there this year.

Allen Montgomery at Wisconsin State University, Madison, Wis., Miss Ethel Bean at Lockport, N. Y., and Kenneth Bean at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., are probably the Wichita students attending school farthest away from hope. It will be the middle of June before they return home.

Miss Bernice Jackson has been at home for about a month, after attending the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

Perry Ferguson, a student in Principia School at St. Louis, will return Saturday to spend the summer with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Ferguson.

John Moran, George Hund and Nick Oechsner will return from the Subiago School for Boys June 13.

Professional Cards

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Office: 301-302 First National Bank Bldg.

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DR. W. H. FELDER
Dentist
605 Seventh Street.

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Readers (bleak type), per line	10c
Announcements.	
Congressman	$25.00
District officers	15.00
County officers	15.00

All candidates announcing under this heading submit their claims for the office to which they aspire subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held in July:

For District Judge 78th District:
E. W. NICHOLSON
W. R. CHAUNCEY
EDGAR SCURRY
ED. W. NAPIER

For District Clerk:
A. F. KERR

For District Attorney:
LESLIE HUMPHREY

For District Judge, 30th Judicial District (Wichita, Clay, Archer and Young Counties):
W. N. BONNER
HON. P. M. STINE

For Representative 101st District:
E. R. GREENWOOD

For County Judge:
HARVEY HARRIS
(Second Term)

For County Attorney:
ED YARBROUGH
E. H. EDDLEMAN
T. F. HUNTER
T. B. GREENWOOD
(Second Term)

For County Tax Collector:
B. M. BULLARD
(Second Term)

For County Clerk:
M. P. KELLY
E. P. WALSH
J. W. STONE

For County Treasurer:
T. W. McHAM

For Sheriff:
GEO. A. HAWKINS
(Second Term)
R. L. (Pete) RANDOLPH
J. A. D. SMITH
J. L. HUFFINES

For County Tax Assessor:
CELL P. FOWLER
T. E. RAGSDALE
IRVAN DEATON
LEE PRESCOTT
J. F. GUILLET
HY NEWSUM
W. J. HOWARD, JR.
JACK T. RINGENBACK

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1:
J. P. JACKSON
(For re-election)
J. A. McSPADDEN

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1:
(Place 1)
J. P. JONES

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1:
(Place 2)
W. J. HOWARD

For County Superintendent of Schools:
MISS JESSIE BICKMAN

For Constable—Precinct 1:
W. W. ALLEN

A Real Booster

There's nothing in the world that puts you on your feet these hot mornings like a cup of good coffee. And there's no after effect. It has been aptly described as a "morning necessity—an evening pleasure."

Another Booster

When you are down and out—with mental and bodily fatigue and your nerves are on edge, a cup of strong hot tea is a real life saver.

Our Teas & Coffees

are the World's finest selections—handled in the most sanitary and scientific manner and blended to give the best results in the cup. We're prepared to meet your most exacting requirements.

(WE ROAST COFFEE EVERY DAY)

BERT BEAN COFFEE HOUSE 824 Indiana Ave. Telephone 35

An Excess Weight Shipment

By Florence Lillian Henderson

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Consignment excess weight one hundred and twenty pounds," announced Joe Morris, general utility man in the establishment of the Wayne Co., jobbers in broom corn.

It was not so large or prosperous a house that such a discrepancy could pass unnoticed. Paul Wayne and his old maid sister, Alice, were working hard to establish the little business, allowed to run down by their careless uncle, who had willed it to them. Their working capital was limited. They purchased small selected lots only, the loyal adherence of old customers just about enabled them to make a living, with the hope of some day expanding the business.

"Call back the driver," ordered Paul.

"Gone, sir." It was one of our own wagons. He just unhitched and rode away. When we came to unload we found—her!"

The speaker with a quick smile stepped aside and pushed into sight a young girl.

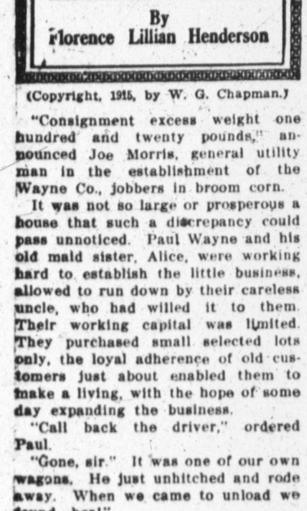
At her Paul Wayne stared in wonder. His sister, looking up from her bookkeeping, fairly gasped. "Her," the stowaway, the excess weight, stood brushing the straws and dust from a neat but creased dress. She looked rather amused than embarrassed. She was not bold, yet there was a latent defiance in her face.

It was a charming face, innocent, smiling, yet daring. She was not more than seventeen years of age. Perfect girlish artlessness marked her demeanor.

"Why!" spoke Paul in a bewildered way, "what does this mean?"

"Fast asleep between two bales when we found her," reported Morris. "Wonder she wasn't crushed!"

The girl flashed her eyes across all those in the little office, meanwhile arranging her loose braids of hair.



At Her Paul Wayne Stared in Wonder.

She expected an inquisition and suddenly assumed a demure and constrained manner. Miss Alice looked severe. Here, certainly, was a runaway girl. Her social status it was difficult to determine.

"A girl tramp!" whispered Miss Alice awesomely to herself, and shuddered. Her brother waved Morris back to the warehouse. Then he arose and courteously placed a chair for the culprit.

"Sit down, please," he said. "How did you come to be in that load of broom corn?"

"I crept into it last night," said the girl promptly, as if acknowledging the most commonplace act in the world. "You see, I was lost, it was raining, and I was sleepy. I'd kept away from towns and trains."

"Why?" challenged Miss Alice, sharply.

"Because I didn't want to be caught."

"Who by?"

"The people I had run away from," stated the girl, frankly. "Now, I won't say any more. I'd kill myself before I'd go back, and if you want to know my name it's Garnet."

Then she laughed, sobered down as she saw not only interest but pity and sympathy in Paul Wayne's clear, probing eyes, and added: "Please let me go my way."

"My child," spoke Miss Alice, "have you had nothing to eat since you hid in that wagon?"

"Only a few cake crumbs," replied Garnet. "But I've got money to buy food—yes, and to ride on the railroad, when I get—safe."

"Come with me, my dear," said Alice, and she led the way to their living rooms over the office.

Garnet, fed and tidied up, looked reanimated and happy as she came back to the office half an hour later.

"Brother, what am I going to do with this willful child?" inquired Miss Alice. "She insists she is right in leaving relatives—she has no parents. She is going to the city, she says. Why, child, it will devour you!"

"But I want to go to work," declared Garnet. "I have some money and—and other things."

Paul Wayne regarded her seriously. Every passing moment he, like his sister, felt drawn closer to the willful but attractive young girl.

"What shall we do, brother?" submitted Miss Alice solicitously. "What does that child know of the harsh, cruel ways of the world?"

"But I write a quick hand, I am good at figures and I am sure I can run a typewriter after a month's practice," insisted Garnet. "I can pay my way until I learn, and further. I am not afraid of the city. I can mind my own business and make others mind theirs. Why, say," and she sidled up coaxingly to Miss Alice, "this is a delightful place. I'd love dearly to stay here. Can't you give me work? You know," and a roguish gleam came into her mischievous eyes, "I am the overweight, the one hundred and twenty pounds of broom straw you didn't get. Let me work it out, won't you?"

Her bright, pleasing eyes were irresistible. Even the face of Miss Alice softened. The girl had placed a confiding hand on the arm of Paul. Despite himself he thrilled. He had never thought much of female society. He began at that intense moment of his life.

Vainly brother and sister tried to draw out their guest as to her former home and friends.

"Home?" she repeated sadly. "I have none. Friends? They were my enemies. They tried to force me to marry a man I detest. That's why I ran away. And I'm going to stay run away," added Garnet, resolutely. "Can't I work here? I don't care for the pay. I only want to please you and be among friends."

There was no other way but her way. She called them friends, and such they indeed became. Garnet wound herself about the lives and hearts of these two lonely people. She became the joy of the little household, always smiling, willing and busy, and singing half the time like a lark.

It became a joy to brother and sister to note how Garnet settled down into a helpful, practical little woman, for all her mirth and girlishness. She was happy, contented, interested in the business and in anything that appertained to the welfare of these two cherished friends.

She was an earnest, thoughtful listener to their business plans one evening. Her face reflected the seriousness of her employer. Paul was troubled. An opportunity to purchase a large consignment of broom corn at a very low price was offered. The bank had declined to advance the one thousand necessary and he had not the capital personally to swing the deal.

"She has run away!" startled Paul the next morning in his sister's excited tones, and so it seemed, and his heart sank. Garnet was gone. She had left in the night.

Two days later she burst upon them, aflame with joy. She had placed before her employer a little package.

"There is the thousand dollars. I loan it to you. I give it to you, if you will take it. Oh! please don't look so wondering. I simply raised the money on my diamonds!"

"Your diamonds!" gasped Miss Alice, astare.

"Yes, that my dead mother left me. They have always been mine, although her estate is still in the hands of guardians. If you don't take the money, I shall cry!"

They had to take it, to be returned in a month. Then, later still, one morning Garnet came into the office to throw her arms around dear Miss Alice and kiss her.

"I am eighteen today!" she cried. "That means I am free. Now they can't make me marry that horrid man! Now they can't keep my fortune any longer. Oh, my dear! think of it! I can give you splendid people all the capital needed to build up the grandest business in the world!"

And she told her simple story of maneuvering guardians. In vain Miss Alice told her that their humble home was no place for a rich heiress, that they could not take her money.

"You shan't turn me out," sobbed Garnet, "I will stay here! Why don't your brother marry me, if he cares so much to keep me?—for I love him, I love him dearly!"

There was a rustle at the doorway. With shining eyes Paul Wayne regarded her.

Garnet rushed into his extended arms to hide her happy, blushing face.

Emersonian Philosophy.

We like only such actions as have already long had the praise of men, and do not perceive that anything man can do may be divinely done. We think greatness entailed or organized in some places or duties, in certain offices or occasions, and do not see that a Paganini can extract rapture from catgut and Eulenstein from a jewsharp and a nimble-fingered lad out of shreds of paper with his scissors, and Landseer out of swine, and the hero out of the pitiful habitation and company in which he was hidden. What we call obscure condition or vulgar society is that condition and society whose poetry is not yet written.—Emerson.

A Hint.

Despite the chilly day little Wilbur was out playing without his coat. This worried a neighbor, but her advice went unheeded. Finally, she said: "Wilbur, go home and get your coat, and when you come back I'll give you a piece of cake."

The bribe worked and Wilbur soon returned with his coat on and was duly rewarded. Next day he knocked at the door to announce significantly: "I ain't got my coat on today."—Christian Register.

THE SYMONDS CASE

By FRANK FILSON.

The News-Herald was the yellowest paper in town, but old Lyons had never yet had a woman in the reporters' room. He always said it needed men to get the sort of news he wanted. When we came in and saw little Mary Leeson sitting beside the city editor's desk, therefore, we rubbed our eyes.

The city editor introduced her to me.

"Put Miss Leeson wise to the game, Hallowell," he said. "She's going to cover general assignments."

She was a little country-bred girl, and I thought she had lost her father or mother recently, for she always dressed in black. She was as plucky as you please, and she never fell down on a story. Had a rare gift of descriptive writing, too.

She certainly made good that first year. Baldwin, the sports editor, used to take her round quite a bit, but after a while they ceased to speak, except for a formal greeting. I guessed what had happened, and was sorry for Baldwin, but I had known from the first that no one had a chance with her. It was the same way with Elvers, the news editor. He pulled away in time. And it wasn't the girl's fault. She was as nice as could be to all of us. But she simply didn't care for love-making.

"Remember, Miss Leeson," old Jones had said to her, when she joined us, "the paper comes first. If

The Man's Eyes Fixed Themselves on Hers.

a reporter hate not his father and mother when the paper's interests are to be served, he won't do for the News-Herald. Remember that—always."

And she did—indeed she did. There was the time when she stood all night in a blinding snowstorm to get the first news of the death of the president of the South-Western system. Brought it back in the gray dawn, the story all written, and had to wait an hour longer till the watchman unlocked the door.

But I am thinking now of the famous Bell trial. Bell had been arrested for murder in some obscure little place that no one had ever heard of, I supposed. He had been in love with a girl, and had sent a box of poisoned candy to his rival, according to the claim of the district attorney. The woman had disappeared, and that was considered the most favorable omen for the prisoner. Six of us were sent down to Shoreport to report the trial, which ran in scareheads every day. They were a week selecting a jury, and they'd never got one if there hadn't been a change of venue.

For some occult reason—all Lyons' reasons are occult—the News-Herald was told to take the prisoner's side. It may have been because the Eagle was openly for the conviction of Symonds, the prisoner. Personally, I had no doubt of his guilt the moment I set eyes on him. Mary Leeson was there to do the gush work.

"What do you think, Miss Leeson?" I asked. "Guilty?"

Miss Leeson had elected to take an obscure seat in the back of the courtroom, to get the thing in better perspective, as she said. I was coaching her that day—it was her first trial—in the manner of court procedure.

"The News-Herald says he's innocent," she answered.

"But what do you think?" I persisted.

"Innocent," said Miss Leeson with a curious intonation. It was as if her feminine psychology was at strife with the instinct of obedience to the paper's demands.

The case against Symonds was not a strong one. It became pretty well evident from the second day that he would be acquitted unless the state could bring better witnesses. The girl, Madge Kline, could not be found. Without her evidence, conviction seemed impossible.

Besides, Miss Leeson's articles exceeded anything that the most accomplished artistry had ever achieved in bringing about a revulsion of popular sentiment. I heard a man in the street discussing the crime on the day the trial opened.

"Guilty? Sure, he's guilty," he said. "Why did they ask a change of venue? His neighbors knew him. He wouldn't stand a dog's chance in his own town."

And on the third morning, when everybody went about with a copy of the News-Herald in his hand, open at Miss Leeson's article:

"Guilty? That fellow ain't guilty. Why, there's innocence in his face. Look at him! Who'd be fool enough to send a box of poisoned candy like that? Bought strychnine? Sure! For rats! They can't and won't prove he put it into the creams. Anyway, I'm in favor of giving him a chance for his life."

"They can't prove nothing. No case," summed up the popular verdict.

About all the evidence against Symonds, in fact, was that he had been jealous of his rival, and that he had bought a box of candy at one store and some strychnine pellets, later, at another. And yet, so susceptible is a jury to the atmosphere of a courtroom, that the man might have been convicted but for Mary Leeson's articles.

On the day on which the verdict was to be delivered, old Lyons came down to see. He patted Mary Leeson on the arm. "We'll win," he whispered. "You've done finely, Miss Leeson. I take back all I ever said against woman reporters."

Miss Leeson smiled, and went on writing her last article.

Lyons created something of a stir in court. The district attorney, in summing up, turned and faced him for a moment. "Where is the missing girl?" he thundered to the jury. "Who knows? If anybody, it is the powerful interests that are defending the prisoner."

Lyons leaped to his feet, but the judge's gavel fell with a thud. "I will not permit such an insinuation," he shouted. "Strike that from the record."

Well, it was "not guilty," of course. And yet, in spite of all the signs of an acquittal, which had been sensed in court from the opening of the second day, I was not sure. I saw the face of the prisoner turn from green to gray as the foreman pronounced the words. Then a ghastly smile came over Symonds' face, and he stepped down, a free man.

The jury crowded about him, to go through the farce of shaking hands.

"I congratulate you, sir," said each man, with a beaming smirk of self-congratulation upon his perspicacity. They gathered round him in an avid cluster till Symonds' counsel pulled him away.

"You had better thank Mr. Lyons," he said.

The two men shook hands. "I was convinced of your innocence from the first, Mr. Symonds," said Lyons. "And so I brought to bear what little influence I possess. I hope, in return, that you will let us have an article on the trial and a personal history. But you must thank Miss Leeson, whose articles did more for you than you perhaps realize now."

He pulled Miss Mary by the sleeve, and the girl and Symonds stood face to face. The man's eyes fixed themselves upon hers in a terrified glare. Then there was a sensation in the courtroom. Symonds dropped to the floor in a dead faint.

And, looking at Mary Leeson's expression, I knew where the missing girl was, knew that the undying hatred pictured there was to burn itself into Symond's brain for ever.

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TEETH NEED EXTREME CARE

Bodily Health of All Descriptions Is Dependent Upon Keeping Them In Condition.

Lack of care of the mouth is prejudicial to the health of children as well as adults. A decaying tooth is always a menace, and especially when the decaying process reaches below the gums, producing ulcerations, pyorrhea, etc., which, being difficult of access for treatment, are always to be regarded as dangerous.

Aside from the pain and suffering which these diseases of the teeth produce, the possibility of direct infection must not be overlooked.

So-called blood poisoning and death have been frequent results from diseased teeth. Some forms of inflammatory rheumatism are believed to be caused by the infection of pyorrhea, and in general the health is injured in proportion as the teeth are affected.

Inflammation of the lining membranes and muscular fibers of the heart, chronic enlargements of the joints, acute and chronic inflammation of the kidneys, tonsilitis, goiter, and even diabetes have all been traced directly to diseased teeth.

Squeaky Shoes Once Prized.

While conducting a research for information on the origin of certain fashions of the past I discovered the reason for the existence of the squeak in shoes.

The squeak was once deemed fashionable, and men of great importance in the affairs of the country demanded it in their footwear, and cobblers were paid two shillings extra for putting it in. The squeaky boot denoted the approach of someone of importance, and the way was made clear at once in the same manner as a bicycle's shrill whistle warns you to look to your interests.

During the squeaky period men found it difficult to sneak into the house after twelve midnight without being discovered and disgraced. Removing the shoes before entering the home is an invention which followed the squeaky shoes era, and while the former is now almost obsolete, the latter is still in vogue and as popular as ever with married men!—"Zim" in Cartoons Magazine.

STILL DOES THE DICTATING

Faithful Stenographer Had One Stipulation to Make on Receiving Proposal of Marriage.

"Miss DeClique," said her employer, "you have been a faithful worker during the last year and I believe you will make some man a good wife. May I hope to claim you as such?"

"Mr. Oldboy," replied the blue-eyed blonde, "I appreciate your kindness in making me this offer, but before accepting it I wish to say one word. As your stenographer it has been your privilege to dictate to me, but if I become your wife I shall reserve the right to do all the dictating myself, and—"

"Pardon me for interrupting you," said the old man, "but further words are unnecessary. You will continue in your present position, Miss DeClique, and I will add an extra dollar to your weekly salary, which will enable you to drown in ice cream soda any hopes that my words may have raised."

An Advantage.

"What are your qualifications for the position you seek?" asked the eminent official.

"I don't know anything about the job," replied the confident candidate.

"That doesn't constitute a qualification."

"Maybe not exactly. But when you get ready to proceed with reforms, it makes me easier to get on with because I haven't any prejudices to overcome."

THE REASON.

"I call this engagement ring 'the rat.'"

"Why, so?"

"Because it always comes back."

Told by Streaks.

"Do you know what that town was we passed through a few minutes ago?" asked the driver of the fast automobile as they flew through space.

"No," was the reply of his companion; "it looked like a yellow streak to me."

"You're right; it was St. Louis."

"Now what's this town we're going through?"

"This looks like a red streak."

"Right you are! Chicago!"

Seems Reasonable.

"I put all the money I had on Happy Boy and the beast didn't even show!" wailed Mr. Sportkins.

"Is Happy Boy a horse?" queried Mrs. Sportkins.

"Certainly, ma'am."

"And he didn't show, you say?"

"Didn't you just hear me say it?"

"Well, if the horse didn't put in an appearance, I should think you could get your money back."

Two Kickers.

"What do you suppose that little long-eared donkey did when I kissed him on the nose?" said the sweet young thing.

"I surely don't know," replied the young man with the pink spats.

"He kicked."

"Did you only kiss him once?"

"Yes."

"Well, I don't blame him. I'd kick, too, if you only kissed me once."

A Martyr.

"When we were married you said there was nothing you wouldn't do for me," said the spoiled darling.

"Well, my dear," answered her husband, patiently, "I was thinking the matter over the other day, and it seemed to me there was nothing you hadn't asked me to do for you, but if there is any little thing in your mind you haven't mentioned yet, speak and I will do the best I can."

A Martyr.

"Your family must be very fond of oysters."

"You don't think I'm ordering oysters by the bushel because we like them, do you? I'm the only one in the family who can eat them at all."

"Then what do you want with so many?"

"I don't want them. My wife wants the shells to make a roadway from the sidewalk to the garage."

Quite Likely.

"You're a swindler," exclaimed Mrs. Gabb as she entered the bird store. "You're worse than a highway robber. You ought to be ashamed of yourself to cheat a poor innocent woman the way you did. That parrot I bought of you last week is a fraud. You said it was a fluent talker and you charged me a big price for him, too, and that bird hasn't said a single word since I got him. Not one word. Do you hear me? Not—one—single—word!"

"Perhaps," suggested the bird fancier mildly, "you didn't give him a chance."

NO DEMAND FOR SUFFRAGE

Peasant Women on the Northern Coast of France Are Acknowledged Rulers of Community.

On the northern coast of France the peasant women are more remarkable than the men, and they are far better educated.

It is they who drag the boats in and out of the little harbors, and who sell the fish in the markets. They are thus brought into contact with the peoples and civilizations of all countries, and no class of women in Europe is so emancipated.

They are strong and robust, and their outdoor life and masculine habits—for they belong to the sea as much as do their menfolk—harden thier bodies, at the same time giving them a taste for all masculine pursuits and pleasures.

They rarely quarrel with their husbands; indeed, the latter would fare badly did they attempt coercion or ill-treatment in any shape or form, for the women are taller than they are and quite as strong; so the "mere men" of the French coast prefer to keep their skins whole, and treat their wives as "jolly good fellows," which is exactly what they are.

They sing their songs and enjoy their glass of cider with the best of their menfolk.

GAIN LIVELIHOOD FROM SEA

French Fishermen at Home in All Waters—Have a Brotherhood That Is Worth Emulating.

Besides sailing to the uttermost parts of the earth in pursuit of cod, herring and mackerel, the French do a large trade with the fish in their own waters.

Of these there is a great number, including two sorts of skate, mackerel, soles, turbot, brill, plaice, flounders, bream and oysters.

There are three classes of fisherfolk in northern France. Some of the men have their own boats, and they hire what assistance they require, buy their own nets, find their own bait, etc.; others hire a boat between them and each man gets so much, while the rest goes to the owner; the third class are too poor to do anything but sell their services.

The boats vary in size from five to fifty tons and generally nine men form a crew.

The brotherhood existing among them extends beyond death. The widow of one of their number has a right to send out her nets with the boat to which her husband belonged, and her share of what is caught is scrupulously handed over to her.

RATTLER IS MUCH MALIGNED

Hated Reptile Not Nearly So Black as He Has Been Painted by Those Who Do Not Like Him.

Rare, indeed, are wild creatures of this continent which are capable of causing the fear and respect that the rattlesnake causes.

A big part of the fear is unfounded. He's dangerous, but there's no use of being frightened at him. In the first place, he usually gives you an unmistakable warning, a little buzzing hiss which he makes with his tail.

He gives his warning with a set of shell-like rattles on the end of his tail, by which he is most easily distinguished from other snakes. It used to be a common belief that the snake added a rattle each year and that you could tell his age by the number of rattles. Now it is known that sometimes he will grow three rattles in a year and that old snakes sometimes lose a rattle or two.

His color varies from yellowish brown to dark brown. The snake is darkest just before he sheds his skin, which may be two or three times a year. When he makes an attack he doesn't "leap through the air," and he cannot strike farther than his own length, usually not that far. Since the common rattlesnake rarely grows beyond five feet in length, you see his range is limited.

Nor is he so hungry for human flesh as most persons would imagine. He's very well satisfied with his diet of mice, rats—yes, and sometimes a squirrel or a rabbit. He eats enough mice and rats every year to make him the farmer's friend instead of a hated enemy.

History.

The first writer who is definitely acknowledged as a historian was the Greek Herodotus, who wrote in the fifth century, B. C. The very earliest of ancient records, sacred and secular, are merely lists and tables of ruling dynasties, and the next step toward the development of the continuous narrative which we know as "history" is in the expansion of such lists to include events. The most notable early examples of these "historical records" are the Old Testament books of Kings and Samuel, which date back to the seventh century, B. C., and the book of Chronicles, which, though equally notable, was compiled three centuries later. Ancient Egypt has similar records, and there are notable early fragments of Japanese and Chinese chronicle. The first actual written narrative "history," however, is Greek. The Old Testament, as stated, goes back to extremely early Jewish records. The New Testament, which was written in Greek, is, of course, much later; much history had been written before the beginning of the Christian era.

WHERE LITTLE MEN WIN OUT

As a Rule They Have Much More Assurance Than Their Fellows Who Are Big.

As a rule, big men are shy and lacking in assurance. A daughter of the gods, divinely tall, fills them with something like terror. The woman who appeals to them is usually some sparkling, vivacious, fairylike creature with kittenish ways and roguish glances. The little man, on the contrary, is seldom burdened with humility. He is a being of great aspirations and stupendous ambitions; he believes in himself, which is the reason why he generally can get the woman of his choice to smile upon him. The dainty, wee, Titianlike woman possess no charm for him.

"A nice little thing," he says of such a one. "Fall in love with her? Oh, no! She isn't grown up enough to inspire the tender passion."

He likes a woman to be one or two inches his superior and thoroughly mature. He dreads any trace of the bread-and-butter schoolgirl. His ideal resembles the strong, heroic women Shakespeare has pictured, full-blooded and vital, full of character and spirit, with a fair spice of temper.

The big man dreads a woman's tongue. He is alarmed at the lightning of her eyes when they flash in anger; but the little man is amused, and rather likes it. That's one of the subtle secrets of the little man's mastery. Tall and willowy, with the promise of richer, rounder curves as the years go by, is the ideal of the little man. He admires a regal carriage, a touch of hauteur and, above all, style. —New York Weekly.

DANGER IN FOOLISH CUSTOM

Those Who Bite Penholders in Public Use Are Hereby Warned of Possible Infection.

That the penholder, such as most of us frequently use in hotels, post offices, banks and other public writing rooms may be as deadly a carrier of disease germs as the roller towel and public drinking cup, is the suspicion for which the boards of health believe they have found ample grounds.

The next time you use one of these public penholders you will notice, if you examine it carefully, that the wooden handle is covered with little dents. These dents are the imprint of the teeth of persons who have used the pen before you; and as the mouth is the favorite port of entry for disease, each dent is usually full of microbes.

To expose yourself to sickness and death, therefore, all you need to do is to bite on the penholder. Every time you do this, you take into your mouth the germs which scores of other persons have left by similar bites.

Health officials plan to secure legislation abolishing the public penholder. In the meantime they urge the public to try to break itself of the almost universal habit of holding a pen in one's mouth while folding a letter or blotting a check.

Worry.

Worry is the great American habit. As a national pastime baseball is a poor second. Our peculiar civilization makes it chronic. We are the champion worriers of the universe. The African is happy; oriental fatalism prevents a dissatisfaction with the Asiatic; the European, in peace, is usually content. But we worry because Jones next door has an automobile. Our brethren of the other continents would merely accept Jones as a superior being and let it go at that. We don't.

So we go on worrying because Jones has an automobile, because Mrs. Jones has a new gown and because we may have some trouble scraping together the money for next month's rent and food bills. And we know all the time that worrying won't ever get us the motor car, the gown, or pay the rent; in fact, it takes away whatever little joy there might be in living. We know that it impairs our health, destroys our efficiency and spoils our chances of ever attaining anything. Yes, worry is a great thing—for doctors and undertakers!—Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader.

Why We Draw Back.

Our human intercourse is constantly being thwarted by our consciousness of consequences. It is especially the case when we are young. Young people feel that they can hardly have an intimate conversation without its ending in a promise to correspond or an invitation to visit.

If we keep this attitude as we grow older, the consciousness that a moment's intimacy may entail so much makes us pause before taking the fateful plunge.

How often do we draw back in a moment of expansion because we reflect, "Shall we feel the same way to morrow, or next month?"

How many friendly impulses do we restrain because we are afraid some thing more will be expected of us!

The Great Missouri River.

The Missouri is one of the great rivers of the United States. Its total length is about 2,400 miles, and that part above the crossing of the Northern Pacific has a length of about 1,160 miles. The total area drained by this river is 527,155 square miles, a territory as great as that embraced in the states of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.