21,300 WANT ADS
In Twelve Months In The DAILY TIMES. And they Brought Results

Wichita Weekly Times

WEATHER FORECAST
Friday fair and colder; Saturday fair.

Vol. XXIV. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1915 Number 29

HOBBY TO APPOINT SENATE COMMITTEES

MEMBERS VOTE DOWN PLAN TO HAVE THEM MADE ELECTIVE

34 BILLS INTRODUCED TODAY

One Would Abolish Insurance Commission—Pay of Employes Is Fixed

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 13.—The Senate today defeated by a vote of 22 to five the resolution of Senator Westbrook providing for a change in the rules so as to make the committees elective instead of appointive. A resolution by Senator McNealus fixing the pay of stenographers at five dollars, and of porters and pages at two dollars per day. An amendment was attached to this resolution fixing the pay of the journal clerk and the secretary of the Senate at seven dollars per day.

Thirty-four bills were introduced in the Senate today. Senator Clark introduced a bill providing for the complete repeal of the law creating the state insurance commission; he claims that it is a "trust." Another important bill is one by Senator Bailey of Dewitt abolishing hanging and substituting electrocution.

For Compulsory Education.

The compulsory education bill was also introduced. Other bills were:

By Bailey of Harris—Providing for control of the finances of irrigation, drainage and road district by the county auditor.

By Bailey of Harris—Anti-loan shark bill.

By Bailey of Harris—Amending the drainage law so as to make it more stringent.

By Clark—Extending the days from 120 to 170 in which district attorneys may receive salaries and compensation.

By Breisford—Exempting penalties for non-payment of taxes for six months.

Committees Apointed

Lieutenant Governor Hobby has completed the list of Senate committees. The principal chairmanships are:

Public health, McNealus; finance, Cowell; judiciary No. 1, Hudspeth; internal improvements, Bailey of Dewitt; educational, Bee; constitutional amendments, McGregor; penitentiary, Harley; senatorial redistricting, King; rules, Darwin; congressional redistricting, Conver; insurance, Gibson; labor, McNealus; agricultural affairs, Astin.

The Senate adjourned at twelve o'clock until Thursday morning at ten in order that committees might consider bills introduced at today's session.

In the House after a short morning session at which the old officers were reelected, recess was taken until two o'clock this afternoon.

COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETING TUESDAY NIGHT

Paper Is Read and Several Other Matters Receive Attention of Physicians

Sixteen members and visitors attended the meeting of the Wichita County Medical Society at the city hall last night when a paper of much interest to the physicians was read by Dr. Q. B. Lee on "The Aged Prostatic as an Operative Risk."

Dr. Dickey, counsellor of the Panhandle Medical Association which meets at Memphis next Tuesday and Wednesday invited members of the society to attend that meeting. Dr. Dickey in turn was authorized to invite the members of the Panhandle Association to attend the meeting of the Northwest Texas Association here next April.

Dr. T. F. Burnett of Seymour, who was a visitor gave an interesting talk. Those present included:

Doctors R. C. Smith, L. Coons, C. F. House, Hastings, Okla.; L. Mackechney, Frank Clark, Iowa Park; R. L. Hargrave, Joe E. Daniel, W. C. Dickey; D. Meredith, J. C. A. Guest, Wade H. Walker, Q. B. Lee, L. F. Strpling and J. D. Russell of Petrolia.

DENY RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE WAS KILLED IN CAUCASUS

Brother In Law of Emperor Nicholas Is Declared To Be Alive and Well

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, Jan. 1.—The reported death of Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas while fighting in Persia was officially denied today in Petrograd. Regarding an official announcement by the Turkish government relating victories of Turkish troops the Russian general staff declares have gained no such victories and the encounters referred to were nothing more than scrimmages. This statement says:

"Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch has not been in the Caucasian theatre of war; he is in good health."

R. E. HUFF IS AGAIN CHOSEN PRESIDENT

RE-ELECTED HEAD OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BY DIRECTORS TODAY

APPLICATIONS FOR SECRETARY

Committee Is Named To Make Appointment—Mr. Huff Chosen While Trying to Protest

For his seventh term in that office R. E. Huff was elected president of the Wichita Falls Chamber of Commerce at the meetings of the directors of that organization today. C. W. Bean was chosen first vice president and Frank Kell, second vice president. W. L. Robertson was re-elected treasurer. A committee of three was authorized to be appointed to receive applications for the office of secretary and to make a report at their earliest convenience. This committee war given all the time it might ask in investigating the records and claims of applicants. President Huff announced that he would name the committee later.

Frank Kell made the motion that Mr. Huff be re-elected president and put the motion while the latter was trying to be heard in protest that some one else ought to have the honor and after his unanimous election Mr. Kell told Mr. Huff that it was too late for him to protest.

Committees To Be Named.

A committee of three comprising Directors C. W. Reid, A. L. Huey and J. A. Kemp was named to recommend appointments for the standing committees of the organization. This committee will make its report at the meeting next Tuesday.

T. E. Cannedy, secretary of the North Texas Poultry Association told of the plans for the poultry show here January 21, 22 and 23 and the exhibition was given the endorsement of the Chamber of Commerce. Several directors put in their application for membership in the North Texas Poultry Association.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK CAUSES SERIOUS PANIC IN ROME

No Lives are Lost, But Many Buildings are Damaged—Statue Out of Plumb

By Associated Press.

Rome, Jan. 13.—A terrific earthquake, the strongest ever felt in Rome, occurred early today. It lasted several seconds and caused a serious panic, people everywhere rushing from their houses in terror. Many buildings were damaged by the shock. The column of Marcus Aurelius half way up is broken and twisted. It is at least six inches from its true axis. The immense bronze statue on top of the column also inclined to one side. So as could be learned no lives were lost.

GERMAN STATEMENT TELLS OF SEVERAL MINOR GAINS

French Attacks Repulsed at Various Points Along Line, Germans Claim

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—The German official statement today is as follows:

"In the western theatre of war fierce artillery duels took place in the neighborhood of Nieuport; they resulted in the evacuation of the enemy's trenches at Palinsburg, a suburb of Nieuport. The enemy's attack near the canal of Labassee has been finally repulsed. French attacks at Boiselle at the hill of Touvron were repulsed.

"Yesterday's unsuccessful attacks on the hills near Crony were followed up by a German counter attack which ended in the complete defeat of the French and the clearing of the hills northeast of Bussie and north of Cony. Our troops took possession of two French positions and captured 1,700 prisoners, four cannon and several machine guns.

"An attack by French sappers in the neighborhood of St. Mihiel has been successfully repulsed. Our troops took possession of the hills north and northeast of Nomeny. The situation in the Vosges remains unchanged.

"In the eastern theatre of war the situation has not undergone any change."

PRICE OF FLOUR BREAKS RECORD AT SAN ANTONIO

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 13.—The price of flour advanced to seven dollars per barrel here today, the highest quotation in about 40 years. Merchants are paying $2.50 per 100 pounds for Texas wheat for the first time in history.

SAYS MANY GERMANS ARE DESERTING ACROSS BORDER

By Associated Press.

Paris, Jan. 13.—"The real reason for the strict guarding of the Belgian Dutch frontier" says the Matin's correspondent at Havre is an epidemic of desertion which began in the German ranks after the battle of Yser. From November 15 to December 15, there were 11,000 desertions from the garrison of Bruges alone.

CAPTURE ROBBERS WHO KILLED SHERIFF

TWO OF MEN WHO LOOTED BANK AT TARLTON, OKLAHOMA TAKEN

RUNNING BATTLE WITH POSSE

Sheriff Meets Death In Fight—Third Man Escapes—$3,000 Taken From Bank Recovered

By Associated Press.

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 13.—Two of the three robbers who held up and robbed the First National Bank of Tarlton, Okla., late Tuesday and then killed Sheriff Robert Moore in a running fight just outside of town, have been captured and are in jail at Pawnee. The third man escaped. Most of the $3,000 taken from the bank was recovered.

After the killing of Moore the posse again caught up with the bandits. A second running fight ensued in which one of the bandits was seriously injured. One of his companions surrendered when he saw the condition of his pal. The third man rode away amid a hail of bullets. The captured men are described as being 28 or 30 years of age.

BANK AT GERBER, OKLA. ROBBED OF $7,500 TODAY

By Associated Press.

Oklahoma City, Jan. 13.—Robbers early today blew the safe of the State Bank at Gerber, 20 miles east of Enid in Garfield county and escaped with $7,500, according to reports received here. Posses are searching for the bandits.

REPORT SINKING OF GERMAN SUBMARINES

TWO SAID TO HAVE MET FATE OFF DOVER ENGLAND TODAY

NO CONFIRMATION OF RUMOR

Presence of Hostile Airships In English Channel Is Also Reported Today

By Associated Press.

Dover, Jan. 13.—Two German submarines were today fired upon and sunk by the coast batteries off Dover according to persistent rumors current in the city.

The presence of hostile airships over the English channel during the past night has been reported today from various points on the coast. These reports, however, have as yet not been confirmed.

LARGE MAJORITY FOR PAVING BONDS

CITY VOTES FOR IMPROVEMENTS AT RATE OF NEARLY SIX TO ONE

TOTAL OF 228 VOTES POLLED

$45,000 Issue Gets 195 Votes, While Only 33 Are Cast In Opposition To It

The $45,000 bond issue for street paving was carried in yesterday's election by a vote of 195 for to 33 against, nearly 6 to 1 in favor of the bonds. The number of votes cast was 228.

At the court house there were 187 votes, 160 being for the bonds and 27 against.

At the city hall where 41 votes were polled 35 were for and 6 against.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT WHEN AUTOMOBILE TIRE EXPLODES

Blowout Tears Lining Loose on Inside of Tonneau But No One Is Hurt

One of the back tires of G. W. Filgo's automobile blew out this afternoon near the corner of Seventh street and Indiana avenue. The blow out was of such force that the blast of air went in through the side of the automobile at the point where the fender joined the body blowing off the lining on the inside. Fortunately no one was on the back seat at the time. The blow out was just in the right position to strike the weak point in the body of the car and go through. The accident was a most unusual one.

ANNUAL ELECTIONS BY BANKS TUESDAY

PRESENT DIRECTORS ARE CHOSEN AGAIN IN MOST INSTANCES

GENERAL PROSPERITY SHOWN

All of Local Institutions Are Found To Be In Excellent Condition at Start of Year

Annual meetings of stockholders of the three national and the two state banks of Wichita Falls were held here yesterday afternoon. Only one or two changes in the board of directors and all the old officers of all the banks being re-elected. The reports of officers showed all the banks to be in excellent condition.

First National Bank.

The stockholders of the First National Bank held their annual meeting Tuesday at 3 o'clock re-electing the present directors: R. E. Huff, W. M. McGregor, T. B. Noble, F. M. Gates, J. W. Stringer, J. G. Hardin and W. M. Coleman and re-electing all of the present officers.

There were paid from the earnings of 1914 two semi-annual dividends of six per cent and $7,000 carried to surplus. Net earnings after charging off all expenses, taxes and losses being equal to 10 per cent of the combined capital and surplus.

The officers report financial conditions good and the outlook for a prosperous year for the bank and country as very good. The First National Bank was organized thirty years ago and has kept its two principal officers unchanged for over twenty years. It is one of the oldest banks in Northwest Texas, being the oldest national bank west of Decatur.

National Bank of Commerce.

Net earnings after the first three months of its existence were shown in the report of the officers of the National Bank of Commerce at the annual meeting of the stockholders of that institution yesterday. The bank was organized in May, 1914. It now has 300 active accounts and each month is showing net earnings.

The following officers and directors were elected: J. J. Lory, president; Chas. W. Reid, cashier; A. A. Hughes, vice president; J. L. Jackson, vice president; J. C. Ward, vice president; directors, Phy Taylor, J. C. Ward, J. L. McMahon, Chas. W. Reid, K. E. Bauch, George Musgrave, Hugh Reilly, A. A. Hughes, L. N. Lochridge, J. J. Lory, R. E. Orr, J. L. Jackson.

City National.

A total volume of business of $96,584,879.62 was shown in the report of C. W. Snider, cashier, to the stockholders of the City National Bank at their meeting yesterday. This report showed an aggregate of loans amounting to $5,639,345. The average number of loans carried by the bank was 1500.

All of the old board of directors and officers were re-elected as follows: J. A. Kemp, president; P. P. Langford, vice president; Wiley Blair, vice president; C. W. Snider, cashier; W. L. Robertson, assistant cashier; J. A. Kemp, Wiley Blair, J. J. Perkins, Frank Kell, T. T. T. Reese, P. P. Langford, W. L. Robertson and C. W. Snider, directors.

The usual dividends were paid by this bank during the year which was one of the most prosperous in its history. The profit and surplus of this bank are greater than its capital.

First State Bank & Trust Co.

All of the old board of directors and all the old officers were re-elected by the First State Bank & Trust Company, keeping the record of this bank which during its eight years of existence has had only one change in its official roster, T. C. Thatcher formerly a member of the board of directors and an officer of the bank having resigned to go to Oklahoma City.

The officers of the bank are: J. T. Montgomery, president; J. F. Reed, vice president; T. W. Roberts, vice president; T. J. Taylor, cashier; J. R. Hyatt, assistant cashier.

The board at its meeting yesterday ordered the usual semi-annual five per cent dividend paid to stockholders. Two thousand dollars was carried into the surplus account, a good sum was carried over into undivided profits and $1200 was reserved for taxes.

Wichita State Bank.

H. C. Leucke was elected a director of the Wichita State Bank at the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday succeeding W. W. Linville who asked to be relieved of his duties as a director. All of the other directors were re-elected and the old officers re-elected as follows: W. R. Ferguson, president; W. W. Gardner, cashier; Lester Jones, assistant cashier; G. C. Woods, B. J. Bean, H. C. Leucke, P. B. Cox, M. J. Gardner and T. J. Waggoner, directors. This bank paid eight per cent dividends during the year and its business showed a substantial growth.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ELECTRA HAS ELECTION

R. E. Huff of this city and F. C. Chapman were elected new directors of the First National Bank of Electra at the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday. Other officers and directors are: J. H. Marriott, president; J. W. Stringer, first

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SUFFRAGE ISSUE CONSIDERED DEAD

BELIEVED TUESDAY'S RESULT WILL STOP AGITATION FOR PRESENT

VOTE IS 204 FOR, 174 AGAINST

Measure Fails To Get Two-Thirds Majority Required For Submission To States

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Democratic leaders in Congress today considered the woman's suffrage issue dead so far as the present occasion is concerned, as the result of the failure of the Mondell resolution yesterday for a constiutional amendment to enfranchise women to get the two-thirds vote in yesterday's session.

The vote was 204 for the amendment and 174 against.

SURVIVOR OF HEMPSTEAD FIGHT KILLED AT PADUCAH

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 13.—R. B. Brown, the lawyer who was killed at Paducah, Texas, yesterday afternoon, took part in the famous Hempstead, Texas court house battle of eleven years ago when five people were shot to death. Among the dead were Brown's father and brother. It is said that Brown himself killed two of his opponents; to get away from the notoriety Brown moved to Paducah which until a short time ago was an inland cattle town. The man that killed Brown was J. H. Haverty, a Cottle county farmer. A fight over hunting privileges on Haverty's farm preceded the killing.

TWO BATTLESHIP PROGRAM APPROVED

HOUSE COMMITTEE ALSO RECOMMENDS SIX DESTROYERS AND 17 SUBMARINES

CARRIES BY SIXTEEN TO FOUR

Still More Opposition Is Evinced To Recommendation For Smaller Craft

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A navl building program of two battleships, six torpedo boat destroyers and seventeen submarines was adopted and incorporated into the naval bill today by the House, naval affairs committee. The bill was reported at once to the House.

The vote for the two battleships was sixteen to four; for the six torpedo boat destroyers, fifteen to five, and fo rthe seventeen submariner eleven to nine.

RUSSIA BORROWS FROM THIS COUNTRY

GROUP OF NEW YORK BANKERS ARE TO ADVANCE $12,000,000

OTHER LOANS ARE TO FOLLOW

Issue To Draw 4½ Per Cent Due In One, Two and Three Months

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, Jan. 13.—A group of New York bankers, including J. P. Morgan & Company have agreed to loan the Russian government $12,000,000, according to announcement today. This amount is subject to draft on Russia at one, two and three months at 4½ per cent with one per cent additional for acceptance.

Prominent Petrograd bankers say this is a forerunner of further credits to be extended Russia by American financiers.

The president of an important Petrograd bank has left for New York where he expects to confer with financiers and government officials with the idea of perfecting Russian exchange facilities.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC ON GERMAN RAILROADS STOPS

Step is Ttaken to Expedite Movement of Men and Munitions to the Battle Line

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, Jan. 13.—All ordinary passenger traffic was stopped today over the railroads of Germany until January 18. This measure was taken to expedite the movement of troops and munitions of war to which the railroads will be given over almost entirely.

RETREATING TURKS RALLY, STRONGLY RESIST RUSSIANS

Stubborn Fight Results—Two Desperate And Important Conflicts In France

REPORT OF INVASION OF EGYPT IS REVIVED

Large Turco-German Force Said To Be Ready—Roumania Expected To Begin In February

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 13.—The stand of the defeated Turkish army at Kara-Urgan between Sara-Kamysh and the frontier of the Caucasus, and the attempts of the Germans to check the advance of the allies in France northwest of Soissons and near Perthes, mark the principal points today where desperate conflicts are reported raging.

For six days the Turks have been making a valiant effort to rally their retreating forces and aided by the garrison from Erzerun they made a surprising fight, in view of Russian reports of their recent crushing defeat. The latest Petrograd official communication says the fighting at Kara Urgan is turning in the Russians' favor but both armies are fighting with the handicap of deep snow and bitter cold. Private Petrograd dispatches claim the Turks show no signs of weakening.

The Germans again have stormed "Spur 132" northeast of Soissons in what Paris describes as "important attacks." The result was still unknown this morning. The French took the hill last Saturday and since then the Germans have made a determined effort to carry it by a counter-attack. The scene of the fighting is the nearest point to the French capital along the battle line, being only 60 miles from Paris.

Similar violent fighting is reported about 50 miles further east near Perthes where the Germans by a counter attack succeeded in breaking through an destablishing themselves behind the French advanced positions north of Beausejour. The fighting presumably continued all night but the outcome was not known this morning. The Germans apparently are making great efforts not only to hold what they have recovered but to drive the French further back as an advance on the port of the latter would threaten their communication to the north.

Telegrams from Cairo revive the report of a German-Turkish invasion of Egypt. A dispatch received here today says the Turkish forces officered by Germans, which are gathered in southern Syria are holding back only until the arrival of expected reinforcements.

Dispatches from Sofia indicate Roumania plans to start her campaign through Transylvania in February.

TURKISH TROOPS REPORTED TO HAVE OCCUPIED TABRIZ, IMPORTANT CITY

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 13.—Reuters Telegraph Company has received a dispatch from its correspondent at Petrograd that an advance detachment of the Turkish army had occupied the Persian city of Tabriz.

The taking of Tabriz means that the Turks who undoubtedly had the backing of some of the wild Turkish tribesmen of this locality have secured a base for the projected German-Turkish attack on the Russian positions in the province of Arivan, north of the Persian border and south of Tiflis. The occupation of Tabriz which is the capital of the province of Azerhaijan was rendered comparatively easy by the recent withdrawal of Russian forces to meet the Ottoman advance further west. Whether Tabriz was taken wtihout bloodshed is not yet known, but in the absence of

(Continued on Page Two)

WHITE BRICK COST TWENTY CENTS EACH

THEY ARE BEING USED IN NEW FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

STRUCTURE'S PROGRESS RAPID

Walls Laid Up To Fifth Story—Advantages of Concrete Frame Are Pointed Out

From Sunday's Daily.

The white enamel bricks being used in the construction of the First National Bank building cost twenty cents apiece, or $200 a thousand. These brick are manufactured by the American Enameled Brick and Tile Co. of New York, and each brick is shipped in a separate paper wrapper to protect it from being scarred or cracked.

Work on the building is progressing favorably and is now far enough advanced so that some idea can be had of its appearance when finished. The first story has been veneered with a granite base and erra cotta and the white enameled brick have been laid up to the fifth story. The white brick will be surmounted by a handsome white terra cotta cornice and fire wall.

A mail chute will be installed into the building so that letters may be dropped from each floor into a mail box on the street. Another feature of the building will be a vacuum cleaning system. A hole is left in the wall of each room, through which the dirt can be removed by a suction process. There are very few buildings in Texas that are equipped with such a system.

Has Concrete Frame.

There has been some speculation on the part of citizens who have watched this building develop as to why the frame is of concrete instead of steel. This is a question of engineering and it is worthy of note that concrete construction is becoming almost universal for fire proof buildings of moderate height. For very high buildings it will never be practicable on account of its bulk. Elevators, corridors and columns take up space that otherwise could be rented and are therefore held down to the lowest possible area. In a building of twelve stories, for instance, the concrete columns are about three feet square on the first story and need to be spaced comparatively close together. On the other hand, in a steel frame building of the same height they may be spaced at much greater spans and need not be over twenty-four inches square.

Concrete is believed to be much more permanent than steel, as it is made up of three enduring materials: stone, sand and cement. Of the two former, the strength and permanence is known, and travelers in Italy tell us of brick work they have seen where disintegrating elements during hundreds of years have turned the brick to dust that has blown away, while the cement joints remain like giant honeycomb. On the other hand, steel is the prey of many enemies. Rust, corrosion, electrolysis all combine to destroy it if moisture and electricity come in contact with it. When used to reinforce concrete it is safely protected from these ills. These are some of the arguments advanced by the reinforced concrete designing engineers.

Material From Many Sources.

An interesting phase of the work is the distant points from which many of its men and materials have been drawn. The terra cotta comes from Georgia and the marble from Alabama; the elevator is from Kentucky; the heating boiler was made in Tennessee; the white enameled brick were made in New York and are shipped each in a separate carton; the steel is rolled and the tile are made in Ohio. Such materials as could be furnished in Wichita Falls were obtained here. All the common brick and hollow tile were made here, the granite was finished here, etc. While all possible carpenters(bricklayers, laborers, etc. were employed among local citizens, to relieve the distress from scarcity of building operations, still there are craftsmen from all parts of the country. The general contractors, the Lisle-Dunning Construction Company, are from Oklahoma City. Mr. Dunning being personally employed on the work. The plumbing and heating contractors are from Monroe, La., their representatives being R. E. Sherfey; Mr. Dunbar is in charge of the electrical installation for the Electrical Contracting Company of Tulsa. Besides these gentlemen are several sub-contractors from many different points of the country, making a small town of men from Denver, Birmingham, Houston and other cities, combining materials from as many other different stations to give to Wichita Falls a modern and handsome office building.

E. S. Field of Field & Clarkson, the Fort Worth architects who designed the building, is personally supervising its construction.

DIVORCE IS GRANTED BY JUDGE IN JENNINGS CASE

Custody of Oldest Child Given To Plaintiff's Parents—Others Out of Jurisdiction

From Sunday's Daily.

The divorce suit of C. C. Jennings vs. Reta Jennings which had been on trial since Monday was brought to an end Friday night with the testimony of several Wichita Falls physicians. Judge Akin granted the plaintiff a decree of divorce and gave the custody of the oldest child, a son aged about ten or twelve years to Jennings' parents who live in Oklahoma. The two younger children are in Oklahoma at the home of a sister of the defendant and were out of the jurisdiction of the court so no action was taken in reference to them.

FARMERS' UNION IS AGAINST CREW BILL

RADFORD AND LEWIS URGE DEFEAT OF MEASURE THIS YEAR

BELIEVE EXPENSE UNNECESSARY

Say That In the End, Farmers Pay For Such Things and Ask Relief From It

Special to The Times.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 9.—The following signed article discussing the "Full Crew Bill" has been given out from the headquarters of the Farmers' Union by President W. D. Lewis and Peter Radford, national lecturer:

"There is no pay roll in civilization that does not rest upon the back of the farmer. He must pay the bills—all of them.

"When a farmer buys a plow he pays the man who mined the metal, the woodman who felled the tree, the manufacturer who assembled the raw material and shaped it into an article of usefulness, the railroad that transported it and the dealer who sold him the goods. He pays the wages of labor and capital employed in the transaction as well as pays for the tools, machinery, buildings, etc., used in the construction of the commodity and the same applies to all articles of use and diet of himself and those engaged in the subsidiary lines of industry.

"The total value of the nation's annual agricultural products is around $12,000,000,000 and it is safe to estimate that 95 cents on every dollar goes to meet the expenses of subsidiary industries. The farmer does not work more than thirty minutes per day for himself; the remaining thirteen hours of the day's toil he devotes to meeting the pay roll of the hired hands of agriculture, such as the manufacturer, railroad, commercial and other servants.

The Farmer's Payroll.

"The annual payroll of agriculture approximates $12,000,000,000. A portion of the amount is shifted to foreign countries in exports, but the total pay roll of industries working for the farmer divides substantially as follows: Railroads, $1,252,000,000; manufacturers, $4,365,000,000; mining $655,000,000; banks $200,000,000; mercantile $3,500,000,000, and a heavy miscellaneous payroll constitutes the remainder.

"It takes the corn crop, the most valuable in agriculture, which sold last year for $1,692,000,000 to pay off the employes of the railroads; the money derived from our annual sales of livestock of approximately $3,000,000,000, the yearly cotton crop, valued at $920,000,000; the wheat crop, which is worth $610,000,000 and the oat crop, that is worth $440,000,000 are required to meet the annual payroll of the manufacturers. The money derived from the remaining staple crops is used in meeting the payroll of the bankers, merchants, etc. After these obligations are paid, the farmer has only a few bunches of vegetables some fruit and poultry which he can sell and call the proceeds his own.

"When the farmer pays off his help he has very little left and to meet these tremendous payrolls he has been forced to mortgage homes, work women in the field and increase the hours of his labor.

"We will devote this article to a discussion of unnecessary expenses and whether required by law or permitted by the management of the concerns, is wholly immaterial. We want all waste labor and extravagance, of whatever character, cut out. We will mention the full crew bill as illustrating the character of unnecessary expenses to which we refer.

Union Opposes Bill.

"The Texas Farmers' Union registered its opposition to this character of legislation at the last annual meeting held in Fort Worth, August 4, 1914 by resolutions as follows:

"'The matter of prime importance to the farmers of this State is an adequate and efficient marketing system; and we recognize that such a system is impossible without adequate railroad facilities, embracing the greatest amount of service at the least possible cost. We further recognize that the farmers and producers in the end pay approximately 95 per cent of the expense of operating the railroads, and it is, therefore, to the interest of the producers that the expenses of the common carriers be as low as possible, consistent with good service and safety. We, therefore, call upon our lawmakers, courts and juries to bear the foregoing facts in mind when dealing with the common carriers of this State, and we do especially reaffirm the declarations of the last annual convention of our State Union opposing the passage of the so-called 'Full Crew' bill before the Thirty-third Legislature of Texas.'

"The farmers of Missouri, in the last election, by an overwhelming majority, swept this law off the statute books of that State, and it should not be put in the statute books of Texas.

"This applies to all regulatory measures which increase the expenses of industry without giving corresponding benefits to the public. There is oft times a body of men assembled at legislatures—and they have a right to be there—who, in their zeal for rendering their fellow associates a service, sometimes favor an increase in the expenses of industry without due regard for the men who bow their backs to the summer's sun to meet the payroll, but these committees while making a record for themselves rub the skin off the shoulders of the farmer by urging the legislature to lay another burden upon his heavy load and under the lash of 'be it enacted' goad him on to pull and surge at the traces of civilization, no matter how he may sweat, foam and gall at the task. When legislatures 'cut a melon' for labor they hand the farmer a lemon.

"The farmers of the United States are not financially able to carry dead heads' on their payrolls. Our own hired hands are not paid unless we have something for them to do and we are not willing to carry the hired help of dependent industries unless there is work for them. We must therefore, insist upon the most rigid economy.

House Cleaning Needed.

"While the war is on and there is a lull in business, we think the legislature should take an inventory of the statute books and wipe off all extravagant and useless laws. A good house cleaning is needed in Texas and economies can be instituted here and there that will patch the clothes of indigent children, rest tired mothers and lift mortgages from despondent homes. Unnecessary workmen taken off and useless expenses chopped down all along the line will add to the prosperity of the farmer and encourage him in his mighty effort to feed and clothe the world.

"If any of these industries have surplus employes we can use them on the farm. We have no regular schedule of wages, but we pay good farm hands on an average of $1.50 per day of thirteen hours when they board themselves; work usually runs about nine months of the year, and during the three months dead time they can do the chores for their board. If they prefer to farm on their own account, there are more than 14,000,000,000 acres of idle land on the earth's surface awaiting the magic touch of the plow. The compensation is easily obtainable from federal agricultural department statistics. The total average annual sales of a farm in the continental United States amount to $516; the cost of operation is $340; leaving the farmer $176 per annum to live on and educate his family.

"There is no occasion for the legislatures making a position for surplus employes of industry. Let them come 'back to the soil' and share with us the prosperity of the farm.

"W. D. LEWIS, President.

"PETER RADFORD, National Lecturer."

STOPS BELGIAN RETREAT TURNS IT INTO VICTORY

Quick Command of General Checks Rout—Bertrand One of War's Heroes

By Associated Press.

Havre, Jan. 12.—A quick command from General Bertrand at Haecht turned a retreat of the Belgian forces into an attack in much the same manner as General Sheridan turned the Union forces at the battle of Winchester in the Civil War. The story is printed in the Courrier de l'Armee, the official Belgian Soldiers' paper.

General Bertrand, who succeeded General Leman in command of the iron division which withstood the Germans at Liege suddenly found his troops in retreat.

"Friends," he shouted, "you've mistaken the road; the enemy are in the other direction!"

Electrified by their leader's words the soldiers wheeled about and charged the German troops with renewed vigor.

On another occasion, the general is declared to have stopped an attack of two Belgian companies upon each other by rushing between their lines and singing a popular ditty. Until they heard the general's voice the soldiers did not realize that they were firing on their own countrymen.

The general is 57 years old. He was a second lieutenant at 20 years, and became a major-general last March.

TIME TO ACT

Don't Wait For the Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness. Profit by Wichita People's Experience

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular urination, headaches and dizzy spells are frequent symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but generally recur with greater intensity. Don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills and keep up their use until the desired results are obtained. Good work in Wichita Falls proves the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy.

C. N. Harrison, 1025 Eighth St., Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "About two years ago I had trouble from my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills had been used in my father's family and proved reliable for removing kidney annoyances, so I used them. They removed the lameness across my back and other troubles."

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

(Advt)

WROTE $2,757,000 NEW INSURANCE LAST YEAR

Wichita Southern Life Made Excellent Record Despite Unfavorable Conditions

From Sunday's Daily.

New business amounting to $2,757,000 was written by the Wichita Southern Life Insurance Company during 1914, according to figures given out Friday night at a meeting of the home officials and a number of agents. The meeting was in the form of a supper at the Metropolitan, at which plans for the work of 1915 were discussed and the prospects considered. The meeting was attended only by the local office force and a number of out of town agents. Those present were:

E. P. Greenwood, A. B. Huff, F. W. Griffin, Dr. Joe E. Daniel, J. A. Grist and W. S. Wilson of the home office; W. T. Bone of Vernon; R. I. Edwards of Vernon; C. D. Long of Haskell; G. N. Monroe of Mt. Park Okla.; K. M. Roach of Oklahoma City; A. D. Stewart of Graham; B. H. Hunter and E. R. Greenwood of Wichita Falls.

House Cleaning Needed.

"While the war is on and there is a lull in business, we think the legislature should take an inventory of the statute books and wipe off all extravagant and useless laws. A good house cleaning is needed in Texas and economies can be instituted here and there that will patch the clothes of indigent children, rest tired mothers and lift mortgages from despondent homes. Unnecessary workmen taken off and useless expenses chopped down all along the line will add to the prosperity of the farmer and encourage him in his mighty effort to feed and clothe the world.

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Uncle Sam's Incipient Seamen



DINNER FORMATION

"BOOM! Boom!" sounds and resounds the reveille gun of the Naval academy at 6:30 a. m., and as it echoes and re-echoes along the shores of the Chesapeake and is answered by the drum and bugle corps of the Marine quarters, a mile north of Bancroft hall in a lively martial air, a stirring scene begins in the midshipman's halls. The bugle blares up and down the corridors and the captains of companies begin to call up the sleepers, who leap from their cots and commence active operations to dress, and put their rooms in order. Immediately, upon the bugle call, the inspecting officers begin the work of visiting the rooms of the midshipmen to see that they are out of bed. They must be up and stand at military attention when the officer enters. Then the midshipman dresses, opens the window, and turns down the bedding for an airing, and hurries below for the first formation and roll call of the day, which is at 7 a. m. At the bugle call, the roll begins, and up to the last second belated ones are hurrying down the steps and "falling in" just in time to save themselves from being reported "tardy!" and demerited. Here, demerits count.

Regular Routine.

Immediately after breakfast the chaplain reads the prayers of the day, and the brigade, that, when at its average complement, numbers between 800 and 900, make for their rooms, for these few minutes left them before recitations begin, are the only period for them to put their rooms in order for the daily inspection that begins at 10 a. m. At 8, study and recitation periods commence. They are of one hour each. If a midshipman has a recitation, he, with the other members of the section, somewhere in the neighborhood of 10, assemble at the proper place, and march off in military order to the section room where the instructor awaits them. All stand until he is seated. At the end of the recitation, the section march back to their quarters, are dismissed, and each midshipman goes to his room. In these marches to and fro the ranking midshipman takes command. This rank may be held by appointment as a cadet officer or may arise from being the leading scholor. If it should happen that only two are in the section, the ranking midshipman assumes command, marches his "company" and himself off and brings him back, halts the squad, brings his one man to attention, and announces: "Squad dismissed!" as though there were a hundred in his command. Everything is military here. When a midshipman usher, at chapel service, escorts a visitor to his or her pew, he halts at the place selected, turns on his military heel like a pivot, and assumes a martial "attention" until the guest is seated. The brigade comes into church in regular order, the superintendent has his appointed position, and no one leaves the chapel after service until the brigade was marched out, and none dare drop from the ranks until it has been regularly dismissed.

If a midshipman should have no recitation during any of the morning period, he must stay in his room, and it is a serious offense to visit, or receive visitors during study hours, or even to leave the floor to get a drink of water if none happens to be in the cooler on that floor. Yet midshipmen will risk demarits and run the gauntlet of detection. One day an officer of the department of discipline, that branch of the work of the academy that has the management of the midshipmen in charge, whose business is, said one of the officers, "to know at all times where every midshipman is, and to be able to put your finger on him," made an inspection of one of the rooms. He saw by the manner of the two occupants of the apartment that something was wrong. He could not ask the midshipmen themselves what they were doing that was irregular, so he looked sharply around the room to see what was the matter. The next day the midshipmen in the secret were greatly amused to see on the morning report: "Midshipman A, shoes out of place." Those shoes were not Midshipman A's, but Midshipman C's feet. He was a visitor, and when he heard the inspecting officer coming, he had only time to run behind the wardrobe door, and, as it was not long enough to cover him, his feet stuck below it. Another unlawful visitor was not so successful. His face was to the door and his host's not. He saw the inspecting officer coming and, making a desperate dash, hid completely behind the wardrobe; but his action, so unaccountable to the hosts, who had not seen the officer, made them look toward the spot where the visitor had hid, and this hint was enough for the keen-eyed officer to make him come out from cover.

"Hikes" in the Country.

The responsibility for order in a room is fixed by the authorities requiring one man in each room to take a week's turn at a time, and no matter who is the evildoer, the authorities know where to lodge the charge.

Soon after 12 the morning period of study and recitation ceases and dinner formation and dinner follow. At 1:30 p. m. begin the afternoon periods of study and recitation, and at 4:30 practical exercises commence. The fourth class will have cutters in oars or sails; the upper classmen will have launches under steam, rifle-range practice, or great-gun practice on the Chesapeake in vessels under steam. These exercises are alternated in their seasons with artillery and infantry drills, and long "hikes" in the country under command of their proper officers.

At 5:30 p. m. the midshipman is free until 7 p. m. to do as he pleases, unless he belongs to some one of the athletic practice squads of the Naval academy. Then he is a slave to it, until the supper formation, after which there are two hours for study. At 9:30 p. m. gun fire relieves the midshipman from his studies and he has a half-hour to glance over the evening newspaper, write a letter, visit a friend tell a yarn, search up a "plebe" for a song or a dance, and then to bed by taps, 10 p. m., when the bugle sounds, and down the corridors echoes the call "All lights out!" A few moments later the inspection begins, and should a midshipman have been tardy in disrobing, he jumps into bed, boots and all, and covers up to his chin, until the inspecting officer looks in and sees all hands accounted for, then the belated one rises and undresses at his leisure.

If he is behind in his studies, an ambitious midshipman will have secured the contraband lamp, and then he will rise, tack a gum blanket over his transom, light his lamp, burn his midnight oil and be ready for the next morning's recitation when it comes. Sometimes the authorities allow night-study parties to stay up until 11, and then they work and move by written rules in slippered feet so as not to arouse the faithful sleepers who have been more diligent and have justly earned the slumber they are getting.

CITY DWELLER UTTERS WAIL

Among Other Things, He Seems to Have a Grievance Against the "Fresh" Egg.

An unhatched crocodile, according to a learned journal, utters a cry from inside the egg. As we dwellers in this metropolis know to our cost, the egg of our acquaintance—the domestic breakfast variety, to-wit—cries aloud after being placed under our noses. Eggs are usually regarded as a comic subject, and the late Dan Leno was wont to deliver a most diverting dissertation concerning them. Too long have we suffered, however, from that ghastly imposture, the "fresh" egg, which may go back to the days of good King George—the Fourth—for all we can tell. Eggs are far more uncertain than woman's love or horse races, and whenever I think of them I long to be in the country. For there the milkman brings them along in the morning and we have a guarantee that they will not revive memories of Methuselah. With all our boasted advancement we take remarkable risks where provisions are concerned. Some of the tinned products observable in huckster's windows I should be sorry to sample for a royal ransom. And I couldn't eat a winkle if you paid me $50 down. It was Lizzie Coote who used to sing: "Did you ever catch a winkle asleep?" Most of us would plead "Not guilty." As for seeing an oyster walk upstairs, the chances are hopeless. The oyster is a swagger mollusc today and would insist on being taken up in a lift.—London Chronicle.

Second thoughts are best. God created man; woman was the afterthought.—Proverb

J. T. MONTGOMERY, President

DR. J. F. REED, Vice President — T. J. TAYLOR, Cashier
T. W. ROBERTS, Vice President — J. R. HYATT, Assistant Cashier.

First State Bank & Trust Co.

Wichita Falls, Texas

Capital.....$75,000.00
Surplus (Earned) $18,000.00

4

Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

Your business will be Appreciated

AGENCY IS ESTABLISHED FOR IOWA PARK REFINERY

The Wichita Garage has been made agent and distributor here for the products of the Wichita Valley Refining Company of Iowa Park and gasoline from that refinery can now be purchased here.

H. G. Leete, general manager for the refinery who was in the city today, said that the refinery guaranteed its gasoline to be superior to any sold here and had authorized the local distributors to make that guarantee to all purchasers.

The refinery has named its best grade of gasoline the "Wichita Gasoline." This gasoline is from 66 to 68 gravity. Its kerosene is called "Electrolite." The company's trademark is a Wichita Indian head. This will appear on all its barrels, tanks, stationary and wherever it can be used.

The company expects to have its second still in operation within the next two weeks. Its products are meeting with a most favorable reception and already some large orders have been received.

H. R. Gruber is here from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

W. S. Cross of Hollis, Oklahoma, is in the city on business.

Mr. Farmer or Rancher:

Can you use some

8 Per Cent Money

on 3 to 10 years time? No expense to you except the abstract. If so, let us hear from you

Anderson & Patterson

Real estate, loans and insurance agents. 616 Eighth Street, Wichita Falls, Texas.

THE RETREATING TURKS RALLY, STRONGLY RESIST RUSSIANS

(Continued from Page One)

Russian troops it is not likely that Persia was able to offer any serious resistance.

Russia's most vulnerable point at which the Turkish are aiming lies along the undefended Russo-Persian frontier to the north of Tabriz. There never has been any necessity for preparing this portion of the Russian border against possible attack. The opinion is held that Great Britain and Russia may offer resistance to Persia in the defense of her neutrality as a result of Turkey's dramatic advance. When the Ottoman activities at first developed Persia not only announced her neutrality but asked the good offices of Great Britain to prevent its violation. Little could be done at the time as the territory to be invaded lay within the sphere of Russian influence. Even though Turkey should fail to push northward she wil have gained a basis for negotiations if she is able to retain Tabriz and wil also have obtained a foothold on the territory on the eastern bank of Lake Urumiah which she has long coveted.

Tabriz is in northwestern Persia and after Teheran the largest city in the country. It is 100 miles to the east of the Turkish frontier. It has been a Russian protectorate with a Russian garrison.

DETAILS OF NAVAL ENGAGEMENT IN BLACK SEA ANNOUNCED AT PETROGRAD

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, Jan. 13.—Further details of the naval engagement in the Black Sea during the first week in January have been received in Petrograd. In Sourmene Bay and Razih Bay (35 miles east of Trabizond) the Russian warships destroyed 51 Turkish boats. The bombardment of the port of Hopa which is the distributing point of the Tchourk region caused a number of fires along the coast. A strange incident concerning the proceedings of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea has been reported. It seems that the Turkish cruiser Breslau bombarded certain positions held by Turkish forces near Liman which is to the north of Hopa. Following the bombardment, Russian troops occupied without hindrance the positions from which the Turkish soldiers had been driven by the fire of their own cruisers.

MISERIES OF LIFE IN TRENCHES TOLD

ENGLISH SOLDIERS SAYS COLD IS PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF SUFFERING

WASHING AND SHAVING BARRED

Trenches Extend in Practically Unbroken Line from Sea to East Frontier

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 12.—Miseries of life in the trenches are vividly pictured in a story written by an English soldier who is on the Belgian frontier. He enlisted as a private but later was raised to an officer. Thus he has had an opportunity to see the war from different angles. His story follows:

It isn't the danger that affects one in the trenches, but the hardships of cold and damp. Bullets from snipers—the Germans have lots of these out night and day—whizz about your ears continually, and occasionally shrapnel makes one tuck one's head down, but one gets so used to the firing that—although it may sound incredible—it soon becomes far less noticeable than city traffic, for instance.

At night sometimes an outburst of artillery or a wild rattle of the musketry at an imaginary night attack wakens one stiff, sore, frozen and full of strong language from fitful dreams, which mainly concern themselves with steak puddings and huge fires at home.

Never Stop Shivering.

The cold is really horrible. One never ceases shivering. At night the soles of one's boots freeze, and one is awakened by icy feet and forced to get up and stamp till the blood consents to circulate once more. Daylight brings some respite but the whole time one is forced to muffle to the eyes and such things as balaclava helmets, thick gloves, comforters, cardigans and wooly waistcoats cannot be too numerous. I can scarcely button my coat over my numerous raiment and still I perish.

Washing and shaving are practically impossible. Officers and men leave the trenches like miners coming up from a pit, but somehow that does not worry us. The idea of washing in such cold is too awful, for it is impossible to restore the circulation by exercise in a narrow crowded trench and in the dug outs there is just room to lie down. They are now beginning to serve out coal and coke—just in time. There would have been wholesale frostbites otherwise.

The water in the machine guns freezes and they have to be nursed back to action in front of fires. Rifles get frost bitten and sometimes are ruptured by the sudden shock consequent of being fired. This is rather welcome, however, for the wood from a derelict rifle burns beautifully.

The water bottles freeze, too and have to be thawed out. Water is a nuisance. It has to be fetched by night by fatigue parties from farms and villages in the rear, a process which takes sometimes two or three hours.

Some Ingenious Devices.

It is extraordinary how ingenious the men are in contriving things for their comfort. They cut little fireplaces in the side of the trench, line them with tin from ammunition boxes and top them neatly with chimneys made of bully beef tins. They build elaborate rifle racks and make themselves snug cubbyholes to sleep in roofing them with material from nearby ruined farmhouses, piled over with earth.

The food is plentiful and good. The crying need is for milk and fruit. Plenty of tobacco and cigarettes are to be had. There is a dearth of things to read and it is considered rank treason to light a fire with a piece of newspaper.

The trenches stretch in a practically unbroken line from the sea to the east frontier, not in groups of isolated rifle pits, but in what are really series of small towns linked together by narrow communicating trenches, each battalion occupying its own little town, which may be anything from half a mile to two miles long and a hundred yards or so deep.

From behind the firing trenches there is a wild labyrinth of intersecting communicating trenches, support trenches, dug outs for staff and officers, kitchens and so forth, though of course some are more elborate than others.

It takes about an hour and a half to go from one end of our present battalion position to the other. Last week the trouble was mud, wet viscid mud, four or five inches deep, that squelched round one's boot tops and got plastered over everything up to one's hat. My boots weighed tons. This week the frost has laid the mud and the cold is our enemy.

Bagged His First German.

We spend a few days in the trenches and then a few days in reserve in the villages in the rear. The relieving, of course, has to be done at night. It is an eerie job. You march along as noiselessly as possible to within half a mile of the rear, where you are met by a guide and taken in single file through an interminable winding communication trench, full of roots and mud, never more than three feet wide at the top and about eighteen inches at the bottom. Then at a sort of Piccadilly Circus in the rear of the fighting line, the companies branch to their various posts and are shepherded in until each man of the relieving force stands behind another of that to be relieved. The waiting is a dreadful business. It seldom takes less than three to five hours to effect the complete change. Everything is dead still except for an occasional bang-bang to show you the snipers are awake. No one pays the slightest attention to them.

The men exchange pleasantries in hoarse whispers and the officers exchange news and explain the special points of the position. Finally, when the last man has been placed, the order to change places is passed down. The new men step up onto the little platforms and the relieved men step down into the trench and file out silently into the night. Then all through the night half the men and officers are on guard, while half rest. By day there are only sentries here and there along the line.

A pathetic sight in the rear of all the trenches is the occasional plain wooden crosses marking the grave of some victim of sniper or shrapnel bullet. Many are ornamated with a regimental badge and a simple inscription laboriously printed in pencil; others are quite plain.

I bagged my first German yesterday and a curiously primitive feeling of elation it is to shoot one. He had the hardihood to stand up working in a trench onyl 250 yards away, so that I could see him from the waist up.

EDUCATIONAL RALLY AT CASHION NEXT SATURDAY

Interesting Program Has Been Arranged for Occasion, With Several Speakers

From Tuesday's Daily.

A county educational rally will be held at the Cashion school house on Saturday night, January 23. A program of exceptional interest has been arranged. It follows:

PROGRAMME

Of Educational Rally at Cashion School House Jan. 23, 1915, 7:30 p. m.

Music—Cashion Orchestra.

Welcome Address—Chas. S. Richardson.

Response—C. L. Nickle, superintendent Iowa Park City Schools.

Value of Education—R. M. Johnson, County Superintendent.

Music—Orchestra.

Agriculture—J. W. Campbell, Government Demonstrator.

Ethics of Education—E. G. Hall, Superintendent Burkburnett City Schools.

Reading—Miss Nell Musgrave, Teacher of Expression, Iowa Park.

Value of Athletics in Character Building—Chas. H. Puckett, Principal Burkburnett and County Athletic Director.

Music—Orchestra.

Some of the Needs of Rural Schools—C. L. Nickle.

Reading—Miss Alice Mangum, Prairie Cottage School.

Cooperation of Teachers and Parents—A. B. Corder, Superintendent of Electra City Schools.

Music—Orchestra.

Adjournment.

EVIDENCE BEING TAKEN IN NEGRO MURDER TRIAL

J. J. Dickson is on Trial for Killing of John Foreman, Another Negro, Last April

From Tuesday's Daily.

Testimony was heard this morning in the trial of J. J. Dickson, negro, charged with murder for the killing of John Foreman, negro last April.

The jury was completed before court recessed last night and is made up as follows: J. F. Love, W. B. Reeves, Lee Prescott, J. W. Lovell, E. L. Noey, George Keith, S. A. Keller, O. E. McCarty, G. M. Small, L. W. Newton, John Lindsay and J. V. Tidwell. The entire venire of 90 talesmen was exhausted before the jury was secured, many of the talesmen declaring they could not give a negro a fair and impartial trial.

Annie Foreman, mother of the deceased, was the first witness. She testified concerning a quarrel between J. J. and Clarence Dickson, the defendants and her son in the Last Chance restaurant before the killing and later of hearing a shot and running out of the restaurant and finding her son dying and J. J. Dickson firing at him. J. J. Dickson, Henderson Bates and Clarence Dickson were together, she said.

SHOES BADLY NEEDED BY REFUGEES FROM BELGIUM

Especial Appeal is Made to America for Footwear for Women and Children

By Associated Press.

Havre, Jan. 12.—Lack of shoes is causing so much suffering among Belgian refugees, particularly among the women and children, that M. Schoellart, president of the Chamber of representatives of Belgium and head of the Belgian relief society of Havre, has issued an appeal on their behalf. This appeal is addressed especially to Americans, since many letters of inquiry have been received from them at the Belgian government building in Havre, asking what supplies are most needed.

Women and children, whose clothing was left behind in the rush to escape, have been the first care of M. Schoellart. The able bodied men, especially laborers and mechanics, have no trouble in getting work.

The refugees have been spread pretty well over France in order to prevent congestion in the cities and to provide more opportunities for self support. There remains about 1500 in Havre. Edmond Vidal, who is in charge of the distribution of supplies, says that the discarded clothing he received is the shoe question. Most of the refugees had worn out their shoes in walking before they reached France, he finds, and donations of clothing seldom include shoes. During the icy weather entirely inadequate. Independent of of the past week, the relief quarters were packed with women begging for shoes for themselves and children.

PASTOR EXPLAINS YOKE AND BURDEN

INVITATION TO MANKIND IS THEME AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH

FAMOUS PASSAGE IS ANALYZED

Interesting Sermon On Christ's Invitation Is Heard at Sunday Evening Service

An interesting exposition of the Savior's words "My yoke is easy and my burden is light" was contained in the evening sermon by Rev. C. C. Smith at the First M. E. Church Sunday. The pastor stressed the point that these words were an invitation to mankind to permit Christ to share their burdens with them. It was an invitation to the weary, he pointed out, and by weary, he meant especially those weary of sin. The pastor said in part:

"It is often noted that Christ was a great teacher. The educated man of whatever nationality or religion will admit Christ's ability in this direction. The educated Jew will admit His unusual knowledge of Old Testament history and His ability in interpreting the law and may even concede Him a place among the prophets. Mohammed proclaims him a great teacher and prophet, the greatest of the line of Old Testament prophets up to the time of his own advent but he does not allow His divinity. Christ was undoubtedly a great teacher but He was more than that. He was a great teacher principally, because He was the Son of God and spoke both with wisdom and authority. We do not stop simply with declaring Him a great teacher but must affirm also His divinity. Christ evidenced His divinity by the character of His teaching. He evidenced His ability as a teacher in many ways, none perhaps more surely than in the character of the material which He used. He could seize upon the commonplace incident and make it forceful as an illustration of His point. He was great in His method of imparting knowledge. He did not labor to exhibit His wisdom but talked freely and naturally with His auditors. He dealt with the deepest and most profound things in the simplest of language. It was so easy for Him to say the big thing. He was deep but never muddy to use a human expression. He did not use the labored language of the theologian but the free language of conversation Christ sometimes spoke in paradox that is in seeming contradiction. That is the character of our text: 'My yoke is easy and my burden is light.' Naturally there is a contradiction between the idea of a yoke and ease—between a burden and lightness. The contradiction is such as to challange our attention. What was Christ seeking to teach us? Let us consider His idea for a little.

No Compulsion in Kingdom.

"First let us note that the text is an invitation and not a command. We might transliterate it thus: If you will take my yoke upon you you will find the burden light. It will even be a rest. Christ invites always to voluntary service. There is no compulsion in His kingdom. We are told of a day when every knee shall bow but that is not here in this life. If we are looking to be swept into the kingdom by force we may as well disillusion ourselves at once for it will never be after that order. We must accept the yoke by personal desire if at all. The invitation is unifersal. It can not be confined to His immediate hearers. Whosoever will get under my yoke will find the burden light. And how true this has proven in experience. There seems a contradiction between service and rest, but only they who are working with Christ know what real rest means. There are certain relaxations known only to the trustful heart that make complete rest possible.

"The idea of the yoke was derived doubtless from slavery. It carried the suggestion of a couple of slaves struggling under a burden suspended from a beam fastened across their shoulders. Or it may perhaps include the idea of a slave chained to his master and compelled thus to work. It refers to two persons bound together in service. Some one else is under the other end of the yoke. Following Christ is service. Many people think following Christ is getting something for nothing. They are looking for loaves and fishes. This can not be. Following Christ is doing something for Him. There are many forms of service. It is not implied that a man must leave his accustomed task in order to follow Christ, but that His work will be done with Christ in minds—will be done for Christ. Man is busy with many great and worthy enterprises here upon the earth. We must believe that God is concerned in these enterprises but only indirectly. If He had needed certain works done here He has the power without employing men. He is concerned with the building of men and the business enterprises used are only the tools with which He works. So then any legitimate work properly pursued may be considered as serving God. We are under Christ's tutelage. If we have His yoke upon us we should desire to learn of Him. We want to know His method of work.

Work and Rest.

"Perhaps we may well ask what is rest? We can define it best from the physical standpoint. When we are tired that is one way of saying that the muscle has struggled against resistance until it must have relaxation. It has to some extent broken itself down by effort and must have time to recuperate. When we cease to resist then there is relaxation and the worn out fiber is replaced and there is rest. A strong man takes a five pound weight in his hand and raises it above his head. He is scarcely aware that he has a weight at all. But he continues to raise and lower it until he has counted twenty-five or perhaps fifty and somehow the weight has seemingly grown. His arm is tied and finally drops to his side very weary. He has been meeting resistance. There has been friction. When the resistance ceases and the friction stops then there is rest. This is an illustration of soul rest. The soul is at rest when friction is absent. This is what I meant when I said that only people who were trusting in Jesus could have perfect rest because only thus is there the absence of friction. Take my yoke and find rest because with me there is no friction. Christ is under the other end of the yoke. That is what He invites us to. He does not stand oc and command us to get under an impossible burden. He puts his shoulders under it and asks us to take the other end. Rest is not idleness. Idleness becomes irksome to the live man. What we want is service without friction. Rest for the soul is frictionless service, harmonious activity. Soul rest lends to restfulness of body. There are so many tired souls and weary bodies in the world and the only cure for this that I know is the yoke of Christ. Take my yoke, not the devil's.

"After all, it is a choice between these two. We may say to Christ, I will not take any yoke. I am free. When we refuse to accept the yoke of Christ then immediately the devil clamps his yoke about our neck and we begin to serve him. Sin is discord. The pipes of the organ get particles of dust in them here and there and the valves will not close properly. Consequently certain pipes keep on singing when the organist wills that they should stop. They introduce discord. It is decidedly inharmonious and we send for the organ man and he corrects the defects and then when the organist touches the keys there is harmony and there is restfulness and peace within the organ. The accident in the organ causes an effect similar to the effect of sin in the life. It introduces discord. I recall an experience of my farm days that will further illustrate what I mean. We were threshing with a powerful engine and a mammoth separator. The machine was moving from one field to another and anticipating the move I had driven into the field and was clearing away a space for the machine to set. Finally we were ready to start and a few bundles were on the old fashioned feeding table. But as the power rose the feeder heard a clicking of cylinder teeth and stopped the engine and got some heavy tools and corrected the detect. As the power was coming up again he was noticing a belt that was acting badly and forgot that he had laid his tools up on the tables. Presently he drew into the machine some grain on top of which were his tools. There was a tremendous crash and boom and jarring of the great machine. When all was quiet we saw the results, a wrecked machine. It was resistance that ruined the fine machine. That is what sin does to the soul.

Yoke Padded With Love.

"The reason for so many weary folk is sin. Take my yoke and find rest. What would we think of a machinist who would put sand into the bearings of his machine? What must we think of intelligent people who will introduce the discords of sin into their lives? There may seem to be a contradiction between rest and service, but this is Christ's word and our experience. The yoke of Christ is padded with love. That is the reason why his yoke is easy.

"I remember a picture in one of my old school readers. There were two boys carrying a basket on a pole. One boy was fairly large but his brother was a thiny lad. The little fellow was helping but his brother had slipped the basket over until he had the short end of the pole. The little fellow had the joy of helping but the big boy had most of the load. Christ our Elder Brother always gives us the long end of the yoke. He lets us have the joy of service but He is under most of the burden. It is restful to work with Him. When Christ leads us into a task He always leads us through. If we will search our lives I am sure we will find this to be true. We may have plunged into something without Him and found ourselves in distress, but so long as we were under the yoke with Christ we came through. We should rejoice supremely in being yoke fellow with Christ and bond servant to the Son of God."

ATHLETIC PLANS OUTLINED AT HIGH SCHOOL MEETING

Captain of Track Team is Chosen—Baseball Schedule is Now Being Prepared

From Tuesday's Daily.

Plans for the baseball and track teams were outlined Monday afternoon at a meeting of the High School Athletic Association and steps were taken which it is hoped will lead to a good representation in both these branches of athletics. About thirty were present at the track team meeting and Victor Jungk was elected captain. It is planned to meet other teams in this section in the hope of representing this interscholastic district at the state track meet.

Baseball plans were discussed and a schedule will be completed shortly, including games with several teams in this section of the State. It is hoped to be able to provide the players with uniforms. H. D. Woods, a member of the faculty presided at the meeting.

On next Friday a benefit will be given at the Majestic for the high school athletic association. The program will be a good one and a large attendance is desired.

GERMANY COMPLAINS OF LACK OF COMMUNICATION

By Associated Press.

Berne, Jan. 12.—German papers are complaining bitterly of the isolation of the country from neutral countries, as the result of the war.

CHURCH PILLARS ARE ENTERTAINED

GUESTS OF PASTORS ASSOCIATION AT ENJOYABLE AFFAIR MONDAY

TALKS BY NUMEROUS SPEAKERS

Opportunities of Churches for United Effort Are Discussed—Large Crowd is Present

From Tuesday's Daily.

The preachers gave a party Monday night, thereby reversing the usual order of things, and it was as nice a party as anyone could wish to attend. The guests were the trustees, stewards, deacons, elders and "pillars" generally, and about seventy-five of them, with their wives, were present in the basement of the Christian church. There was a plentiful store of oratory, following the eats. As to the eats themselves, opinion was divided; some good comment was passed upon the paucity of the victuals, and this led to the suggestion that perhaps the preachers were feeding the pillars in proportion as the pillars paid the preachers.

At any rate, it was a very pleasant, sociable occasion, with formality and stiffness barred. The guests were seated in circles around a flower-decked table and the two-course repast was served by a number of young ladies who proved quite efficient as hashers. Meat loaf, beaten biscuit, pickles, coffee, ice cream and cake constituted the menu, making up a very enjoyable line of grub.

Census is Taken

The program began with the singing of the long-meter doxology, followed by the invocation by Dr. A. L. Andrews. Then at the suggestion of Rev. C. C. Smith, who had been delegated to run things for the Pastors' association, a census of those present was taken by denominations, resulting as follows: First Presbyterian, 34; Christian, 33; First Baptist, 31; M. E. South, 24; First Methodist, 19; Central Presbyterian, 16.

Rev. C. C. Smith in opening the oratory, said that this was a unique occasion, being probably the first time in the city's history that the members of the various official boards had all been together. It was the desire of the pastors, he said, to hear from the laity, and he first called upon Dr. J. F. Reed of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Reed said one of his boyhood ambitions was now realized. He had often longed in his younger days, he explained, when tired of sitting by the hour and hearing the preacher, for a chance to come back at the pulpit and have the preacher get tired of listening to him. He said that with a gathering like that of last night, working together with the spirit and unity that animated Gideon's band, greater obstacles might be overcome than those of Gideon. He devoted himself at some length to the subject of peace, pointing to Europe as a horrible example of war; he mentioned the fact that not a cannon is pointed across the thousands of miles of border between the United States and Canada. In conclusion he urged that peace and harmony prevail among the congregations and that all work together for the upbuilding of the kingdom.

Judge John C. Kay promptly got his hearers tickled by relating several appropriate anecdotes—perfectly nice anecdotes, of course—but did not stop his talk there. He spoke of the lack of appreciation that the churches as a whole seemed to evidence, of their inheritance. The founders of the church were fed to lions and burned at the stake and persecuted, he declared, because of their faith, and their work, in the face of such difficulties, was an inheritance that should be deeply appreciated. He urged the "pillars" to hold up the ministers' hands in every way possible and stressed the necessity of meeting and greeting strangers. Judge Kay compared Christianity with other religions, saying that the ethics of Christianity were founded on the work and teachings of the Master and as such they outshone the so-called philosophy of any creed.

Sunday School's Importance

W. L. Robertson, who spoke next, discussed Sunday school matters at some length. He pointed to the fact fact that out of 15,000 people in this city, less than 2500 were in the Sunday school, but he was glad to note Regualtion of pipe lines, presum a constant improvement. There were conditions and environments, he continued, that made it necessary to put every boy and girl on guard and if it were not possible to eliminate the resorts that were pitfalls to young feet, the church could at least train up its members to avoid them.

H. L. Hunter of the First M. E. Church had a suggestion to offer in his remarks. He said that it was the duty of a church member to attend his own church whenever there were services, and he wanted the pastors to get together and arrange to hold services at some other church some Sunday evenings, so that members might visit around and hear what other pastors had to say. Loyalty and fellowship were stressed by Mr. Hunter as prime requisites for effective church work; it was good, he said, that congregations could work together in peace for a common cause and he urged a still greater need of cooperation.

John W. Bradley of the Christian Church had some words especially for the laity present, saying that the pastors would please consider themselves not in attendance while he spoke. He urged greater cooperation on the part of the official boards and called attention to the fact that in their duties they were doing God's work and should find both pleasure and profit in the doing.

The "Get-Together" Spirit

J. A. Kemp of the First Presbyterian church said that it was the spirit of "get-together" and cooperation that accomplished things. This had been his rule in his private business and in his work for the upbuilding of Wichita Falls, he declared, and it was in that way that big things were accomplished. Mr. Kemp went on to say that the next time he attended a church banquet he would eat his supper first; it seemed that he had come primed for a regular banquet.

W. W. Brown of the First Baptist Church said that the spirit of sociability among church members should be fostered and that every possible opportunity should be afforded to bring the church people, young and old, together. He paid a tribute to the pastors, saying it was the opinion of all who were in a position to know, that Wichita Falls had exceptionally strong and able men at the head of her churches.

A. F. Kerr of the Central Presbyterian church spoke of the pleasure in geting the official boards together for an opportunity to meet each others' members. His remarks were devoted to the Sunday school work; he said that it was a mistake to assume that the Sunday school was for the children and the young people, that there was a place and a demand for the older people as well. It was essential, he continued, that some means of training the rising generation to carry on the work after the older ones had passed on.

W. J. Bullock of the Christian church said that this seemed to him to be a very important occasion, being a joint gathering of those at the head of the churches. It afforded an opportunity, he said, to unite for soul-saving, to work for civic righteousness and to combat the evils of modern civilization. There was work to be done, he pointed out, not only for those in the harness today, but for those who followed. He closed by reciting a verse about an old man who built a bridge across a dangerous chasm that his son, who came after, might cross in safety. The verse follows:

An old man going a lone highway
Came at the evening cold and gray,
To a chasm vast and deep and wide
The old man crossed in the twilight dim,
The sullen stream had no fear for him,
But he turned when safe on the other side,
And built a bridge to span the tide.
"Old man," said a fellow pilgrim near,
"You are wasting your strength with building here,
Your journey will end with the ending day,
You never again will pass this way.
You've crossed the chasm, deep and wide,
Why build you this bridge at the evening tide."
The builder lifted his old gray head.
"Good friend in the path I have come," he said,
"There followeth me after today,
A youth whose feet must pass this way,
This chasm that has been as naught to me,
To that fair-haired youth may a pitfall be,
He, too, must cross in the twilight dim,
Good friend, I am building this bridge for him."

J. M. Bland of the M. E. Church, South, was the last speaker. He said that he believed he could say "them's my sentiments" to everything that had been said, with the possible exception of Mr. Kemp's remarks about the supper, which sally evoked much laughter. The occasion was especially pleasing to him, he said, because he had come from Izzard county, Arkansas, where discussions between church members as to immersion, falling from grace, etc., had sometimes caused hard feelings. Mr. Bland's talk was a humorous and pleasing finale to the oratory of the evening. J. C. Hunt suggested that the pastors should be heard from, but they all declined.

List of Those Present

After the speaking was over, all present joined hands in two big circles and sang two verses of "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" after which Rev. R. C. Miller pronounced the benediction and the meeting then adjourned. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames E. Kilander, A. E. Anderson, Mack Thomas, Ed Howard, R. E. Strange, W. H. Downing, E. G. Cook, J. Hawthorne, C. W. Snider, S. H. Burnside, W. A. Freear, J. C. Hunt, M. W. Walker, G. D. Anderson, Zimmerson, J. C. Pressley, J. J. Lory, G. H. Carpenter, J. A. Richolt, Joe Erwin, H. J. Bachman, D. Meredith, Schwartz, J. L. Downing, Love, A. H. Carrigan, Frank Kell, C. W. Neavers, J. W. Culbertson, Joe Willis, T. H. Hilburn, A. L. Thornberry, M. P. Kelly, H. G. Karrenbrock, J. W. Pond, L. C. Tyson, J. C. Kay, J. A. Kemp, J. W. Bradley, W. J. Bullock, J. B. Nall, Phil Kerr, C. W. Richolt, B. T. Burgess, E. W. Eichenburg, W. H. Davis, W. L. Robertson, W. W. Brown, J. F. Reed, H. L. Hunter, A. F. Kerr, Fred Barron, J. T. Brooks, T. T. T. Reese, W. H. Walker, A. R. Prothro, Fred Synder, R. C. Smith, Messrs. E. H. Eddleman, J. M. Bland, L. H. Lawler, S. P. Sproles, J. P. Jones, John Gould, C. C. Knight, W. W. Silk, L. W. Brewster, T. F. Baggett, Johnson, Frank, McInnis, Miss Kate Haynes.

The pastors and their wives present were Rev. and Mrs. F. F. Walters, Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Miller, Rev. and Mrs. F. L. McFadden, Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. McKee, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Andrews.

The young ladies who officiated as waitresses were Misses Agnes Reid, Helen Ritchie, Fannie Fowler, Minnie Young, Lillian Bachman, Paul, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Tietsort.

16-YEAR OLD BOY TRIES TO BE REAL BAD FELLOW

From Tuesday's Daily.

Answering a hurry up call from a restaurant in the flats last night, the police found a sixteen year old boy busily engaged in trying to clean out the joint, and meeting with indifferent success. He had just been knocked down for about the steenth time by a waiter when the police came in. It appears that the youth had gotten some whiskey somewhere and this seemed to be his main trouble. This morning he was fined ten dollars in the city court. The officers are endeavoring to ascertain where he got he whiskey.

14,447,623 BALES OF COTTON GINNED

GINNINGS OF LAST TWO WEEKS EXCEEDED ONLY BY SAME PERIOD IN 1911

3,953,299 BALES IN TEXAS

In Alabama and Oklahoma Ginnings Already Larger Than Ever Before

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Cotton ginning in the last two weeks of December 1,470,914 bales, surpassed the same period of every year except the record production year of 1911, and brought the total cotton ginned for the 1914 crop up to 14,447,623 bales, a quantity greater than ever ginned in any other year to January 1 and 130,000 more than ginned in 1911. Cotton ginned during the last three years has varied from 1,236,071 bales in 1911 to 639,090 bales in 1913. The period's out turn brought the total cotton in Alabama and Oklahoma to a greater quantity than ever produced in those States.

The total of 14,447,623 bales is compared with 13,347,721 bales or 95.5 per cent of the entire crop, ginned prior to January 1 last year, 12,907,105 bales or 95.7 per cent in 1912 and 14,317,002 bales or 92.1 per cent in 1911. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to January 1 in the last four years was 12,914,160 bales or 94.7 per cent of the crop.

Sea Island cotton included numbered 76,886 bales, compared with 74,320 bales last year, 67,257 bales in 1912 and 105,988 bales in 1911.

Ginnings prior to January 1 by States with comparisons for the past three years and the percentage of the entire crop ginned in those states prior to that date in the same years, follow:

	Year	Bales	Per Ct.
Alabama—			
	1914	1,629,198	....
	1913	1,467,883	98.9
	1912	1,259,227	87.1
	1911	1,618,510	95.5
Arkansas—			
	1914	914,115	....
	1913	993,913	89.9
	1912	732,118	95.0
	1911	786,329	86.6
Florida—			
	1914	85,726	....
	1913	65,299	97.9
	1912	56,042	95.3
	1911	86,421	91.5
Georgia—			
	1914	2,547,747	....
	1913	2,293,276	97.8
	1912	1,756,834	96.9
	1911	2,623,917	93.9
Louisiana—			
	1914	427,569	....
	1913	410,614	94.0
	1912	366,402	97.8
	1911	352,503	92.6
Mississippi—			
	1914	1,115,817	....
	1913	1,142,921	91.3
	1912	936,419	98.2
	1911	1,047,299	89.6
North Carolina—			
	1914	815,116	....
	1913	759,800	90.7
	1912	857,189	94.6
	1911	975,223	86.6
Oklahoma—			
	1914	1,096,196	....
	1913	804,313	95.5
	1912	947,452	94.3
	1911	900,409	88.6
South Carolina—			
	1914	1,390,335	....
	1913	1,342,727	94.6
	1912	1,173,216	95.8
	1911	1,508,753	89.2
Tennessee—			
	1914	330,811	....
	1913	354,323	96.6
	1912	248,503	92.9
	1911	381,281	88.7
Texas—			
	1914	3,959,299	....
	1913	3,664,496	97.1
	1912	4,461,746	96.0
	1911	3,926,059	95.6
Other States—			
	1914	125,754	....
	1913	107,445	89.4
	1912	82,257	91.3
	1911	110,298	79.4

Ginnings of Sea Island cotton prior to January 1 by States:

Yr—	Fla.	Ga.	S. C.
1914	32,326	40,768	4,553
1913	25,166	41,768	7,386
1912	21,085	39,543	6,629
1911	38,091	63,099	4,798

The next ginning report of the census bureau will be issued at 10 a. m., Saturday, January 23 and will show the quantity of cotton ginned prior to January 16.

DINNER ON FIRING LINE NOT BAD, OFFICER SAYS

Heats His Beef With Candles—Tells of Breaking up German Camp Kitchen

By Associated Press.

Havre, Jan. 12.—A French officer writes his family in Normandy of the way he and his comrades fare in the trenches.

"We lack nothing," he says. "For three days I have eaten delicious beef a la mode, which they brough me cold in a little pot. This I heated up in the trenches under a couple of candles, hanging the pot on a bayonet.

Yesterday, a brother officer, who was examining the German trenches with my field glasses, told me he could see the smoke of a German bivouac in a little neck of woods behind their trenches. The inference was they were cooking dinner. Five minutes later, a shell from our 75 fell on the spot where we sighted the smoke, and the German pots, pans and food went scattering in the air, while two German cooks were chased into the canal, where we followed them with our rifle fire."

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...d Howard .....General Manager

Americans, generally speaking, did not expect they would be called upon to relieve the suffering in Europe occasioned by the war, but that is what is being done and they are responding most liberally.

Bank deposits of the five banking institutions of this city at the close of business December 31st, 1914 amounted to $1,972,958.95. That is a splendid showing, but it is less than it will be at the end of 1915. If all signs are not misleading this is going to be the banner year for Wichita Falls.

The street paving bond election is not creating very much interest today and a light vote will be the result, but those who have been watching and sounding the sentiment of the tax-payers feel confident that it will carry by an overwhelming majority. Our streets need paving and when bonds for that purpose are asked for the tax-payers have always shown their approval by voting them almost unanimously. It will be that way this time.

The 1914 cotton crop of the United States will be close to 16,000,000 bales and had it sold for as much as the 1913 cotton crop brought or rather had it sold for as much per pound cotton farmers would have received in the neighborhood of $300,000,000 more than they will be able to realize. But even at that, farmers have no reason to be discouraged. The total value of farm products in the United States for 1914, with cotton selling around 7c per pound, is placed at $9,872,936,000 or $83,000,000 in excess of farm products for the year 1913.

If it be true, as the Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat asserts, that during the past sixteen years the United States has spent $400,000,000 on our navy, (sometimes referred to as a scrap-heap) than Germany has spent in building up her splendid navy—estimated to be at least one-third better than that of the United States navy, perhaps some of the great Republican statesmen and Republican newspapers can explain to us who got the money. Up to the election of Woodrow Wilson the Republicans for sixteen long years had complete charge of the National government and if there was grafting going on all during that time that party should be made to carry the blame. And who knows but that the present agitation for a stronger navy is anything more than the smooth work of the same bunch of grafters who want to filch from the government a whole gaum of money and give nothing in return for it.

UNPICKED COTTON.

Wichita Times: According to the Anson Enterprise there were at least 20,000 bales of unpicked cotton in Jones county on Jan. 1, and what is still better, the recent rains have not seriously damaged the unpicked cotton. Doubtless there are several counties in the State with thousands of bales of unpicked cotton remaining in the fields and so long as that is true there should be plenty of work for the unemployed in those counties.

All this unpicked cotton represents millions of dollars of wasting wealth. In Jones and other central western counties labor has been scarce, hence the thousands of acres of ungathered cotton. Even while the streets of Texas cities were populous with unemployed men, some of them wordy in their denunciation of economic conditions which deprived them of the kind of jobs they preferred, whole fields of cotton in the West were going to waste for lack of pickers. It is regrettable of course that every man can't have the work he wants, but there is no cure for the sort of unemployment that is too choosy. A Collin county farmer recently advertised in a McKinney paper for a farm hand at $20 a month, with board and room furnished. He offered a full year's contract but stipulated that he didn't want a "no account man." Evidently that farmer had his fill of farm hands who felt superior to their employer and, even while eating his bread, disdained his board. But it was their fault that they were misfits, not his fault. And let this be said in all fairness to the farmers and farming—through them comes the whole substance of the Nation and to be contemptuous of the soil is to be contemptuous of one's mother. A farm hand who gets $240 a year and his room, board and washing can save $200 a year if he wants to and tries to. In two years he can save $400. With 400 dollars he can buy a team and tools and run himself while making a crop on rented land. If he works hard and lives stingily, which is to say virtuously, he can save out of that crop, in a normal year, at least $300. With that much money and his teams and tools he can within five years earn enough to pay for a little farm of his own and thereby achieve independence. This is not a fancy picture. It is a statement of facts. Literally tens of thousands of men have turned the trick. The trouble is not that the trick is difficult, but that it is laborious. The allurements of the town, including the eight hour day and the convenience to beer, hold a million young Americans to lives of cramped and embittered restlessness while they might be enjoying the fruits of success and contentment in the country's wide spaces.—State Press in Dallas News.

Some opposition is being developed to a new district court for Wichita county and some of those who oppose it want to know why another court is necessary. There are several reasons: The first is that Wichita Falls and Wichita county is growing rapidly and the more people there are the more court business there is to transact. Much of the time of the district court is taken up in the trial of cases that are traceable directly to the licensed saloon, and those who vote for a licensed saloon ought not to oppose the establishing of another court, or a half dozen courts, as to that matter, in the event it required that number to dispose of the extra business that the open saloon creates. It is either establish another court for Wichita county or do away with the cause that creates so much court business. That is the way this newspaper views the matter and it has about concluded that the best way out is to secure another court.

Flour is following the price of wheat upwards, and the bakers are cutting down the weight of the loaves of bread they turn out. Those who have wheat to sell are benefitted at the expense of those who buy bread.

The Farmers Union of Texas favors compulsory education. If such a law is enacted it will have a tendency to cut down the acreage of cotton and ed in Collin County last season. There many Texas children forced to the cotton patch at a time when they ought to be in shcool.

When President Wilson, in his Indianapolis speech, intimated that at the proper time he would declare himself a candidate for re-election his audience, composed mostly of Democrats, cheered lustily. It is that way everywhere. With Wilson as the standard bearer, the Democratic party can win the next presidential election. At least, if the party can win at all, it can win with Wilson easier than with any other man, and Texas Democrats will be as enthusiastic for him in 1916 as they were in 1912. There was opposition to him then, but it did not amount to a great deal, and the opposition has grown considerable less since that time.

The European war has now been in progress for about five months, and more fighting ships have been sent to the bottom of the ocean either by torpedoes fired from the small and comparative inexpensive submarines, or by coming in contact with mines than by the great and expensive dreadnaughts. All of which should be a warning to Uncle Sam, inasmuch as he only wants to hold what he now has, it is little us in spending from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 each in the construction of dreadnaughts that can be destroyed in a few minutes by a well directed torpedo fired from a submarine that does not cost to construct and equip to excel $50,000 or $100,000. With two or three hundred such boats, the question of protecting the United States from attacks of dreadnaughts of foreign powers would be solved.

It is asserted that McKinney paid out $27,000 for turkeys that were raised in Collin County last season. There is always a good market for turkeys, and there is no better country in which to raise them than in Wichita county.

Don't forget that tomorrow (Tuesday) is the day that the tax-payers of Wichita Falls are to decide whether street paving bonds to the amount of $45,000 shall be voted. Wichita Falls needs more street paving. As the Times understands it, the first streets to receive consideration are: Scott from the corner of Seventh to Tenth, and Seventh, Eighth and Ninth from the alley between Indiana and Scott Avenues to Lamar avenue. Of course, it depends largely on the attitude of the property owners along those streets as to whether that plan can be put through. The city government will pave the street intersections, but the remainder of the cost of paving will have to be paid by the property owners. On paving that has heretofore been done, the city government has not only paved the street intersections, but stood for one-third of the cost of the remainder. That plan, however, has been abandoned.

A POLITICAL FORECAST.

(Waco Times-Herald)

The Waxahachie Light, edited by Tom Bell, enters upon prophecy after this fashion:

"Mark the prediction, Hon. Cullen Thomas will be the pro candidate for the Senate in 1916 and if Bob Henry, Oscar Colquitt and Joe Bailey all three run on the anti-ticket Cullen Thomas will be the next United States senator from Texas. Seriously, we doubt if another anti will ever represent the people of Texas in the United States Senate."

Are we to understand that Cullen has already pushed Samuel Palmer Brooks from the senatorial limb? Tom Bell may think so. But the aforesaid Tom Bell will discover that when Samuel Palmer is no longer up there on that limb he either came down voluntarily or the majority of the Texas electorate took him down.

We are not ourselves much given to prophecy, but we will for the nonce wade in above our shoes tops.

If Ferguson's rental scheme fails to bring the promised relief to the tenant farmers, Cullen Thomas will appear as their champion and seek to deprive Ferguson of a second term.

Joe Bailey will not be a candidate for the Senate; the signs are not propitious. Joe must build up a political following before he can hope to again enter public life.

Oscar Colquitt's frequent assaults on the Wilson administartion will take him out of the running—not that the Wilson administration is above reproach, politically speaking, but the average man of the Democratic persuasion will say that Colquitt has all along sought occasion to discredit the administration and hence Oscar's finish.

Bob Henry will run for the Senate; as will Samuel Palmer Brooks. The line of clevage will be the national prohibition question.

This prophecy isn't warranted to stand rough usage; take it up tenderly.

The Wichita Times says: "Governor-elect Ferguson, among the many other blessings he would like to see come to Texas in the year 1915, is that the stork shall visit more homes than for any previous year, and to encourage the big bird in his work he offers a $10 prize for the first twins born in the year 1915 and a prize of $50 for the first triplets." We are at a loss to understand just what method the stork will pursue to stimulate competition for the prizes offered.—Houston Post.

THE WHOLE STORY.

(Collier's Weekly)

For a complete statement of cause and effect you can not beat this headline in the New York World's account of one of these modern roadhouse and roadside killings: "Ninety-four Dollars Drunk Up by Auto Party Before Girl Was Killed."

Booze and machinery will not mix never have mixed, and it is no use trying to make them mix. Ask any coroner.

THE FRANK CASE.

Says the Memphis Commercial Appeal: "A detective went to Georgia, investigated the case and made up his mind that Frank was innocent The detective's statement is knocked down because they say he did not point out who was guilty. This sort of reasoning would result in a man arrested being convicted of a crime unless he not only proved his innocence, but also found out who actually did the act."—Editor Loyless of the Augusta Cronicle states that he believes Frank committed the crime. But he says further: "But we do not know it. We are not absolutely certain of it. There is in our own mind, as there is in the minds of thousands of others, that shadow of a doubt which would not permit us to see Leo Frank or any other man go to his death as long as that doubt exists." Here in America every man is presumed to be innocent until his guilt is clearly established in a court of competent jurisdiction. The trial judge, on a motion for a rehearing, said this: "I have given this question long consideration. It has given me more concern than any other case I was ever in, and I want to say right here, that, although I heard the evidence and arguments during those thirty days, I do not know this morning whether Leo Frank is innocent or guilty. But I was not the one to be convinced. The jury was convinced, and I feel it my duty to overrule the motion." Public opinion in all parts of the country says with emphasis that Leo Frank should not be hanged. Some say he should be released from custody. Others say he should be put in a felon's cell and await further developments. But all are agreed that he should not be put to death.—Waco Times-Herald.

BUYS TICKET HOME WITH 220 NICKELS

An aged woman in Fort Worth bought a ticket back to her old home with 220 nickels. Tremulously she took them out of the bag and laid them out on the lodge in front of the ticket window, and her dim old eyes watched the ticket seller as he carefully watched the ticket seller as he carefully counted them, fearful that he would find the nickels short. It requires very little imagination for one to look back over the days that have fled, and see the old woman toiling, stinting herself, starving her body that her soul could feast upon the joyousness of Christmas back home with the girl or boy whom she loves so well, and maybe those sweet little grandchildren, who will climb upon her knees and twine their dimpled arms about her old wrinkled neck and cover her toil worn face with the pure kisses of innocent childhood. Let's hope that when she arrives at the coveted destination, that she finds there the love and the tender affection that her heart craves. How we long for love—the real kind in which there is no dissembling, the kind that is free from any tinge of selfishness, and after we have become gnarled and bent with the toil of fleeting years, bow precious are the opportunities to sit in the corner by the fire with our grandchildren gathered about us, feeling that in their hearts is found that sweet interest born of pure love, a love due us for their happiness and comfort.—Cleburne Enterprise.

Between September 1st, 1913, and September 1st, 1914, the Wichita Valley Railway handled about 45,000 bales of cotton, all of which was produced in the immediate country through which the road passes—from here to Abilene. This year, or rather between September 1st, 1914, and September 1st, 1915, it is expected the road will handle fully 100,000 bales from the same territory. Passengers who travel over that road say that there are a number of cotton fields in Wichita, Archer, Baylor, Jones, Pnox and Taylor counties that look as if they had hardly been touched by the cotton picker. In Jones county alone it was estimated that there were at least 20,000 bales of unpicked cotton up to January 1st.

Some men who have held high positions and want to go higher cannot stand the thought of being shelved, and in order to avert their impending doom—obscurity—will do almost anything to get themselves talked about. It is quite natural with some men, especially among those who have been honored to positions quite beyond their own ability to fill, or their capacity to comprehend. That is about the most charitable view this newspaper can take of Governor Colquitt's criticism of President Wilson and the National Democratic administration. The political honors he received were bestowed by a majority of the Democrats of Texas. He is now playing into the hands of the Republicans, but the notoriety he is getting for this piece of party treachery will be his only reward, for it is certain the Democrats of Texas will never honor him again. In fact, we doubt if there is a single voting precinct in the State in which the majority of voters are Democrats that would vote for Colquitt for any office.

TWO PRISONERS.

Colonel Bill McDonald lately married in Quanah, Texas, the bride being Miss Pearl Wilkinson. The following story is told about the former ranger and his bride when they arrived in New Orleans:

"Captain Bill McDonald, famous Texas Ranger, bodyguard of President Wilson at the inauguration, who kept the border of Texas straight in its wildest days, arrived here today with a prisoner and a bride. The bride was Miss Pearl Wilkinson of Quanah, Texas. The prisoner was Fred P. Barry, a young jockey, wanted here for an alleged postal fraud. Captain McDonald is United States Marshal for the Northern District of Texas. Captain Bill surrendered, for the first time in his life, to Miss Wilkinson, and they were married several days ago. He is past middle age. 'I had to get married, and I had to bring my prisoner here. I've done both, and Mrs. McDonald enjoyed the experience of accompanying a prisoner. The prisoners, I mean, for I am one for life,' said the Captain, leaving United States Marshal Miller's office with his bride, after delivering Barry.

Several business men of Dallas are following an example set them by some Wichitans, and are donating park tracts to the city.

Cotton prices are the lowest in many years. Wheat prices are the highest in years. Wichita county has 100,000 acres sown to wheat.

In the list of moving picture titles suggested by the Times yesterday it inadvertently overlooked the famous series entitled "The Outbursts of Oscar."

The battle of New Orleans was fought 100 years ago today. Let us hope it will be at least another 100 years before the United States and Great Britain will be forced to fight each other.

The Thirty-Fourth legislature is to convene next Tuesday, January 12th. The first business of importance that is to be settled is the speakership. There are two candidates: Williams and Woods. Williams is an anti on the prohibition question, and Woods is a pro. Both candidates are claiming they have enough votes of members pledged to elect them, and doubtless this is true, but members of the legislature don't always carry out their pledges. The pros have a majority, though somewhat smaller than in the last legislature, and looking at it that way, it would seem that Woods should be elected. The trouble, however, with the pros has been that hey elect candidates to the elgislature who say during the campaign they are pros, but after they get down to Austin, some of them find excuses to give to the anti candidates for speaker their vote. Our own guess is that the anti candidate for speaker is going to be elected.

The men who are doing the fighting in the European war, and who are making targets of themselves, really have nothing against their enemies. They are merely fighting because their rulers have told them to fight, and to disobey orders would mean death. As proof of this, on Christmas day a bunch of British and German soldiers, facing each other on the line of battle, were on good enough terms to engage in a game of football, and at the end of the game, without getting orders from their superior officers, declared a further truce of two days. This, it seems, is very common along the fighting line—so common, in fact, that it has been necessary for a general order to be issued prohibiting this fraternizing with the enemy. If left to the men in the fighting ranks that war would come to a speedy close. The rulers and the money lords of Europe, however, will not permit this. The man who figured it out and come to the conclusion that this European war was brought about by greed and jealousy of the money makers was not far wrong.

Now that the city council is about to prohibit smoking on street cars it seems to the Times that some plan should be adopted to prevent the loss of the snipes of those who have a partially consumed cigar in their faces when the car comes. In times like these, efficiency and economy bar the loss of even part of a smoke and the Times suggests that a receptacle be provided on cars where such snipes may be interned until the end of the ride. This of course might cause some confusion when a number of snipes are deposited therein but this could be obviated by having the conductor issue snipe-checks to the smokers, giving each hack his own snipe when he gets off the car. This would prevent regular cigars from getting mixed up with the denatured hemp variety and would also keep teh conductor from idling away his time. The Times is heartily in sympathy with the proposed ordinance; it is opposed to the filthy tobacco habit and fights it continually, destroying large quantities of the weed each day.

ANOTHER SAD CASE.

Our old friend, Governor Colquitt, has acceded again, says the New York World.

The Wilson administration is "the greatest failure in the history of the presidency." The Southern cotton growers have not made proper connections with the United States treasury. The new tariff robs the poor and enriches the trusts. The secretary of war won't take orders from the governor of Texas. The government of the United States plays into the hands of the English cotton spinners. It is a wicked thing to respect the obligation of treaties, especially when the coastwise shipping monopoly wants free tolls at the expense of the American people. The anti-trust laws are "bare-faced fakes," and national bankers are telling the governor that the new banking and currency law "is going to prove a failure."

It is very, very sad, but it is especially sad in view of the fact that the governor of Texas "raised more than $10,000 for the Wilson campaign fund," and yet can not get a nickel's worth of satisfaction out of the administration.

We do not know what the governor can do about it, but he might try running for office in Texas on the Republican ticket. He is wholly in accord with Boise and Uncle Joe Cannon and since the Republican party bumped the colored brother there is no reason why a governor of Texas should not treat Republicans as social and political equals.

According to reports, England is holding three ships loaded with cotton, bound for neutral points, which was loaded under the personal supervision of a British consul. If this thing keeps up there will be little use in sending anything anywhere except to England.—Sherman Democrat.

But it is not going to be that way much longer. The American government has sent its potent, and while couched in friendly, diplomatic language, if one reads it over very carefully, he will find a stinger in it. England, the acknowledged "Mistress of the Seas," seems to have manipulated things so that it is next to impossible for any other European power to get anything from abroad that she don't want them to have.

The legislature elected a speaker of the house yesterday on the first ballot. It was a hard jolt to some of the fellows who wished to have themselves placed in the "dark horse" class.

Perhaps the reason there are not more verdicts of guilty returned by juries is that the juries have about become convinced that even if their verdict runs the gauntlet of the higher courts the governor can be depended upon to defeat the ends of justice by the pardoning power, which has been very much abused in Texas for the past three or four years.

The merchants of Red River county are making it rather tough for the booze fighters. They have notified the public they will not extend credit during 1915 to the man who orders liquor to drink. That means the merchants do not propose to sell on credit to the man who pays cash for his liquor. It's rather a novel way of enforcing prohibition, but there can be no doubt but that it will work fully as well as some other plans that have been tried and failed. There are not many liquor dealers who will extend credit to the man who patronizes their bars. As a result, most liquor dealers have builded up snug bank accounts, while hundreds of merchants who sell groceries, hardware and dry goods have been forced into bankruptcy.

Great Britain's reply to the American note of protest admits the right of the United States to free trade with neutral powers, yet it insists that Great Britain has the right to arrest and detain American ships laden with cargoes destined for a neutral nation on the supposition that such cargoes might be re-shipped to a belligerent power, and she expects the United States to take that narrow view of the matter. At least, that is the way the reply is viewed by most Americans, in fact by all Americans who have not allowed themselves to be blinded by England's protestations of friendship for the American people, while at the same time she is denying this country the same privileges she takes for herself and relies on her large navy more than any other one thing, to force this country to accept her views on that matter. There is some indications, however that Great Britain's view of the matter is not meeting with the approval of the government at Washington, and unless Great Britain recedes from the position she takes in this matter, the present over friendly feeling and sympathy that is felt for England by most Americans in her present trouble is likely to be changed. Might does not make right, and Great Britain had as well recognize this fact now as later. The United States has no quarrel or war with any other power. All she wants or expects is to be left alone and enjoy the rights and privileges that are hers. This is now being denied her and Great Britain to a very great extent, is responsible

THE PAVING BONDS.

The substantial majority given the paving bonds yesterday occasioned no surprise; Wichita Falls has yet to turn down her first bond issue and with the promise of more paved streets, the certainty that many idle men would be given employment and the knowledge that no increase in taxes would be incurred, it was only to be expected that the slight opposition would be overwhelmed. Some voters were heard to say that they wished it was $100,000 instead of $45,000, which probably reflects public sentiment pretty accurately, with regard to paving. The Times is afraid however, that sometime when a bond issue for some other worthy purpose is before the voters, its opponents will take advantage of the lethargy and indifference and muster enough votes to defeat it. The 33 votes polled against the bond issue yesterday comes very near representing the full strength of the opposition, but if every man who favors the bonds had gone to the polls, the majority would have been 25 to one instead of six to one. If all of the bonds' friends had done as most of them did, and trusted to the other fellow, there would have been a different result; the man who opposes is generally on the job himself. Eternal vigilance is the price of some other things besides liberty.

In another column today The Times publishes the tentative paving program. It provides, first and foremost, for the completion of the downtown paving and there should be no objection to this. Paved highways in the residence sections are attractive and desirable and The Times hopes to see the day soon when there will be many of them and it doesn't want to see Tenth street taken as a model, either; but the heavily traveled streets downtown demand first consideration and until they have been lifted out of the mud, it is the part of economy and efficiency to let the outlying sections of the city await their turn.

IN JUSTICE TO THE COLONEL.

(Baltimore Sun)

Colonel Roosevelt it now appears did not authorize the interview with him which appeared recently in the London Morning Post. The interviewer presented himself, says the colonel, not as a reporter or newspaper man, but as a retired army officer. Nothing was said about publication and many of the remarks attributed to Colonel Roosevelt were pure inventions.

The Sun, in common with other papers, was led to criticize the colonel very seriously because of some of the statements in this interview. Possibly we should have been less ready to assume its accuracy, but the general good reputation of the Post and the fact that Colonel Roosevelt has not been at pains to conceal his dislike of the present administration made the article appear authentic.

At any rate, we are glad the colonel didn't do it. We present our sincerest apologies and we hope he will stick to his resolution to remember, in connection with all of his published utterances, the fact that he once was president himself.

THE WAR AND OUR BUSINESS.

(Collier's)

The United States seems to be turning the corner now. The general situation is still confused and complex, but it is distinctly more hopeful. The war blew an enormous value out of cotton and into other crops, but the depression in cotton seems not so catastrophic as was feared at first. People must wear something. Corn has about held level; wheat, oats and hay are all worth more, and the total of our crops is astounding in quantity and incredible in value, the market world of the year's output being calculated at some $4,750,000,000. This figure is not comprehensible, but it does indicate solid prosperity for the farming states, despite the losses by the cattle epidemic, and it does give a real basis for general business recovery. The resulting upswing is most marked, of course, in those sections where higher priced crops cut last season were grown as in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and the northwest. Some other factors are helpful; the election makes men feel that Congress will be somewhat more sobered minded in its performances. The new federal banking system will exert a powerful influence in steadying credit and in making possible the financing of new construction and of new trade enterprises. The freight rate increase has put more life and hope into the railroad men. We have and will have our losses and pains from the war, but our national motto is: "All aboard for 1915!"

THE ROBERTSON LAW FAIR TO EVERYBODY.

(Senator J. C. McNealus, in Dalals Democrat)

There are now forty foreign life companies and twenty-three Texas life companies doing business in Texas and they have unanimously expressed themselves satisfied with the Texas insurance laws, including the Robertson law, which is fair to all, and unjust to none. Under the provisions of the Robertson investment statute, the financial resources of this great commonwealth have been conserved and the insurance money invested at home has been a very material factor in the commercial and industrial development of the state.

The home companies, and the oldline concerns now doing life insurance business in Texas, are the product of the most enlightened insurance thought of the day, and embody the most advanced and most modern ideas in the regulation of this great business.

They afford unexcelled protection to Texas policy holders.

They do not force foreign insurance companies out of Texas. This is clearly shown by the fact that here are now thirty-eight outside life insurance companies doing business in Texas and investing their Texas reserves in Texas real estate mortgages.

There is no Texas life insurance law (nor any other Texas law) which prohibits any foreign life insurance company from investing any portion of its funds in Texas real estate mortgages, nor any law which makes such investemnts undesirable for these foreign companies. Texas invites the investment of foreign capital within its borders, and is annually securing between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000 from other states and countries.

The men who may reasonably be opposed to know most about the Robertson law, endorse it.

I do not believe there is any objection to the Robertson law, except upon the part of those companies which withdrew from the state, seven years ago, and whose repeated efforts to "get back" (without paying the taxes due the state on premiums collected in the meantime) indicate that they are now sorry that they attempted to "bully" the State of Texas into enacting such laws as they would approve. The passage of the Robertson law has thrown Texas—with her vast resources and opportunities—into the "lime light" of the insurance world. It is not so much the effect in Texas of this law that makes it so objectionable to a few of the "Big Eastern Companies" as the fact that twenty-four other states have taken it up and each is endeavoring to enact a similar statute.

It may be of interest to Texas citizens to know that the twenty-one life companies which withdrew from the state in 1907 had invested in Texas mortgage loans (according to their own sworn statements, made to the state insurance department) less than nine million dollars. Then there were forty-four foreign and five home companies writing life insurance in Texas; today we have forty foreign and twenty-three home companies doing a satisfactory and prosperous business here, and their total investments in Texas, including policy loans, aggregate over forty millions of dollars; while the amount of life insurance written in 1913 and 1914 double the amount written in 1906—the year before the "Big Eastern Companies" withdrew from the state, because they objected to the requirements of the Robertson law—proving conclusively, that Texas has been benefited, both from an investment and protective standpoint.

AVRE STAMPS EAGERLY SOUGHT BY COLLECTORS

Belgium Stamps Are Used There and Postmark Makes Them Valuable

By Associated Press.

Havre, Jan. 13.—The little branch postoffice in the district of Ste Adresse, Havre, is now the most important in the world in the view of stamp collectors. It falls within the section of the city temporarily made over to Belgium as its capital, and as such is in Belgian soil. A letter posted there even if destined only for another part of Havre, must carry the full foreign postal rates of 25 centimes or five cents.

It is not due to the fact of a Belgian stamp being used, but to the postmark of Havre on the stamp that makes it valuable to philatelists.

During the office hours stamp collectors stand in line in Ste Adresse. The greatest sale is of postcards with the embossed stamp of five centimes, two stamps of two centimes and one of one, making a total value of two cents. They buy the entire issue, which they usually stick on an envelope addressed to themselves and have them cancelled immediately at the window. But the most valuable collection is one placed on an official envelope marked and signed by the mail censor. It is thus a triple souvenir.

If it were not for the collectors, this Belgian office would do a small business. But in view of the stamps cancelled for the sake of the postmark, it is probably the best paying office of its size in any part of the globe.

Real Estate Transfers.

G. W. Eagle to Lizzie B. Russell two-third of lots 5, 6 and 7, block 120, $1,000.

Eagle and Erwin to Lizzie B. Russell, lot 27, block 127, $1,225.

J. L. Adams Sr., to T. D. Matchett, lot 12, block 256, $2,500.

G. W. Eagle to W. F. Blackwell, lot 14, block 101, $600.

A. J. Holliday to C. W. Meyer, lots 4 and 5, block 12, Electra, $20.

PREVIOUS BONDS APPROVED AT AUSTIN

PARK AND FIRE STATION MONEY SOON TO BE AVAILABLE

PAVING PLANS BEING FORMED

Probable That Business District Gaps Will Be Filled In First If Property Owners Agree

While Wichita Falls was voting $45,000 in bonds for street paving, the bonds previously voted for parks and for the new fire station were being approved at Austin. This will make the money available at once as those affected have agreed to accept the bonds in payment.

While the city council has not outlined its plans with reference to the expenditure of the paving bond money, it is likely that an effort will be made to complete the paving in the business district. Just where the paving is done, of course, will depend upon the co-operation of property owners. Mayor Britain said today that he hoped to see the business district pavement completed first; this would include the paving of Scott and the filling in of the gaps between that street and Indiana; the extension of the Ohio avennue paving to the railroad crossing; and the paving of as many of the alleys as possible. The mayor also hopes to see at least one north and south street in the residence section paved. There has already been some agitation by Burnett street property owners for the paving of that thoroughfare and since the completion of the new bridge it has become a more important thoroughfare. Whatever street is selected will of course depend upon the property owners and some other street may be chosen.

Inability to agree on the material to be used has so far prevented completion of the downtown paving, but it is hoped to have the property owners unite in the near future, so that this work may proceed. The completion of the Ohio avenue paving is considered important, as this is much used by wholesalers and small manufacturing plants.

ANNUAL ELECTIONS BY BANKS HELD TUESDAY

(Continued from Page 1)

vice president; Edward Schlaffke, second vice president; T. M. Hoxie, cashier and F. C. Chapman, assistant cashier.

The First State Bank of Electra will not hold its stockholders meeting until later in the month.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BURKBURNETT ELECTS

P. P. Langford of this city was elected a director in the First National Bank of Burkburnett at the stockholders meeting yesterday. Other officers and directors of the bank are: J. G. Hardin, president; J. A. Staley, vice president; J. A. Staley, vice president; R. W. Ramming, cashier and V. A. Smith, assistant cashier.

RECOVERY OF IMPOUNDED DOGS PROVES EXPENSIVE

Much Cheaper To Pay Tax In Advance, Owners of Canines Discover

The dog catcher's wagon made a round through the downtown district yesterday afternoon and many canines were rounded up. Owners of dogs who are reclaiming their animals are finding that their failure to pay the dog tax is costly.

The ordinance provides that where dogs are caught and impounded a fee of fifty cents must be paid to the pondkeeper before they can be recovered. If they are kept longer than twelve hours another fifty cents must be paid and for each additional twelve hours, fifty cents. In addition to this a fee of one dollar must be paid to the chief of police and the dog tax which is $2 for a male and $3 for a female must be paid.

It will be seen from this that if a dog is held 24 hours in the pound it will cost four dollars to recover it, if a male, and five dollars if a female, one dollar pound fees, one dollar to the chief of police and two or three dollars as the case may be, license.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DIRECTORS DO NOT MEET

On account of the absence of a number of the directors from the city the meeting of the newly elected board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce scheduled for this morning was postponed until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. New officers are to be elected at this meeting.

COMMISSION HEARING ON UNLOADING CHARGES

Austin, Texas, Jan. 12.—The railroad commission was to hear today petitions of railroads for permission to charge one and three-fourths cents per hundred pounds as an unloading fee for livestock when consignees fail to unload cars within six working hours after due notice of arrival and railroad agents perform the task. Livestock interests are expected to oppose the charge. Among other matters scheduled to be heard by the commission today was the application of the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railroad to add certain arbitraries in making class and commodity rates from Edinburg to other Texas points.

POLAND SCENE OF IMPORTANT MOVES

GOVERNMENT OF WARSAW UNUSUALLY RICH FACTORY SECTION

MONACO GLORY DIMMED BY WAR

Famous Gambling Resort Has Been Hard Hit and Is Now Almost Deserted

Washington, Jan. 12.—The National Geographic Society's semi-weekly statement bearing on the war geography of Europe, just prepared, deals with the immediate field in the Eastern theatre and with Monaco, the vest pocket government that lives by its gaming tables:

"The Government of Warsaw, occupying a narrow strip of land in the heart of Russian Poland, where vast military operations have been in progress for weeks, is one of the richest manufacturing districts of the whole Russian Empire. The importation of industries by the Muscovites has taken its way over this flat plain northward, and a great many of these industries have halted not far from the borders, nearer to the skilled labor markets and the markets for machinery and raw materials that would be the case deeper in the hinterland. Thus the textile industry crossed into Russian territory, and, for the great part, remained in the Warsaw government. Iron and steel work followed the textile mills, and the manufacture of boots and shoes, hosiery, sugar, tobacco, furniture, machinery and lace-making have grown up around the working of the two most important modern staples, iron and fibres.'

Warsaw's Importance

"Warsaw, the capital of the Government of Warsaw as it is the capital of the General Government of Russian Poland, is the industrial center. The value of the annual output of manufactures of the government is estimated at between $60,000,000 and $65,000,000, and of this the city of Warsaw produces nearly three-fifths. Cotton and woolen goods and products of iron and steel make up the bulk of this value. Footwear, leather goods and beet sugar are, however, items of considerable importance in the prosperity of the district. The Germans and Jews have played the leading parts in developing its manufacturing ventures. Russian rule, wholesale deportations of artisans after the Polish uprisings of 1794, 1831 and 1863, and a German customs barrier on one side, with a Russian customs barrier on the other, have operated to greatly retard the growth of the government's industrial importance.

"There is a well-developed agriculture in the government, despite the fact that its soils are very poor, and that in some sections there are periodical drownings out of the country by the Bug and Vistula. The lowlying grounds are boggy. The government embraces an area of 5,603 miles, and houses a population of about 2,300,000. The land is mostly low and flat, broken only here and there by low hills in the south and by the high-terraced banks on the left of the Vistula in the northwest. The Vistula forms the northern boundary of the government and is its principal artery of trade. On the west, it is bounded by the Prussian frontier. The herd-grazing of eastern Prussia on into the government of Warsaw, and, combined, its herds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine number about 1,500,000 head. In the eighteenth century, when the city of Warsaw, next to Paris, was the most brilliant city in Europe, this flat plain was unusually rich in herds and in geese flocks, though almost bare of manufactures.

Monaco is Hard Hit

"War has struck its hardest blow at the existence of Monaco. Without blockade, without even being made an object of hostility, the industries of this little principality have been entirely swept away. Monaco, the world's smallest state, situated on the brilliant Riviera, earned its livelihood from gaming and catering to visitors. Gamblers and other seekers after amusement have now left its famous pleasure city, Monte Carlo, and with them have gone all visible means for the support of Monaco's citizenry.

"Situated above a bay of the Mediterranean, and linking, by its terraces, the solid blue of the Great Sea's waters, with the radiant blue of the azure sky, Monte Carlo is a rarely beautiful place in which to pass a holiday whether one is interested in the Casino with its gaming tables or whether he despises such forms of amusement. The weather is always mild, restful, luxurious. It seldom burns on the one hand, or chills on the other, in Monaco. There is enjoyment in the sunshine, in the breezes, in the colors and the clearness of surrounding air and water. Weather in this play place of all places always sits lightly upon one, as lightly and as deliciously as a pleasant dream.

"Famed for its gaming, and much sought for its international character, Monte Carlo has served widely in yet another capacity. It has been the maneuvering grounds for people from all nations and all vocations who have felt the need of patrons, connections or recognition. Potential statesmen, together with artists, writers, professional men of an ambitious kind, and men of many businesses have flocked regularly to Monte Carlo as the place of their grand strategy in the campaign to attract attention.

The Casino's Lure

"The show place of Monaco is the Casino, with its saloon of play and tense, gold-hungry players. Here are won the profits which support the state, its prince, and a great part of the natives. The chief games are roulette and trente-et-quarante, and individual fortunes from all parts of the world pay a certain tribute here, while many small hoards have been saved yearly for fortune and Monte Carlo. The natives of Monaco are forbidden by strict regulations to play. The stakes for roulette range from $1 to $1200, and the stakes for trente-et-quarante run from $4 to $2400.

"The Casino is operated by the Societe des Bains de Mer. It is capitalized at about $6,000,000. So valuable is the concession for the world's gambling headquarters, that the company is able to pay the Prince of Monaco an annual rent of $340,000, to pay all the expenses for the government and upkeep of the principality, to maintain the palace grounds and charitable and religious institutions, and to clear a handsome profit. The annual budget of the company approaches $5,000,900. As the Casino's profits take care of Monaco's needs, the people of the principality are not taxed.

"Monaco lies upon the West Riviera, about nine miles from Nice. It has an area of eight square miles being only a few miles long, while its width is more often a matter of feet than of miles. There is a native population of some 22,000 every one of whom live in some manner upon the stream of visitors. The principality is under French protection, and its owes its present prosperity largely to Prussian expansion, for when Prussia abolished gaming in Hamburg, Europe's Monte Carlo before the sixties, Monaco inherited Francois Blanc, Hamburg's famous gaming tables proprietor, along with him, the old clientele."

Market Reports

Chicago Futures.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Big sales to Europe and a continuance of active demand from millers made the wheat market today swing decidedly higher; opening prices ranged from 5-8 to 3-4 to 1 1-8 to 1 1-4 up and were followed by additional gains. Corn selling in Liverpool at nearly a dollar a bushel had a hardening effect on prices here. The opening was a shade to 1-4 to 3-8 higher. Oats sympathized with the bulge in other cereals. Wheat closed strong. Corn closed unsettled. Closing: Wheat, May 1.40 3-4; July 1.25 7-8; corn, May 78 7-; July 75 3-4; oats, May 55 1-8; July 52 7-8.

Kansas City Grain.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Jan. 13.—Cash wheat No. 2 hard 1.34 to 1.35; No. 2 red 1.35. Corn No. 2 mixed 69½. Oats No. 2 white 49.

Fort Worth Livestock

By Associated Press

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 13.—Cattle receipts 3800, steady. Beeves $5.75 to $7.25. Hog receipts 3500, strong. Bulk $6.50 to $6.75. Sheep receipts 400, steady. Lambs $7.75 to $8.35.

New Orleans Cotton.

By Associated Press.

New Orleans, Jan. 13.—Spot cotton steady. Sales on spot 8.50. To arrive 760. Middling 7 3-4.

New York Cotton.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 13.—Cotton opened steady at an advance of 2 to 3 points in response to better cables than expected. Private wires attributed the advance in Liverpool to short covering and trade buying, but prominent spot house brokers were credited with selling October rather freely in the local market. The market was barely steady during the middle of the afternoon under continued realizing with prices four to six points net lower. The close was steady. Jan. 7.90; March 8.14; May 8.34; July 8.52; Oct. 8.75.

PROGRAM OF TEACHERS' INSTITUTE NEXT SATURDAY

Following is the program for the monthly session of the Teachers' Institute next Saturday at 10 o'clock:

Thorndike's Principles of Teaching Chapter VII.

"Attention"—Miss Vance.

"Habit Formation"—Miss Willis.

"Habit Formation"—Miss Crawford.

"Memory"—Mr. Coley.

"Correlation"—Miss Carver.

McMurray's Handbook of Practice for Teachers. Chapter V.

"Criticism of Class Instruction"—Miss Roberson.

"Criticism of Class Instruction"—Mr. Kuehne.

"General Problems"—Miss Elledge

"Course of Study"—Miss Wilkes.

MAN WITH SKULL CRUSHED FOUND NEAR BIG SANDY

By Associated Press.

Big Sandy, Texas, Jan. 11.—B. M Reel, one time citizen here but recently removed to Mount Pleasant was found dead on the Texas & Pacific right of way about a mile east of Big Sandy yesterday. His skull had been crushed and his pockets were empty which leads to the theory of robbery and murder.

OKLAHOMA GOVERNOR GOES INTO OFFICE MONDAY

Oklahoma City, Jan. 11.—R. L. Williams, who was elected governor of Oklahoma last November, and the others chosen to the several State offices at that time were inaugurated Monday with simple ceremonies. In his inaugural address Governor Williams admonished the people that his administration would stand for economy and efficiency in the management of the affairs of the State and that there would be no room for the spoilsman or grafter.

LOONEY WILL NOT DRAFT BILLS FOR LEGISLATORS

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 13.—Attorney General Looney has adopted a new rule in his department relative to drafting bills for members of the legislature. Unjust criticism of the department in the past, he says, has resulted from the willingness of officials there to assist any member who desired to draft a bill and asked such assistance. Hereafter the department will draft bills only when requested to do so by petition or otherwise, by legislative committees. The new rule, however, will not apply to heads of departments.

BANK STOCKHOLDERS MEETING THIS AFTERNOON

Annual meetings of the stockholders of the three national and the two state banks of the city are being held this afternoon.

THE COUNTY FAIR

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The farmer gets more out of the fair than anyone else. The fair to a city man is an entertainment; to a farmer it is education. Let us take a stroll through the fair grounds and linger a moment at a few of the points of greatest interest. We will first visit the mechanical department and hold communion with the world's greatest thinkers.

You are now attending a congress of the mental giants in mechanical scicnce of all ages. They are addressing you in tongues of iron and steel and in language mute and powerful tell an eloquent story of the world's progress. The inventive geniuses are the most valuable farm hands we have and they perform an enduring service to mankind. We can all help others for a brief period while we live, but it takes a master mind to tower into the realm of science and light a torch of progress that will illuminate the pathway of civilization for future generations. The men who gave us the sickle, the binder, the cotton gin and hundreds of other valuable inventions work in every field on earth and will continue their labors as long as time. Their bright intellects have conquered death and they will live and serve mankind on and on forever, without money and without price. They have shown us how grand and noble it is to work for others; they have also taught us lessons in economy and efficiency, how to make one hour do the work of two or more; have lengthened our lives, multiplied our opportunities and taken toil off the back of humanity.

They are the most practical men the world ever produced. Their inventions have stood the acid test of utility and efficiency. Like all useful men, they do not seek publicity, yet millions of machines sing their praises from every harvest field on earth and as many plows turn the soil in mute applause of their marvelous achievements.

FARMER RADFORD ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The home is the greatest contribution of women to the world, and the hearthstone is her throne. Our social structure is built around her, and social righteousness is in her charge. Her beautiful life lights the skies of hope and her refinement is the charm of twentieth century civilization. Her graces and her power are the cumulative products of generations of queenly conquest, and her crown of exalted womanhood is jeweled with the wisdom of saintly mothers. She has been a great factor in the glory of our country, and her noble achievements should not be marred or her hallowed influence blighted by the coarser duties of citizenship. American chivalry should never permit her to bear the burdens of defending and maintaining government, but should preserve her unsullied from the allied influences of politics, and protect her from the weighty responsibilities of the sordid affairs of life that will crush her ideals and lower her standards. The motherhood of the farm is our inspiration, she is the guardian of our domestic welfare and a guide to a higher life, but directing the affairs of government is not within woman's sphere, and political gossip would cause her to neglect the home, forget to mend our clothes and burn the biscuits.

RURAL SOCIAL CENTERS.

We need social centers where our young people can be entertained, amused and instructed under the direction of cultured, clean and competent leadership, where aesthetic surroundings stir the love for the beautiful, where art charges the atmosphere with inspiration and power and innocent amusements instruct and brighten their lives.

PAYROLL OF CIVILIZATION MET BY FARMER

WANTS NO "DEADHEADS" ON LIST OF EMPLOYES.

A Call Upon the Law Makers to Prevent Useless Tax on Agriculture.

There is no payroll in civilization that does not rest upon the back of the farmer. He must pay the bills—all of them.

When a farmer buys a plow he pays the man who mined the metal, the woodman who felled the tree, the manufacturer who assembled the raw material and shaped it into an article of usefulness, the railroad that transported it and the dealer who sold him the goods. He pays the wages of labor and capital employed in the transaction as well as pays for the tools, machinery, buildings, etc., used in the construction of the commodity and the same applies to all articles of use and diet of himself and those engaged in the subsidiary lines of industry.

The total value of the nation's annual agricultural products is around $12,000,000,000, and it is safe to estimate that 95 cents on every dollar goes to meet the expenses of subsidiary industries. The farmer does not work more than thirty minutes per day for himself; the remaining thirteen hours of the day's toil he devotes to meeting the payroll of the hired hands of agriculture, such as the manufacturer, railroad, commercial and other servants.

The Farmer's Payroll and How He Meets It.

The annual payroll of agriculture approximates $12,000,000,000. A portion of the amount is shifted to foreign countries in exports, but the total payroll of industries working for the farmer divides substantially as follows: Railroads, $1,252,000,000; manufacturers, $4,365,000,000; mining, $655,000,000; banks, $200,000,000; mercantile, $3,500,000,000, and a heavy miscellaneous payroll constitutes the remainder.

It takes the corn crop, the most valuable in agriculture, which sold last year for $1,692,000,000, to pay off the employes of the railroads; the money derived from our annual sales of livestock of approximately $2,000,000,000, the yearly cotton crop, valued at $920,000,000; the wheat crop, which is worth $610,000,000, and the oat crop, that is worth $440,000,000, are required to meet the annual payroll of the manufacturers. The money derived from the remaining staple crops is used in meeting the payroll of the bankers, merchants, etc. After these obligations are paid, the farmer has only a few bunches of vegetables, some fruit and poultry which he can sell and call the proceeds his own.

When the farmer pays off his help he has very little left and to meet these tremendous payrolls he has been forced to mortgage homes, work women in the field and increase the hours of his labor.

We will devote this article to a discussion of unnecessary expenses and whether required by law or permitted by the managements of the concerns, is wholly immaterial. We want all waste labor and extravagance, of whatever character, cut out. We will mention the full crew bill as illustrating the character of unnecessary expenses to which we refer.

Union Opposes "Full Crew" Bill.

The Texas Farmers' Union registered its opposition to this character of legislation at the last annual meeting held in Fort Worth, August 4, 1914, by resolution, as follows:

"The matter of prime importance to the farmers of this state is an adequate and efficient marketing system; and we recognize that such a system is impossible without adequate railroad facilities, embracing the greatest amount of service at the least possible cost. We further recognize that the farmers and producers in the end pay approximately 95 per cent of the expense of operating the railroads, and it is, therefore, to the interest of the producers that the expenses of the common carriers be as small as is possible, consistent with good service and safety. We, therefore, call upon our lawmakers, courts and juries to bear the foregoing facts in mind when dealing with the common carriers of this state, and we do especially reaffirm the declarations of the last annual convention of our State Union, opposing the passage of the so-called "full crew" bill before the thirty-third legislature of Texas."

The farmers of Missouri in the last election, by an overwhelming majority, swept this law off the statute book of that state, and it should not be put on the statute book of Texas and no legislature of this nation should pass such a law or similar legislation which requires unnecessary expenditures.

This applies to all regulatory measures which increase the expenses of industry without giving corresponding benefits to the public. There is ofttimes a body of men assembled at legislatures—and they have a right to be there—who, in their zeal for rendering their fellow-associates a service, sometimes favor an increase in the expenses of industry without due regard for the men who bow their backs to the summer's sun to meet the payroll, but these committees, while making a record for themselves, rub the skin off the shoulders of the farmer by urging the legislature to lay another burden upon his heavy load and under the lash of "be it enacted" goad him on to pull and surge at the traces of civilization, no matter how he may sweat, foam and gall at the task. When legislatures "cut a melon" for labor they hand the farmer a lemon.

The farmers of the United States are not financially able to carry "dead heads" on their payrolls. Our own hired hands are not paid unless we have something for them to do and we are not willing to carry the hired help of dependent industries unless there is work for them. We must, therefore, insist upon the most rigid economy.

Legislative House-Cleaning Needed.

While the war is on and there is a lull in business, we think the legislature should take an inventory of the statute books and wipe off all extravagant and useless laws. A good house-cleaning is needed in Texas and economies can be instituted here and there that will patch the clothes of indigent children, rest tired mothers and lift mortgages from despondent homes. Unnecessary workmen taken off and useless expenses chopped down all along the line will add to the prosperity of the farmer and encourage him in his mighty effort to feed and clothe the world.

If any of these industries have surplus employes we can use them on the farm. We have no regular schedule of wages, but we pay good farm hands on an average of $1.50 per day of thirteen hours when they board themselves; work usually runs about nine months of the year and during the three months dead time, they can do the chores for their board. If they prefer to farm on their own account, there are more than 14,000,000,000 acres of idle land on the earth's surface awaiting the magic touch of the plow. The compensation is easily obtainable from Federal Agricultural Department statistics. The total average annual sales of a farm in the continental United States amount to $516.00; the cost of operation is $340.00; leaving the farmer $176 per annum to live on and educate his family.

There is no occasion for the legislatures making a position for surplus employes of industry. Let them come "back to the soil" and share with us the prosperity of the farm.

W. D. Lewis, President, Farmers' Educational & Co-operative Union of Texas.

Peter Radford, National Lecturer Farmers' Educational & Co-operative Union of America.

WANTS ORGANIZATIONS FORMED FOR WAREHOUSES

Austin, Texas, Jan. 13.—The State board of warehouse supervisors announces it will not deal with individuals in its plan of co-operation with farmers of Texas in handling all classes of farm products, but that the system must be worked out through organizations. It would not be practical to deal with individuals, says the board, because the work soon would reach such proportions as to

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 13.—The ninth annual mid-winter meeting of the Texas State Horticultural Society was to meet here today for a two days session. Among the speakers on the program were: Prof. Kyle, College Station; Prof. Potts, College Station; W. S. Hatchkiss, Troup; E. L. Ayers, Austin; Fred Davis, Austin; Miss Mattie Morgan, Fort Worth.

PRESS ASSOCIATION OF OKLAHOMA MEETS

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 12.—The State Press Association was to meet here today to discuss matters of legislation newspaper men plan to present to the legislature. E. S. Bronson, El Reno, is secretary of the organization.

HOME ECONOMICS WEEK AT STATE UNIVERSITY

Austin, Texas, Jan. 13.—Home Economics Week at the University of Texas has been set for the second week in February. Some of the ablest speakers of the country, it is said, have been secured to discuss subjects vitally related to home interests.

The arguments of the attorney in the trial of J. J. Dickson, negro charged with murder, will be concluded in the district court this afternoon after which the case of the State of Texas vs. Arthur Bentley on an indictment charging horse theft will be heard. Bentley's home is in Young county. He was arrested here.

Attorneys L. W. Parrish and R. E. Taylor of Henrietta are here today attending the district court.

WIDE VARIETY IN WAR ZONE WEATHER

RANGES FROM BITTER COLD TO MILD AND BALMY CLIMATES

SEVERE WINTERS ARE GENERAL

Wet Conditions and Sharp Crisp Coldness Nearly Everywhere In Zone

Washington, Jan. 13.—The National Geographic Society today gave out a statement which throws some light upon climatic conditions in the several theatres of the European war. It says:

"From the blood congealing cold of East Prussia, Russian Poland and eastern Galicia to the pleasant cool of the southeastern Black Sea coast, all manner of winter weather is embraced in the zone of military operations. There is a wide range of temperatures and a diversity of other climatic conditions to be met in the preparations of the various armies. For the most part, however, the war zone follows the belt of severe winter conditions. From East Prussia, on the northeast through northern Austria, northern France to Flanders, winter is harsh upon those who are forced to live out of doors. Where, in this belt, it is not intensely cold, it is chill and wet and just as hard to bear as the crisp, stinging bleakness of Russian Steppes.

"In general, the climate of France is temperate from boundary to boundary. In the south of France, the olive tree, the orange and lime are grown, while, in the north are grown those apples which need a sharp tinge of frost to bring out their best qualities. Winter seldom brings intense cold to northern or northwestern France, or to the lowlying fields of Belgium. There are very few days skating in this part of the war zone, but there are days and weeks, especially, on the low plains of the coast, when it is bitterly chill and when the monotonous feathery drizzle only gives way to thick, yellow fog. The snows that fall in Belgium and in northern France are spongy with wetness.

Winters Very Short.

"As one goes northeastward through Germany, winter and summer, alike, become more and more severe. In northwestern Germany, the summers are not very hot, the mean temperature being about 63 degrees and the winters here are also mild, the temperature falling but little below 30 degrees Fahrenheit. Throughout southern and central Germany the same mildness in weather, in general, predominates. But in West Prussia, Posen, Silesia and East Prussia, the regions affected by present war operations, winter is savage and summer oppressive.

"Russian Poland whose most southerly boundary is north of the latitude of Winnepeg, has a winter somewhat similar to the winter of New England. An even cold, with little snow, but with often razor edged winds from the northward, characterizes the central plain of Russian Poland where the greatest operations in the eastern theatre are now taking place. In northern and central Galicia, winter becomes more severe and trying. There is a greater snowfall, lower temperatures and the winds from the Steppes of the north are still more frequent and much more difficult to withstand. Icy gales for days at a time shriek out of the north over Galicia's plains.

"Most of the waters in this theatre of war, freeze over early. All the rivers of the White Sea Basin are frozen by November 20 and remain frozen on an average of 167 days. The rivers of the Baltic and Caspian Sea basins freeze about December 20. The Volga remains frozen about 150 days in the north and about 90 days at Astrakhan. The Don remains frozen 100 to 112 days; the Dnieper 83 to 122 days; the Duna, 125 days; and the Vistula about 80 days at Warsaw."

FINDS STATE BANKS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 12.—Commissioner of Insurance and Banking Collier says the condition of the 860 state bank and trust companies operating in Texas at the beginning of the new year show that they have been disturbed in no manner by the European war. The reports of these institutions, Mr. Collier says are pleasing, showing that bills payable are decreasing and individual deposits increasing. The total capital of the banks and trust companies is $33,491,500 according to the last official statement. Total surplus and undivided profits $10,583,766; individual deposits $62,601,888. While individual deposits show a decrease of approximately $20,000,000 from one year ago, the falling off is considered small when present financial conditions are taken into consideration.

UTAH LEGISLATURE CONVENES IN ITS BIENNIAL SESSION

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 12.—The Utah Legislature convened Monand proceeded to organize for the biennial session. The present indications are that the legislators will confine themselves largely to business of a routine nature. So far no mention has been made of any contemplated measures of a radical character. The legislature will meet in temporary quarters until the completion of the new State Capitol.

LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY CONVENTION IN SESSION

By Associated Press.

Galveston, Texas, Jan. 12.—The laymen's missionary movement convention was to be held here today and tomorrow in the First Baptist church. While the principal speakers at the meetings were expected to be Texas ministers, the movement is strictly for laymen. A large attendance was expected.

ZUDORA, SECOND EPISODE—THE MYSTERY OF THE SLEEPING HOUSE

SYNOPSIS.

Zudora is left an orphan at an early age. Her father is killed in a gold mine. Zudora and the fortune from the mine, which grows to be worth $20,000,000, are left in the guardianship of Frank Keene, Zudora's mother's brother. Zudora, giving promise of great beauty, reaches the age of eighteen. The uncle, who has set himself up as a Hindu mystic and is known as Hassam Ali, decides that Zudora must die before she can have a chance to come into possession of her money, so that it may be left to him, the next of kin. Hassam Ali sees an obstacle to his scheme in the person of John Storm, a young lawyer, for whom Zudora has taken a fancy, and he commands the girl to put the man out of her mind. Zudora insists that if she cannot marry Storm she will marry no one.

"Well, well," says Hassam Ali, "if you take such a stand I'll compromise. Solve my next twenty cases and you can marry him; fail in a single case and you must renounce him."

Zudora, using the knowledge gained from years of association with her uncle, unravels a baffling mystery and wins her first case—a case in which John Storm is saved from being convicted of a murder instigated by Hassam Ali himself.

CHAPTER II.

The Sleeping House Mystery.

THE clearing of John Storm was a nine days' wonder. In court Hassam Ali testified that Burns had been seeking some facts regarding the past and that he, Hassam Ali, had succeeded in aiding him to a certain extent. But the name of Bienreith had never been mentioned during those seances. He could not imagine why Burns had committed the crime. There was no evidence to be found that the two men had ever exchanged a word. He was rather confounded at the turn of events. The broken phrase "but another" was as much a mystery to him as to the court. It was inexplicable. Hassam Ali received a good deal of contemptuous gilling from the district attorney, but the witness answered every question calmly and in detail. He admitted that he was a disciple of the Hindu cult; admitted that he had the gift of second sight at times. There were many who could testify to this. Hassam Ali finally left the witness chair with honors in his favor.

A subsequent investigation by the police revealed nothing to his discredit so far as the law was concerned. His past, from the circus days to the present day, was as an open book. Indeed, Hassam Ali was himself the instigator of this research. He wanted it definitely understood that, while his cult was not looked upon favorably by the police, he was not the object of any justifiable suspicion. His grave air, his unfailing patience under the gibes of the interrogator, his frankness, all won him at least the respect of his detractors.

The man Burns was buried at the expense of the city, and what was known as the Bienreith case went into the public archives as one more unsolvable mystery.

It was remarked, however, among his associates that John Storm lost a deal of his impetuosity and that in his subsequent cases he was no longer brilliant and erratic, but calm and steady, always extremely well fortified within his facts.

New York city has without doubt the most conglomerate population of any city in the world. The only alien race which does not find habitat in New York is the Aztec, and that is merely because the Aztec is extinct. And each race has quietly formed a city of its own within the greater city. There are Little Italy, the Ghetto, Chinatown and heaven knows how many others, all familiar to sightseers. But there is a lot going on in New York among these aliens that even the police never hear about except by purest accident. Who can say he knows the heart of Chinatown unless he actively belongs to it?

On a certain night two weeks after the Bienreith case, recorded in the preceding chapter, Zudora heard the clock chime the hour of 9. She went upstairs to her room and threw up the shade for a final glance at the heavens and paused in amazement. Coming toward the house was the strangest procession she had ever seen. Turbans, flowing robes and white pantaloons here in this workaday city of New York! She rubbed her eyes as if striving to awake. She looked again. They were trooping silently up the steps. She next heard the thunder of the knocker, which nobody used in these days of electric buttons. She then became alive to the fact that this was reality. She reached the head of the stairs just as her uncle's Hindu servant, Amed, opened the door. He bowed deeply and ceremoniously. He was dressed a good deal like his strange visitors.

Zudora came down the stairs undecided as to whether she was frightened or merely upset. The man who was evidently the leader of this strange caravan advanced toward Zudora.

"I wish," he said in broken English, "to see him who is called Hassam Ali, the giver of light."

"Oh, you wish to see my uncle?" said Zudora, greatly relieved.

"And thou art his daughter?"

"His niece. I will call him."

She left the hallway and sought the mystic room, where she found Hassam Ali crouched over his globe. He looked up impatiently.

"Well?"

"Some Hindus to see you, uncle."

"Hindus, at this time of night? Why didn't you send Amed to me? It never you in his opinion to take upon yourself to do his work. Hindus—what can they want, I wonder?"

"I'm sure I don't know, nor care"—a bit angry at being rebuffed by her uncle.

When Hassam Ali stood before his guests there was some time wasted in genuflexions.

"You are Hassam Ali, the man who sees?"

"I am."

"Your servant here recommended you to us, Sahib, we are in the midst of a strange mystery. In our abode the god of sleep comes suddenly and unawares. Our own god seems to have forgotten us. This dread thing comes almost instantly, and we are taken in sleep no matter what pose we are in. That we are here tonight and not under the evil god's influence is due to the fact that we waited outside the octagonal room."

"The octagonal room," repeated Hassam Ali thoughtfully.

"You are known to us as a great yogi, a seer into the future. Will you aid us to find out what causes this dreaded sleep? Our religious ceremonies are being interfered with."

All this was in an English that was only fairly understandable. Here and there Hassam Ali's man interpolated the right word.

"You will accompany us, Huzoor?"

Hassam Ali smiled and nodded. Here was an adventure that rather appealed to him. More than that, it would banish from his mind, at least temporarily, certain psychological agencies which were making their power felt more and more strongly as the days went by.

"I must go, too, uncle," said Zudora.

"Hurry, then. I should like to see these people before they come out of their trance."

They went away to get their wraps. Before going downstairs again Zudora



"Tell me where she has gone or I will kill you!"

fondled for a moment the carrier pigeon which Storm had given her recently. John had one for himself. The birds carried messages. Aside from its practicality it was very romantic and obviated the necessity of trusting one's secrets to the telephone girls. And Zudora was not always sure that some one in the house was not listening when she telephoned. As Hassam Ali never entered this room of hers she was quite confident that he knew nothing of the pigeons.

When they returned to the visitors they were greatly astonished to learn that they were to go blindfolded, garbed in oriental costume. Hassam Ali objected. Very well, then; the Hindus declared that they would go elsewhere for aid. They made this decision unemotionally. Hassam Ali bent his head to signify that if they took that attitude he was ready to submit.

Presently the procession filed out into the street. They hurried along for several blocks; then came a long automobile ride. Hassam Ali counted the turns and felt quite assured in the end that they were being driven in circles and that the house of mystery was not so far away as it seemed. When the bandages were finally taken off Zudora found herself in a room which might easily have been taken bodily out of the "Arabian Nights." It was, indeed, like some fabulous fairyland—the idols, the sleeping people, the strange, sweet odor which seemed to permeate everything. She was not sure that she had not been transported by some magic carpet to the heart of the ancient city of Bagdad.

She became childishly inquisitive. She moved about the recumbent figures, and suddenly she came upon what looked for all the world like the sleeping beauty of the fairy tale. The sleeping woman was beautiful in the accepted sense of the Caucasian race. Her skin was as light as Zudora's own, which generally wore a slight tan, due to her out of door habits. Near the young woman lay the figure of a fine looking native. Zudora surmised that these sleeping people had been in the midst of some solemn ceremony, possibly a wedding, when overtaken. The ensemble resembled nothing so much as a prearranged tableau such as she had often played at school.

"Who is this beautiful woman?" asked Hassam Ali, as keenly interested as Zudora.

"She is our ruler, our princess, Ali," he murmured, darting toward Zudora, who was now stooping over the sleeping beauty. "The memsahib must not touch!"

"But"—began Zudora.

"The memsahib's touch would defile her," said the man stolidly.

Meantime an idea had come to Hassam Ali. He was beginning to sense a peculiar heaviness about his eyes, and he realized with alarm that this mysterious sleep was overtaking him. Quietly and unobserved he slipped from the room and managed, after some difficulty and some explanations to reach the street. Zudora was there alone. If she was clever enough she might extricate herself; if not—well, that was Hassam Ali's idea.

Zudora went on with her visual investigations, quite oblivious to the fact that her uncle had deserted her. The strange idols fascinated her, especially the heroic one before which were grouped the sleepers. It was a monster, a man's body with an elephant's head. As she gazed up at its sinister little eyes she began to see things as through a film of rain. It seemed as if some invisible hands were forcing her down, down. There was no feeling of alarm, no sense of danger; just a grateful, dreamy sensation, not unlike that of going to bed after some strenuous physical exertion. The oddest part of it was that she was conscious of making no effort to fight off this sleep. As she fell she clutched in her hand a little ivory figure, a small elephant which had evidently escaped the fingers of the princess when she succumbed.

Now there had grown in John Storm's heart an orientalism, doubtless engendered by his frequency at the house of Hassam Ali. It consisted of a poignant sense of danger to Zudora at those moments when she really was in danger. He could not have analyzed this sensation, but he immediately surrendered to it. He was this night in the act of retiring when this sense came to him. He at once went to his desk and wrote a note, which he attached to the carrier pigeon. In less than a quarter of an hour the bird returned. The message had not been received. Storm got into his topcoat and hat and hurried over to the Keene place. Amed answered his ring, but hesitated to admit the man his master had forbidden the house.

"Where is your mistress?" demanded Storm.

"She is out, sahib."

"Where?"

"I cannot tell you," said the servant, gradually closing the door.

But Storm was in no mood for parleying. He resolutely pushed his way in. In his hand there was an automatic.

"You will tell me where she has gone or I'll kill you!" he said, making no effort to lower his voice.

"Sahib, Hassam Ali will kill me if I tell you!" wailed Amed.

"I don't care what he'll do, but I know what I'll do if you don't answer me. Where has she gone?"

The curtains stirred a little, but neither Storm nor the servant noticed this. Hassam Ali peered forth cautiously.

The servant saw in Storm's eyes a species of madness, and he was quite certain that Sahib Storm would shoot him, as he said. Rapidly he recounted what had taken place.

"You can take me there just as soon as you can."

"Very well, sahib. But it will be the death of us both in the end."

The curtains fell back gently. Hassam Ali returned to his globe smiling. Both of them!

Storm was greatly astonished when the Hindu told him that he must be blindfolded. He refused emphatically.

"Very well, sahib. Shoot. I cannot take you where the memsahib is without blindfolding you."

Storm saw that the man was in earnest, so, after much grumbling and warning, he submitted to be blindfolded. Half an hour later the bandage was taken from his eyes.

"Where is she?" he whispered to his guide.

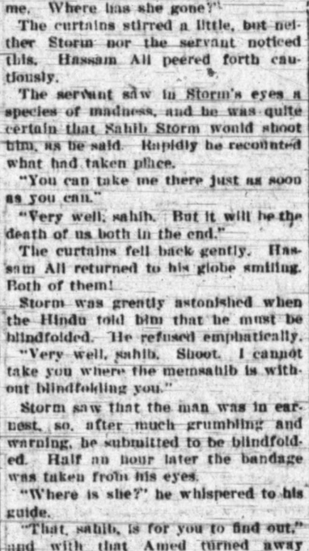
"That, sahib, is for you to find out," and with that Amed turned away quickly.

Storm resolutely moved forward until he came upon the form of the sleeping princess. He was rather awed in spite of his democratic assurance. What in heaven's name was going on here? Where was he? In Hindustan in the middle of a mad dream? Suddenly, even as he gazed, the woman on the rug before the idol stirred and sighed. Her dark, sloelike eyes opened. Storm stooped and raised her to her feet.

"Is Zudora here?" he asked.

Zudora lay almost at his feet, but he had not recognized her, due to the outlandish costume.

The princess looked at him bewilderingly, shaking her head. Presently



He Was Overcome and Taken Away From the Octagonal Room.

she spoke softly, but so far as his knowing the intent of the liquid words it might as well have been the wind moving through the treetops.

The handsome native who had been lying at the side of the princess now opened his eyes, saw the strange white man talking or trying to talk to his princess. The stupor left him almost instantly. He sprang to his feet, a vicious looking knife in his hand.

"Feringhi!" he shouted. Which means a foreigner.

Others came to life at the same moment, and John Storm found himself in a predicament little to his liking. He was strong and sturdy, but he was no match for the dozen or so lithe East Indians. He was overcome and taken away from the octagonal room. He was cast into a steel dungeon in the basement of the house.

The sleeping mystery of this house had its ebb and flow evidently. Zudora awoke without any abnormal effect for her short sleep, and the men who had gone to Hassam Ali's house also awoke. Natok Shan demanded of them who this white girl was. Were they betraying him? They should die like dogs in that case. They groveled and hastily explained that she was the niece of the celebrated Hassam Ali and that she might be able to break the power of the sudden sleep by discovering how it was accomplished.

"Where is this man Hassam Ali, then?" demanded Natok Shan, who had grown very suspicious.

"Huzoor, we know not. Mayhap overcome as we were by the sleep. But this memsahib is clever and may help us."

"Who was this man I just sent to the dungeon?"

"We know not."

"Well, you speak the accursed English tongue. Question her and learn what she has to say. And on your heads be it if there is any sign of treachery."

"It is just," said the leader of the men who had brought Zudora.

They then proceeded to squat down upon the rug, and Zudora plied her questions and called a story which ran somewhat as follows:

It began in southern India. A certain native prince had in his extreme youth, as is customary in India, become betrothed to the little princess of a neighboring state. There were great festivities, not to say extravagant ones, in honor of the event. When the girl became a young woman and the boy a young man the marriage ceremony was brought about, but not consummated, for the simple fact that a prince of still another principality had seen the princess and had determined to make her his own regardless of the possibility of throwing the three states into a tribal war. The British raj might interfere, but not until a good deal of damage was wrought. The rival prince was Natok Shan, a brave, hardy and none too scrupulous chieftain. He succeeded in carrying off the princess, but he was beset by so many trials that he fled from India to America with the bulk of his treasure and the purloined princess. The house with its oriental trappings had been the property of an uncle, who had chosen America because his neck had been in danger.

"But the mystery is this, memsahib: It is written that the marriage ceremony shall take place before our god, the elephant headed, and always when we begin the ceremony we are thus strangely overcome by sleep. Solve this riddle for us and my master will pay you well." The spokesman addressed a few words to Natok Shan.

"The prince smiled and dangled a rope of superb pearls before the girl, intimating that in the event of her success they would become hers.

Now, Zudora did not seek monetary reward, but she was wise beyond her years in understanding the oriental mind, due to the several years that her uncle had employed Hindus as servants. If she signified that she asked for no reward these dark eyed men would instantly begin to suspect her, and once they suspected her her life would not be worth a snap of the fingers. Besides, it would not be such a very hard ordeal to accept such a magnificent gift. So she told the leader to say to Natok Shan that she hoped to solve the mystery for the sake of the pearls, being a normal woman. But she must have free run of the house. This was agreed, but under no circumstance must she leave without being blindfolded, and, moreover, she must remain that night.

Zudora accepted the conditions philosophically. She never wore Natok Shan's rope of pearls, however.

She would have liked very much, though, to acquaint her lover with her whereabouts. Her uncle's disappearance puzzled her. But perhaps he had already begun his investigations. The night passed uneventfully. Those who slept did so naturally. Zudora, however, wandered in and out among the curious alcoves and quaint balconies. She peered behind the grotesque statues into the fountain. Whenever the ceremony began sleep came. This fact kept ringing through her mind. She just must solve it. It would be another step toward her lover and happiness. One thing she ascertained for future use and this was the exit more or less carelessly guarded. She might have to take to her heels.

And all the while, in the steel dungeon below, Storm saw the walls slowly and relentlessly contract. He had beaten upon the unfeeling steel until his knuckles bled. He had shouted until his lungs hurt, and smaller and smaller grew his prison. He recalled a certain tale by Poe and touched the metal from time to time to see if it were growing hot. But it was evident that he was to be crushed only, not incinerated.

Morning came. The feast of the night before was resumed. Nautch girls danced; musicians played the sad and wailing music of the east. Zudora had quietly wet her handkerchief in the basin of the fountain and at the moment the ceremony began held the wet cambric to her nose. She showed her foresight in this, for shortly after the music began the people in the octagonal room fell to nodding and from nodding into peaceful sleep. Even with the aid of the dampened handkerchief Zudora could not wholly escape the subtle and amazing narcotic. She struggled blindly toward the exit. How she managed to reach the street was something she could never remember.

She was mighty glad to get back to New York again, for she had been 13,000 miles away in spirit if not in fact. Still, she determined to return and solve the riddle. She had already formed a campaign. What simple fools these orientals were in some respects!

Hassam Ali concealed his astonishment. Yet something deep down in



Storm Saw the Walls Slowly and Relentlessly Contract.

his soul told him that she would return unhurt.

"But how did you escape, uncle?"

"They wanted you," he said glibly. "They blindfolded me again and sent me about my business. What did you learn?"

"Enough to determine me to see what I can do. Of course it is a colossal trick of some sort, but it would not be wise to suggest that. It must be proved."

"My child, this is altogether a strange business. These orientals are quick to distrust. If they find you gone when they wake up it is quite likely they will try to kill you."

"I've made up my mind."

Then she ran upstairs. She was anxious to send a message to Storm by the carrier pigeon. She wrote a short note explaining the situation and liberated the bird. Storm's housekeeper received the bird and naturally read the message. She scribbled on the back of this message and informed her master's sweetheart that he had left the house in haste the night before and had not yet returned. The return of the pigeon left Zudora in a fair state of excitement. She immediately set out for Storm's apartments, but the housekeeper could add nothing further than that Mr. Storm had sent a pigeon to her and it had come back with the note.

Zudora returned home and quizzed her uncle; but, of course, he piously denied having seen Storm. Surreptitiously she plied the Hindu servant. This man secretly worshiped the young memsahib, and by and by she got the facts from him. So! She had not only to solve the mystery of the sleeping house, but to save her lover also. He would be without a mission in that fantastic house, and it was quite likely that he would be made to suffer for his audacity.

Bravely she set out for the house of Nabok Shan and boldly she demanded admittance. The servant at the door recognized her, but it took a bribe to open the door wide enough for her to slip through.

The persistent ceremony was being started again. To Zudora it would have been laughable but for the new tragedy underneath. The man who had brought her to the house originally finally disclosed to her what had been done to Storm. His death had been decided on.

As Zudora gazed wildly about the room she saw a man in a garb quite different from that worn by those in the octagonal room. She stole up to where he stood and covertly watched him and became suddenly conscious of the desire to sleep. She breathed through her handkerchief, never letting her glance waver from the hidden man. He turned, smiling ironically, and she saw him raise a stone in the flooring. He disappeared into a pit, letting the stone fall carefully into place.

Sleep had again attacked those determined upon the ceremony. One would think that they would have at least given her some chance to investigate before proceeding again in an endeavor which had so many times proved a failure. This very sleep, however, gave her freedom of action. She stole from the octagonal room, found the stone, raised it and discovered a tunnel. It was not the safest tunnel in the world, but with John's life hanging in the balance she accepted her chances. The tunnel led to a room under the cellar. This room bewildered her far more than the octagonal one. There was a large vat, which had the appearance of a distillation vat, with many little pipes leading up from it. The men gathered about this strange contrivance were evidently of a different caste from those in the upper room. A tall, graceful young man seemed to be directing the others. One of them, however, saw the shadow by the door, drew his knife and stole quietly up to the girl. She was caught!

Ready witted, she asked: "Do you speak English?"

The man paused. He nodded grimly.

"I am a friend. I would save your princess. I would defeat Natok Shan. My lover is hidden somewhere in this house. Save him, and I will save the princess."

The man turned to see if his comrades had observed him. They were all busy with the vat.

"I will go with the memsahib. If she has lied she shall die."

"I agree to that."

Once home she ran upstairs, for her automatic. When she came down again the stranger had vanished. Amed refused to speak and Hassam Ali did not know what she was talking about.

"He came in behind me," she declared.

"Then he took to his heels the moment your back was turned." Over her shoulder to Amed Hassam Ali sent a terrible glance, and Amed knew that death awaited him if he opened his lips. He was still breathing heavily from the struggle.

Zudora left the house more deeply puzzled than ever.

Two hours later she had cleared up the mystery of the sleeping house and rescued Storm from his dreadful prison.

The fact that the ceremony could take place only before the elephant headed god made it a simple game to the enemies of Natok Shan. Zudora did not go to the octagonal room, but proceeded directly to the secret chamber. For one brief moment death stared her in the eyes, but she spoke bravely. In return for the liberation of her lover she declared that with the aid of one man she would bring the princess down to them. The young prince struck his forehead in rage. He had never thought of such a thing. His one aim had been to force Natok Shan from the house and then to seize his betrothed.

When the princess awoke the next time she found her true lover gazing down into her eyes. Then they started out in search of Storm, and they were just in time. The steel chamber had become a box, coffin shaped, three feet square and eight feet high. Storm was in bad shape, but food and water and an hour or so in the outer air revived him.

"Will you be good hereafter?" he said to Zudora.

"Yes."

"You promise never to go anywhere without first sending the pigeon?"

"Yes."

"And now what the dickens made those chaps go to sleep?"

She explained. The cat was a brew of an oriental narcotic, the vapor of



She Found the Stone, Raised It and Discovered a Tunnel.

which superinduced sleep. It was quite transitory and harmless. The pipes led to all the elephant trunks, and each time the ceremony began the vapor was liberated at a signal from the watcher above.

"That's the oriental mind, John. They cannot go at anything in a straightforward way. It must be all mystery and trickery."

"Do you know, Zudora?" he said ruminatively.

"Know what?"

"That I've an idea we'll be married before the year is out!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Age of Veneer.

Veneer is used upon buildings, jewelry and people. It can be observed in hotel lobbies, legislative halls, schools and colleges and libraries. It is used extensively in large cities, and it is doubtful if Newport or the suburbs could subsist without it. Veneer comes in various thicknesses. Some achieve it, some are born with it, but in this country scarcely anybody has it thrust upon him, because it is valued so highly that no one wishes to part with it. Sometimes the question is asked as to what is the difference between veneer and the real thing. It is difficult to find the answer, because the real thing is so rare that there is no basis of comparison. Veneer flourishes in all climates. It is no respecter of persons. It is cultivated by college professors, authors and lawyers. It probably reaches its highest state of perfection, however, when exhibited by young girls who have just been graduated from some finishing school.—Life.

Lewis' Rapid Fire Gun.

Colonel Isaac Newton Lewis, inventor of the rapid fire gun which aided the Belgians to put up such a remarkable resistance, is a retired American army officer, late of the United States coast artillery. The weapon, which easily fires 500 shots a minute, is said to be the most perfect of its kind in the world. It was offered to this country, to Germany and England before Colonel Lewis took it to Belgium, where he perfected terms for its manufacture.

COTTON POOL A DISASTER

Fort Worth, Texas.—Peter Radford, National Lecturer of the Farmers' Union, when asked by a representative of the press if the farmers of the South would apply for loans under the terms of the $135,000,000 cotton pool, said:

"I do not know of a banker in Texas or elsewhere who is willing to lend money to the farmers at six per cent under the provisions of the pool, and I do not think many farmers would care to qualify for a loan. It is to be regretted that the officers of that movement are not frank enough to admit that the failure of the pool is due to inherent defects of the plan. It has not only failed completely, but it has indirectly cost the Southern cotton producers millions of dollars. I think it can be truthfully said that had the plan never been suggested, several millions of dollars would have been loaned against cotton in the South by many banks who subscribed to the fund in good faith, and naturally, with such a pledge becoming a liability they might be called upon to assume, they did not give consideration to making direct loans as the Southern bankers have always done, and as a result the pool cut off the local money supply and forced the cotton on the market. I have no doubt the promoters acted in good faith, but the movement has been a serious disaster to the South."

THE TEXAS TENANT FARMER.

Texas has more tenant farmers than any other State in the Union.

About 60 per cent of the tenant farmers of Texas move every year.

Only 8,000 of the 220,000 tenant farmers in Texas have not moved during the past ten years.

Only 99,734 or 24 per cent of the farms of Texas are entirely owned by the farmers operating them.

There are 314,263 homeless farmers in Texas, and only 55,000 of them are negroes, leaving 259,000 white farmers that do not own the soil they till or the homes in which they live.

There are 219,575 tenant farmers in Texas, and in addition to this number 28,348 farm land owners rent additional land, making a total of 247,923 farm land renters in this State.

More than 202,000 Texas tenant farmers operate on a share basis, while only 17,549 pay cash rental.

Nearly ten per cent of the tenant farmers in the United States live in Texas, while only five per cent of the nation's farm home owners reside in this State.

In 1880 only 38 per cent of the Texas farmers were tenants, 42 per cent in 1890, 50 per cent in 1900 and 53 per cent in 1910.

Less than eight per cent of the Texas tenant farmers pay cash rental.

During the past twenty years the number of all farms in Texas has increased 83 per cent, while the farms operated by tenants show a gain of 130 per cent. Farm home owners have increased only 50 per cent during this time.

Tenants constitute 53 per cent of the farm operators of Texas and cultivate 47 per cent of our tillable land.

The land and buildings on the tenant farms of Texas are worth only one-half as much as those on the farms operated by owners.

The land operated by Texas tenant farmers is equal in area to the State of Pennsylvania, Indiana or Maine.

Farm tenancy in Texas directly affects 1,500,000 people, which is equal to the entire population of the State of Arkansas, Louisiana or Oklahoma.

MANY SALOON PERMITS AWAIT NEW COMPTROLLER

Austin, Texas, Jan. 12.—Henry B. Terrell, comptroller-elect will find about 500 applications for liquor permits upon which action must be taken when he assumes his official duties. This caused, it is stated because of W. P. Lane present comptroller refusing many permits. There are now 3,100 saloons operating in Texas. Mr. Terrell has already announced that in all cases where the law has been complied with he will issue the permits.

WOODS ELECTED SPEAKER ON FIRST BALLOT TODAY

Resolution Introduced For Open Instead Of The Usual Secret Ballot In Voting

HOBBY MAY LOSE HIS APPOINTIVE POWER

Effort To Have Senate Committees Elected Is Made—Quorum Present In Each House

Austin, Texas January 12.—Woods was elected speaker. The vote stood; Woods 72; Williams 57; Savage 10; on the first ballot.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 12.—Promptly at noon today the 34th Legislature convened for the regular session with a quorum present in both branches; the house was called to order by Secretary of State Gregg and the Senate by Lieutenant Governor Watson.

Representative Rowell of Hunt county created a sensation by offering a resolution providing for an open ballot for election of speaker.

"I am fully aware that the adoption of such a resolution," said Mr. Rowell, "will put in vogue a practice which is entirely new in Texas." He also declared that he had not conferred with any candidates on this proposition and was acting on his own initiative.

Senator Nugent was elected president pro tem of the Senate over Senator Wiley by a vote of 15 to 14.

Immediately upon the reorganization of the Senate, Senator Ed Westbrook of Collin county announced he will introduce a resolution providing for an amendment to the Senate rules for the election of all committees by the Senate. He proposes to change the word "appointed" to "elected" so that all committees, including a committee on congressional and one on senatorial districts shall be elected. Should this resolution prevail it will take away from Lieutenant Governor Hobby the appointing of committees.

The Senate elected W. V. Howerton, secretary, John D. McCall assistant secretary, R. M. Gilmore journal clerk. Senator Hudspeth moved to adopt the rules of the last legislature as the temporary rules of the 34th; this caused a lively fight over an amendment offered by Senator Lattimore which provided that a majority may change the rules at will, instead of two-thirds vote. While this was under consideration, Senator Westbrook offered as a substitute his committees resolution which makes all committees elective.

Senator Brelsford will introduce a bill and try to have it passed at once with the emergency clause suspending the penalty for non-payment of taxes this year which will accrue after the 31st of January. Mr. Brelsford's plan is to suspend the penalty but permit interest to accrue for a period of six months.

The Legislative Program.

Many important changes in Texas laws were on the unwritten program of the 34th biennial session of the legislature which convened here today. Many legislators believed the session would last not less than 120 days or approximately four months This period would mean an extra session. Seldom has a large number of laws with which the people of the entire State are familiar been in prospect. The legislators who forecast a four months session based on these laws do not allow time in this period for completing legislative probes such as have been characteristic of all recent sessions.

said that the demand for amending the Allison law to prevent shipments into dry territory will probably be the first important case to drag the liquor question to the front. Governor Ferguson's ideas for solving the land tenantry problem are one of the high points of interest at present.

It now appears certain there will be a strong effort to amend the Robertson insurance law, under which most of the old lines companies left the State. Although Governor-elect James E. Ferguson has announced against any liquor agitation, the prohibitionists expect to make at least some advance in their cause. It is

Constitutional Convention.

An important proposed bill would create a corporation commission of three or five members with jurisdiction over all public utilities concerns.

Another bill would put service corporations under railroad commission jurisdiction.

The submission of a constitutional convention to vote of the State, it is said, is certain to come before the legislature.

A summary of the more important measures now in prospect follows:

Regulating interurbans, possibly placing them under provisions of the Blue Sky law.

Revising state election laws.

Compulsory school attendance.

Against defrauding hotel keepers

Divorcement of department of insurance and of banking.

Divorcement of cotton gins and oil mills.

More stringent child labor laws.

Full crew law.

Creating new courts of civil appeals.

Court reform and judicial relief.

Legalizing Sunday motion pictures.

Constitutional amendment prohibiting the fee system.

Prohibiting Sunday baseball.

Pure paint law.

Regulation of pipe lines, presumably by placing them under jurisdiction of the railroad commission.

Amending general irrigation law.

More liberal stock and bond law.

Congressional and senatorial redistricting.

Divorcement of A. & M. College and Texas University.

Public cotton classers in public warehouses and forbidding classing of such cotton by men connected with buying firms.

Amending employers liability act.

The measures over which two extra sessions struggled last summer namely cotton acreage reduction and the bank of Texas bill, are said to be dead. It is possible they may be introduced again in some form. Another possibility is a state tax commission bill and an act for special taxes to support educational institutions.

NO MORE RED PANTALOONS FOR SOLDIERS OF FRANCE

New Blue Gray Uniforms Replace Picturesque Suits So Long in Service

By Associated Press.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The success of the new bluish gray infantry uniform, supplied to men who become eligible to service this year sounds the death knell of tho red pantaloon.

The red pantaloons were long in passing. The heroic associations of their 85 years reign made a change seem a sort of sacrilege and in spite of the lessons of the Transvaal, the army clung fondly to the old red, immortalized on so many fields of battle and familiarized to the world by Detaille and other military painters.

Napoleon the First was opposed to red for the infantry. The adoption of this color must be credited to Vicomte de Vaux, minister of war in 1829 and it was his sole contribution to military history. During the second empire a proposed change to blue was defeated by the minister of agriculture, who objected that the change would ruin a thriving industry in the department of Vaucluse which furnished the "madder" with which the cloth was dyed. After the Transvaal campaign the question came up again and the minister of war appointed a commission to examine it. Nothing developed and the Japanese-Russian war broke out and the question being agitated again, the minister of war appointed another commission.

After the Balkan war, during which the Bulgarian officers found it expedient to tear off the red trimming of their cloaks, a third commission was appointed.

In 1903 the Boer colors were most favored. In 1905 a sort of violet blue had more partisans. In 1910 grayish green was preferred and specimen uniforms of this color, designed by Detaille, were worn by selected companies at the maneuvres.

In the meantime commercial war had bested the industry of the department of Vaucluse and the coloring matter for the French infantry pantaloons was made in Germany. No commercial obstacle remained, but official routine had tangled the question in so much red tape that the outbreak of the war found the army still in the conspicuous red trousers.

Millerand abolished all commissions and dressed the class of 1914 in the shade he preferred.

HOW TRENCHES ARE DUG IN FACE OF ENEMY'S FIRE

Paris, Jan. 12.—How trenches are dug and advances made in face of the enemy's fire are described by a French soldier in a letter to his parents.

"We have had plenty of work for the past week," he said, "to gain a mere 200 yards on the enemy. We made three successive advances in rain, wind and hail. We are now only 50 yards from the German line with its pits and networks of barbed wire. Our advance has cost us dearly; many poor comrades fell, dead or wounded, on the way.

"This is how we go to work, preferably when the night promises to be dark or rainy. Artillery prepares the way in the afternoon, by a fierce bombardment. As soon as night falls we move to the front line, and when the enemy's rifle and machine gun fire quiets, we take rifle in one hand, a shovel or pick in the other, and move over the flat ground, crawling along on our stomachs. At the command of 'halt!' without rising and with our knapsacks as a protection against the whistling bullets, we dig desperately. It is remarkable how quickly a hole may be dug when the bullets are kicking up the loose earth above your heads; many a poor chap drops before this is done. One comrade fell over me with a bullet through the eye. Next day, the body, rolled in a muddy tent-cloth and strapped to a pole, was borne by two friends into the neighboring village.

"Once the soldiers have dug their individual trenches, they must be connected, but this work may be done more leisurely. Next, the entire trench is deepened, so that morning we can stand up straight and aim comfortably over the crest at the line opposite. We must also burrow little caves to sleep in and tunnels communicating with the rear, and build gun posts to the front of the trench; then there is the work of putting out barbed wire entanglements, setting up timbers and covering them as a roof against artillery fire. It is hard work, lifting and placing these timbers, especially dragging them through our muddy little tunnels.

"In spite of rain and hail and wading around in the mud, I don't get cold. When I curl up in my hole in the ground and sleep, I forget all the discomforts of my home."

SASH AND DOOR COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

Stockholders of the Wichita Falls Sash & Door Company held their annual meeting this morning electing directors for the ensuing year as follows: W. Lee Moore, J. A. Richolt, V. H. Shepherd, Frank Kell and G. D. Anderson. J. A. Richolt was re-elected president; W. Lee Moore, vice president and V. H. Shepuerd, secretary. A dividend of eight per cent was declared.

PRESIDENT SAYS HE WAS MISUNDERSTOOD

DID NOT INTEND INDIANAPOLIS WORDS AS INTIMATION OF CANDIDACY

WILL NOT DISCUSS QUESTION

Refuses to Give his Views on One-Term Plank of Platform of Baltimore

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 12.—President Wilson declared today that he was not thinking of announcing his candidacy for 1916 when he made the statement in his Indianapolis speech recently that the people of the United States might have a chance to judge of his acts.

His utterance was interpreted by the audience and by others at the time as a hint that he might be a candidate for renomination.

The president explained to callers today that what he had in mind was that future generations might pass upon his acts as president. The president refused absolutely to discuss the question of being a candidate.

Efforts to get an expression of opinion from him on the one term plank of the Baltimore platform were made but Mr. Wilson shook his head and refused to answer questions; he said he could not talk about himself.

HEART FAILURE ATTACK CAUSE OF SUDDEN DEATH

Ed Osteen Succumbs This Morning While at Work at Planters' Gin

From Tuesday's Daily.

Ed Osteen, aged 30, an employe at the Planters Gin in the old planing mill on the east side of the Fort Worth and Denve rrailroad tracks, was seized with an attack of heart failure this morning and died within a few minutes. Osteen seemed in his usual good health this morning up until the moment he was stricken. He had been working at the gin stands and had left these and had gone out into the gin yard in the discharge of his duties where he fell over. Others at the gin ran to him and a physician was summoned. Osteen lived only a few minutes.

He had been a resident of Wichita Falls about two months. His home was formerly at Coleman City, Texas, where his father lives. He leaves a wife and two children, living at 1315 Fifteenth street.

Mr. Osteen had served an enlistment in the United States Navy from which he carried an honorable discharge. He was a member of the W. O. W. The body will probably be sent to Junction City.

POLL TAX PAYMENTS ARE BEHIND FIGURES OF 1914

From Tuesday's Daily.

Poll tax payments at the county tax collector's office are falling behind last years figures but the loss so far has not been great and it is believed that with a campaign similar to that waged last year would bring the total up close to last year's figures. The absence of any general elections is expected to be responsible for any decrease in the total.

While no local option election is in sight liquor dealers are losing no opportunity of calling the attention of their patrons to the fact that they must have a poll tax receipt if they expect to vote. Placards have been put up in all the saloons urging that poll tax be paid.

There is no city poll tax this year thanks to a provision in the new city charter. The poll tax must be paid on or before January 30.



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Life on the farm is made pleasanter and more secure by Bell Telephone Service.

Pleasanter, because it brings messages of cheer and companionship from friends far away, more secure because it brings help immediately when there is need.

Write our nearest office for information.

The Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company

8-8-'14.

PLAN MEETING ON BETTER MARKETING

CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD IN THIS CITY NEXT MONDAY

DIVERSIFICATION TO BE URGED

Representatives of A. & M. College and Several Organizations to Attend

Meetings for the organization of a Wichita County Crop Diversification and Marketing Association are to be held at Wichita Falls on Monday, Januayr 18th and at Burkburnett on Tuesday, January 19th. R. M. Harkey, chairman of the executive committee of the Texas Commercial Executives' Association, W. M. Ganzer, state agent of the U. S. department of agriculture and W. F. Proctor and Clarence Ousley of the A. & M. College are expected to be present at these meetings.

J. W. Campbell, local agent for the department of agriculture, is sending out the following circular letter concerning these meetings:

"The economic condition confronting our State today demands a fundamental change in our farming operations. The sensible thing for our people to do is to realize this fact and to act accordingly.

"The extension service is putting on an educational campaign through the farm demonstration agents, commercial clubs, bankers and business men. While the extension service is willing to do everything its its power to help each county in Texas, the work of organization rests upon the people of each county. No one can do this work without the aid and co-operation of both business men and farmers. There has been much talk and newspaper advertisement relative to reduction of cotton acreage. If this is done in Texas, other crops must be increased. If the production of diversified products such as corn, peas, peanuts potatoes, sorghum and other feed crops, together with poultry and eggs, cream, butter, hogs and beeves is to be materially increased we need and must have an organized agency for marketing these products in order that they be marketed profitably they must be sold in carload or in large quantities. This can be done only by co-operation. To be prepared to dispose of these products in carloads or in large quantities, you must know in advance the acreage devoted to each crop, or the quantity of each product offered for sale. With this information on file the secretary of the association can find markets and thus you will be assured of the highest market prices. To accomplish these ends there should be a local branch or unit of this organization in every school district in Wichita county.

"This organization might be called the 'Wichita County Crop Diversification and Marketing Association.' This organization should seek two specific ends; it should aim, to increase the acreage planted to diversified crops and second, to look after the systematic marketing of such diversified crops, as may be grown by its members. There are no secrets, no initiation fees in this organization. It is primarily a business concern, and is so constituted that it will serve the double purpose of helping the farmer to produce and to sell these diversified crops to the best possible advantage.

"The need of an organization of this kind is due primarily to disordered conditions in trade and commerce throughout a large part of the civilized world. These conditions have affected the cotton producer first of all. They have left him with an uncertain market and unprofitable price, and an unknown future. The wiest and ablest business men and farmers everywhere regard the growing of next year's cotton crop as a game of chance, attended by hazardous risks. There is absolutely nothing certain and that under war conditions, consumption of cotton goods will decrease."

ESCAPING CONVICTS BIDS GUARD LOVING FAREWELL

Four Men in Virginia Penitentiary Overpower Guards and Make Getaway

By Associated Press.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 12.—Virginia police today were watching for four convicts who escaped from the state penitentiary last night after overpowering and binding a prison guard, an armed watchman and a shop foreman. The escaped men are Al Burton and Siler Atkins, serving long sentences for second degree murder and H. L. Hamilton and E. B. Hanley, serving nine and eight years respectively for forgery and robbery. Before sliding down the rope they had improvised from overalls one of the four, Hamilton, known as the "boy forger" stopped and kissed the guard.

"Bye-bye, old sport; good luck," he said.

LESS THAN 100 VOTES ARE CAST IN BOND ELECTION

From Tuesday's Daily.

Less than one hundred votes had been polled in the bond election up to three o'clock this afternoon, 75 having been polled at the court house box and 19 at the city hall. While it is not believed the opposition will poll enough votes to defeat the bond issue, it is believed the count will show that a number of votes were cast against issue.

The polls will be open until six o'clock this evening.

NOT ALTOGETHER SATISFIED BY GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY

KATY PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED MONDAY NIGHT

Engine and Two Cars Leave Track Near Belcherville—No One is Injured

From Tuesday's Daily.

The Katy passenger train due here at 10:35 last night from Dallas was derailed near Belcherville east of Ringgold at about eight o'clock last night. The engine, tender, baggage and mail car and the front trucks of the smoker left the tracks but fortunately no one was injured and the cars were not badly smashed up.

A train was made up here and run to the scene bringing the passengers and their baggage on in arriving here at 7:30 this morning.

The derailment is attributed to the soft track. Railroad men and passengers consider it very fortunate that no one was injured.

FIFTH DISTRICT BANKERS MEET HERE FEBRUARY 22

Will Hold Convention Here at That Time, State Secretary Announces

From Tuesday's Daily.

Secretary J. W. Hoopes of the Texas Bankers' Association has announced that the fifth district association meeting will be held here on February 22. All the districts will hold meetings prior to the meeting of the State association at Waco May 17-19.

Other districts will hold their meetings on the following dates:

District No. 5, Dallas, Feb. 13; No 1, Victoria, Feb. 15; No. 2, San Antonio, Feb. 16; No. 3, Austin, Feb. 17; No. 4, Marlin, Feb. 18; No. 6 Ballinger, Feb. 20.

Has Anybody Here Seen Rover? Perhaps His Days are Over

The dog catcher is abroad in the town and the howling of the canin with the please of their owners re sound. The dog catcher had not been out long yesterday before the fact was known at the city hall where the telephone was kept hot all day long by the owners of dogs taken up by the catcher. Telephones continued to pour in after supper and Chief Nall was called up several times after he got home.

The chief didn't give the dog catcher any instructions about where to work when he started out yesterday but judging from the origin of the numerous telephone calls that he must have spent most of the day in Floral Heights. Many dog tags have been issued by City Tax Collector H. E. Robertson within the past few days.

COTTON CROP DOUBLE THAT IN YEAR 1913

Cotton ginnings in practically all the counties of Northwest Texas in 1914 were more than double those of 1913, according to reports collected by the department of commerce up to December 19. The ginnings up to that date compared with those of the previous year on the same date for a number of counties follow:

Counties—	1914	1913
Archer	8,094	4,015
Clay	25,367	12,736
Baylor	18,428	7,357
Wilbarger	27,286	9,929
Young	21,204	10,891
Childress	23,608	6,634
Foard	9,769	2,791
Wise	22,734	18,890
Montague	23,388	21,319
Hardeman	20,181	4,361
Jones	42,137	19,740
Haskell	33,751	14,180
Jack	10,404	5,807
Cooke	25,856	19,752
Wichita	12,161	5,716

WICHITA FALLS PASSES THREE TEXAS CITIES

Paris, Tyler and Amarillo Outstripped Last Year In Postal Receipts

From Sunday's Daily.

The Wichita Falls postoffice which ranked fourteenth in Texas in point of receipts in 1913, has climbed during the past year to eleventh place and possibly to tenth. Paris, Tyler and Amarillo were out distanced this year, and perhaps Sherman also though figures from that city are not available.

In 1913 there were thirteen Texas postoffices that outranked Wichita Falls, they being Dallas, Houston, Fort Worth, San Antonio, El Paso, Galveston, Waco, Austin, Beaumont, Sherman, Paris, Tyler and Amarillo. During 1914 the receipts here, totalling in excess of $60,000, exceeded those of the last three cities named. Just whether Sherman was also distanced is not yet known.

Many of the cities that Wichita Falls exceeds in postoffice receipt are credited with having a considerably larger population and that this city should thus outstrip them speaks well for the comparative business done by the cities.

WASHINGTON WANTS PRACTICES STOPPED

SAYS ADMISSION OF CORRECTNESS OF PRINCIPLES IS NOT ENOUGH

REPORT FIGURES MISLEADING

Declare England Has Far Under-Estimated Extent of Injury to American Shipping

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The United States government, it became known today, is not altogether satisfied with the note of Sir Edward Grey giving Great Britain's preliminary reply to President Wilson's protest concerning the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet.

While grateful that Great Britain admits the justice of practically all the principles of international law cited in the American note, officials reiterated today that the chief difficulty had been England's neglect to make her actual practice square with the previously accepted rules of international law.

It is realized by officials here that a long diplomatic correspondence concerning the principles of the American case, but not actually carrying them into practice, will not meet the complaints of American exporters and shippers and although England's supplementary answer is expected to give a more detailed statement of her position, officials planned to take up vigorously all individual cases which may in the meantime arise.

Reference To Figures.

Figures cited in the British note, in the view of officials here, are misleading because of the non-contraband goods which ordinarily go direct to Germany and Austria really have been shipped to neutral countries because of the scarcity of the ships that would not bear risk passage through the mine fields to the German ports. Similarly the desire of Germany and Austria to use all surplus production has deprived contiguous countries of many raw materials which they are now compelled to import from the United States. Such increases in total exports from the United States, officials here say, would conceal the real injury to some American interests because of their apparent growth in trade with individual countries.

No Mention of Detentions.

England's statement that out of 773 ships which proceeded from the United States to neutral countries in Europe since the outbreak of the war, only 45 had cargoes placed in the prize courts, while only eight of the ships themselves had gotten into prize courts, was regarded by officials and diplomat here as proving that the bulk of American commerce was of legitimate character and had yielded only 45 doubtful cases. There is no mention in the British note, however of the large number of American ships, which were detained, some of them for two weeks, for extended examination. With the recent arrangements for having outgoing cargoes loaded under inspection of treasury officials and with the system of licenses which the British note states has been arranged to insure rubber and perhaps wool, exported from America from reaching Germany and Austria officials are inclined to believe the way will soon be open for a completely satisfactory understanding between the two governments in regard to the treatment of neutral shipping.

LONDON PAPERS COMMENT ON GREY'S COMMUNICATION

London, Jan. 11.—The London afternoon papers commenting on the reply of Foreign Secretary Grey to the American note concerning unwarranted interference with American shipping, are unanimous in calling attention to Great Britain's debt of gratitude to the United States and her desire to repay it by interfering with American trade as little as is necessary to secure the safety of this country and her allies.

The papers take the ground that the foreign secretary's facts and figures, unless they can be explained or rebutted, prove that enormous supplies necessary to the prosecution of the war have reached the enemy under cover of neutral trade.

LIQUOR DEALERS OBJECT TO GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE

London, Jan. 12.—The Licensed Victuallers' Defense League representing some 25,000 liquor license holders has passed resolutions charging unfair treatment by the government because of increased taxes and shortened hours for the public bars.

The liquor trade, said the chairman of the meeting is always the heaviest sufferer in a time of emergency when the government needs money badly. But such emergencies gave the enemies of the trade a chance to inflict injury upon it. They had added heavily to the tax on beer, shortened the hours of business and in many places forbade the right of entry to soldiers. The economic result of this policy would be to reduce salaries and dismiss employers, besides driving the smaller places out of business.

The resolution declared it to be an unfair and inconsistent policy to allow the army to have canteens while the men were denied entry to the bars.

Personal Mention

From Thursday's Daily.

Wm. N. Bonner is in St. Joe, Texas, on business.

Frank Kell is on a business trip to points in Idaho.

A. E. Myles, after spending several days at home, left this afternoon for Archer City where he is auditing the county records.

J. A. Fox an dwife of Dallas arrived today.

R. B. Musick, formerly clerk at the Westland hotel ,has accepted a position as day clerk at the St. James.

H. E. Crowley of Fort Worth, was here today on business.

T. B. Good of Paris, Texas, is in the city on business.

T. B. Moore is here from Altus on business.

J. G. McConnell of San Antonio is registered at the Westland.

Lucian Parrish, R. E. Taylor and Judge Arnold, attorneys of Henrietta, were in attendance at the district court today.

J. D. Sentell, who has been the guest of relatives here left this morning for Alvin, Texas.

Miss Bess Barnhart of Childress arrived this afternoon for a visit with the Misses Carver.

Mrs. Jim Briggs has returned from Dallas where she spent the holidays with relatives.

Miss Gladys Herron returned today to Fort Worth where she will resume her studies in Texas Woman's College.

From Friday's Daily.

Mrs. H. Ammon, 513 Lee street is quite sick with asthma.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Craig will leave here on Monday of next week for Alamo, Tenn., to make that place their future home.

H. C. Leete, general manager of the Wichita Valley Refining Company at Iowa Park, was here today on business for the refinery.

Mrs. W. E. Norton and son, Master Morris, left today for Silverton, where Mrs. Norton was called by the serious illness of her sister.

Constable Will Allen left this afternoon for Midlothian to see his uncle, M. H. Allen, who is critically ill. Mr. Allen was a resident of Wichita county a number of years ago but for a number of years has been living at Midlothian.

H. A. Fairchild and family have returned from Decatur, where they went Wednesday with the body of Mrs. Fairchild's father, Mr. Davis.

W. E. Chandler of Kirkland, was a visitor here today. He was accompanied back to Kirkland this afternoon by his brother, J. R. Chandler.

W. H. Holder, a former resident of Wichita Falls, now on a ranch in South Dakota, near the Black Hills, passed through the city today on his way to Electra to visit his daughter, Mrs. Magee there. Mr. Holder was called to Texas by the death of his father, A. R. Holder of Denton. His father who had visited his son while the latter lived in Wichita Falls was 87 years of age at his death. Mr. Holder expects to visit several days in Wichita Falls before returning to South Dakota.

H. H. Davidson, wife and daughter, Gertrude, left this afternoon for a visit of several days at Seymour.

Judge Decker of Childress, was a visitor here this afternoon.

Bob Marlow left this afternoon for Newcastle where he goes to look after the shipments of a carload of mules and horses which he purchased in that section.

C. D. Long of Haskell, is in the city on business.

W. K. Ward of Waxahachie, was a business visitor here today.

Ed J. Carver is home from Fort Worth, where he has been recently closing up some big cattle deals. Mr. Carver being a member of the firm of Carver and Russell which this week made sales amounting to nearly half a million dollars.

From Sunday's Daily.

Eugene Powell, editor of the Oklahoma Democrat at Altus, was here last night en route to Bellevue to visit his father, Rev. Powell.

E. E. Miller was called to Fort Worth yesterday by a message announcing the critical illness of his mother, Mrs. S. F. Miller.

Miss Addie Woodhouse left yesterday for a visit with friends at Vernon.

Mrs. F. Lodge returned to her home at Chillicothe yesterday after a visit with Mrs. Woodhouse and Mrs. R. P. Lane.

Attorney R. E. Taylor of Henrietta passed through here yesterday on his return to Henrietta after attending federal court at Amarillo, where he went to secure an injunction in an oil company's affairs.

B. H. Suter returned to his home at Randlett yesterday after being here on business.

Rev. C. Ermel, pastor of the First Evangelical Church, has returned from Abilene where he has been on business.

Misses Eula Tucker and Essie Maud McBrayer of Charlie are guests today of their aunt, Mrs. Bttye Baugh at the Tremont hotel.

Messrs. W. B. Self and C. P. Sandifer of Crowell, Texas, were here yesterday and returned to Crowell yesterday afternoon driving new Overland cars purchased from the Wichita Overland Co. E. S. Britain of this city is another owner of a new Overland.

Mrs. Roy Taylor went to Henrietta yesterday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. R. E. Saddler of Dallas is visiting gher mother, Mrs. Frankie Ross.

T. L. Toland, former superintendent of schools here, after spending several days in the city on business, left for Dallas yesterday.

Mrs. J. W. Roling and Mrs. Paschal Collins who have been the holiday guests of Mrs. Frank Griffin, returned Saturday to their home in Fort Worth.

Miss Pattie Myers of Burkburnett is the guest of Mrs. J. L. McConkey.

Miss Ethel Morrison has returned to her home in Archer City after a visit to Mrs. J. L. McConkey.

From Monday's Daily.

R. A. Gilliland of Vernon, spent Sunday here.

J. W. Campbell of Holliday, spent Sunday here.

G. R. Dowdy and wife of Sagerton, are visitors here.

Dr. A. L. Lane is in Fort Worth today on business.

Mrs. C. W. Lee left this afternoon for a visit at Dallas.

W. J. Hickman of the Producers Oil Co., left this afternoon for Houston on business.

W. C. Nail, a prominent business man of Waurika, Okla., was a visitor here today.

L. J. Bullitt and family visited with friends at Electra Saturday, returning Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. W. R. Duke left this afternoon for a visit at points in Tennessee including Dixon and Nashville.

Frank Cullinan left for Houston today to attend a meeting of the directors of the Producers Oil Co.

Mrs. M. Spradling returned to her home at Bellevue this afternoon after a visit with her mother, Mrs. T. D. Wiley.

C. E. Farris, wife and son are here from Clifton, Ariz. Mr. Farris is a cigar manufacturer and is here prospecting with a view of locating here.

E. R. Grant, capitalist and ranchman, returned to his home at Kingman, Kansas today after spending several days here looking after business interests. Mr. Grant may locate here soon.

Mrs. A. E. Rankin and Homer Bachman spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. W. H. Bachman, who was operated upon at Dr. Harris' Sanitarium recently. Mrs. Bachman is now improving rapidly.

T. B. Noble, ex-mayor of Wichita Falls, and one of the leading business men of that live city, is a visitor in Abilene. Nr. Noble is an old friend and acquaintance of E. W. Morris of the Abilene Furniture Co. Of course, Mr. Noble thinks Wichita Falls the greatest city of its size in the State, or for that matter, in the world, yet he was willing to admit that Abilene was a good looking city and expressed satisfaction at the many evidences of prosperity which he noticed.—Abilene Reporter.

From Tuesday's Daily.

G. D. Houston and R. J. Timmis of Gainesville were here today to attend the meeting of the stockholders of the Wichita Falls Brick and Tile Co.

W. H. Holder, formerly of this city but now in the ranching business in South Dakota, is visiting old friends here. Mr. Holder has been visiting his daughter at Electra after having been called to Denton by the death of his father.

J. G. Hardin of Burkburnett is here today to attend a bank stockholders meeting.

C. L. Fontaine is on a business trip to Oklahoma City and St. Louis.

Sam Cowan, the well known Archer county ranch man and his wife, were in the city today.

John Fooshee made a business trip to Fort Worth today.

T. B. Blankenship of the Rexall Drug Store made a business trip to Dallas this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Schubert left this afternoon for Marlin to be with Mrs. Schubert's father, T. M. Bennett who is taking treatment there.

Judge Gose returned to his home at Decatur this afternoon after a visit with T. J. Waggoner and family.

Mrs. H. W. Perkins of Petrolia is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Thorburn.

Superintendent H. A. Gausewitz of the Fort Worth and Denver was here today on his way to Abilene. O. E. Maer, superintendent of the Wichita Valley, accompanied him from here.

Ed Pray has returned from a prospecting trip to Wheeler county and to points in Kansas.

J. A. Scott and family who have been located at St. Louis for some time have returned to make this city their home. Mr. Scott is a baker.

Mrs. Maude Kaler of Hannibal, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. Maud Irwin here.

Mrs. Wade Smith of Mangum, Okla., is visiting relatives here this week.

Dr. A. D. Patillo of Electra, left last night for a month's stay in New Orleans where he will hear lectures and attend clinics.

Mrs. V. H. Shepherd is expecting Miss Laura Somerhill of Amarillo who will be her guest.

Rev. Howard M. Frank of this city, returned yesterday from Quanah at which place he preached at the First Presbyterian Church and on Monday conducted the funeral service of the late John Richard Sanders, a prominent citizen of that place, who died Sunday morning.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Mrs. H. S. Griffin of Dundee was a visitor here today.

H. F. and Harry Bennett left this afternoon for Marlin where they were called by the critical condition of their father, T. M. Bennet. Mrs. Schubert, a daughter of Mr. Bennett and her husband arrived at Marlin this morning and found Mr. Bennett's condition such that they telephoned his sons to come there at once. Mr. Bennett went to Marlin about a week ago to take treatment.

Mrs. Adelia Dobyns of Clarksburg, Ind., arrived this afternoon for a visit with her nephew, Ben D. Donnell, and family. Mrs. Dobyns came up this afternoon from Stamford where she has been visiting her son.

R. E. Moore of Burkburnett was in the city today. Mr. Moore recently resigned as president of the Farmers State Bank at Burkburnett to move to Denton. He expects to leave for the latter place some time in February.

Dr. Brokaw left this afternoon for Dallas where he is to be married on the 14th instant to Miss Lee, former music teached in the City Public Schools here. From Dallas he goes to Houston, where he will spend a short time before going to New Orleans to study medicine and later will locate at Houston to practice his profession. —Electra News.

"BLOOD WILL TELL"

The Heroes of the War

"Blood will tell" is an axiom that in all the ages has never been gainsaid. Every man who does a brave, heroic act carries within his veins a quality of blood that urges and sustains him. No matter whether he inherits it from a long line of famous ancestors or from the sound and healthy constitution of his immediate parents, whose only distinction is honorable toil and a simple, virtuous life.

It matters little where or how you obtain it, but it matters all the world that by some means you possess good blood. Good blood is first, last and always the making of manly men and womanly women. It is the source of all courage, virtue and happiness.

A new man can be made out of one that's "used up" bilious and dyspeptic. It's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strengthens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. It's the only blood and liver remedy that's guaranteed in every case, to benefit or cure. If it doesn't do all that's claimed for it, the money is promptly refunded. But it keeps its promises—that's the reason it can be sold in this way.

It is not a secret remedy for its ingredients are printed on wrapper.

You only pay for the good you get. "Discovery" strengthens weak lungs, relieves shortness of breath, severe coughs and kindred affections.

Free—Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, bound in cloth, is sent free on receipt of 31 one cent stamps to pay expense of wrapping and mailing only. Address: Doctor Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. (Advt)

Notice to Banking Corporations, Associations and Individual Bankers of Wichita County, Texas

Bids will be received by Commissioners' Court on February 8th, A. D. 1915, for County Deposits for the ensuing two years. Interest to be paid on daily balance. All bids must be sealed, delivered to the County Judge on or before February 8th, 1915, and accompanied by a certified check for the sum of $600.00 as evidence of good faith.

Bids will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. on said date. The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

HARVEY HARRIS, County Judge.
Jan. 15, 22, 29, Feb. 5.

DR. J. W. DuVAL
SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat.
GLASSES FITTED.

IN THE SPHERE OF WOMANKIND

B. W. A. MEETS AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH MONDAY

The Woman's Alliance of the First Baptist Church met in separate divisions at the church Monday afternoon, all of the divisions enjoying excellent attendances. The general lesson was on the First Psalm and roll call was answered with quotations from the Psalms. The B. W. M. W. Training School formed the special topic for discussion. At the close of the division meeting the ladies assembled in the main auditorium and heard two short talks, Mrs. R. C. Smith talking on "The Weak Points in the Alliance and Need of a Reinforcement" and Mrs. I. A. Farris made an appeal in behalf of various benevolences.

EPISCOPAL GUILD MEETS WITH MRS. F. W. WARNER

The Guild of the Good Shepherd held a very pleasant and profitable meeting Monday afternoon with Mrs. F. W. Warner. The finishing up of business left over from the old year occupied some time and arrangements were also made for a dinner to be given by the Guild Saturday week. The Guild was divided into four sections which will meet fortnightly at the homes of the members and sew on aprons for the Easter sale. These sections will meet next Monday with Mesdames Sammons Shaw, Gates and Kennedy. Members present Monday were: Mesdames Pogenpohl, Blair, Bibb, Stewart, Warner, Fontaine, Kennedy, Childers, Adams, Shutt, Gates, Sammons, Shaw, Datson and Rev. Datson.

FOURTH STREET BAPTIST ALLIANCE MEETS MONDAY

The Woman's Alliance of the Fourth Street Baptist Church met in regular session Monday afternoon at the church. sixteen members and three visitors with all officers present. An interesting Bible study on the Book of Ruth was engaged in and some little business matters were attended to. Miss Vera Smith was elected counselor for the Girls Auxiliary and Mrs. Eugene Cockrell, corresponding secretary. Next Monday a special missionary program will be carried out with the B. W. M. W. Training School as a special topic. At the close of the first quarter the Alliance had contributed to all causes $59, an indication of good work for the new organization. The officers for 1915 are: Mrs. T. E. Cannedy, president; Mrs. D. M. Morgan, vice president; Mrs. W. H. Cox, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. J. W. Nicholson, assistant secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. M. Wright, chairman of personal service; Mrs. J. S. Whitman, leader No. 1; Mrs. W. N. Rawls, leader No. 2; Miss Gene Stengle, Sunbeam leader; Miss Vera Smith, counselor for Girls Auxillary.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN MISSION SOCIETY MEETS

At the regular meeting of the Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church Monday afternoon the course of foreign study was completed, the study book for the course being "The Child in the Midst." The home mission topic "Red Man's Land" will be taken up next. Mrs. Potter was the leader for the afternoon and an interesting discussion of the lesson was entered into by all. Plans were made for an "open house" the second Monday in February, at which time the society hopes to have present Mrs. Davis of the home mission field and will entertain the ladies of the church for her.

MRS. McFADDEN HOSTESS TO PRESBYTERIAN LADIES AID

The Ladies Aid of the Central Presbyterian Church met Monday afternoon with Mrs. Fred L. McFadden. Devotional service were led by Mrs. Oldham and a special prayer was made for one of the members absent on account of illness. The program was dispensed with for the afternoon, a discussion of the plans for the year's work taking it's place. The members present were: Mesdames Oldham, Kidd, Weir, Wright, Reed White, Smith, McFadden and Pressley.

M. E. SOUTH, MISSION CIRCLES JOINT MEETING

The ladies of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, South, met at the church Monday afternoon, all three circles meeting jointly. The afternoon was taken up with various business matters of importance, including the re-arranging of the old circle rolls and the organization of both a mission study circle and a Bible study class. About sixty members were in attendance and a spirit of enthusiasm for the projected plans for 1915 was manifest.

AUSTIN WEDDING OF MUCH INTEREST LOCALLY

News has been received here of the marriage of Miss Mabel Seeley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Seeley of this city, to Arthur Quist of Austin, the marriage taking place at Austin Thursday evening. The young people will make their home in Austin where Mr. Quist is captain of the Colorado Fire Company. Both bride and groom are well known and well liked here, Miss Seeley having lived here since childhood. Mr. Quist was formerly in the employ of the Overland Garage.

MEETING OF WESTMINISTER GUILD MONDAY AFTERNOON

The Westminister Guild met at the First Presbyterian Church Monday afternoon, the regular meeting being preceded by a called session of the executive council. Mrs. J. T. Montgomery led the lesson which was of much historical interest and a paper on "The Religious Controversy of the Early Church," was read by Miss Potter. Several new members were added to the roll and a profitable hour of study was spent on Lesson 9 in the study book.

MISS BLAIR HOSTESS TO LITTLE SISTERS TUESDAY

The Little Sisters were entertained very pleasantly Tuesday afternoon by Miss Kathleen Blair. The four members present made up a table of Bridge enjoying the game until late in the afternoon when a delicious salad course was served. The Little Sisters now at home are: Misses Lillian McGregor, Genevieve Carver, Ann Freear and Kathleen Blair, all of whom were present Tuesday.

MISS MATHIS HOSTESS TO B. O. B.'s TUESDAY AFTERNOON

The B. O. B.'s met Tuesday afternoon in social session with Miss Margery Mathis as hostess. Music and dancing was the order of amusements for some time and after the refreshment course the girls retired to the lawn and enjoyed childish games taking them back some few years. The members present were: Misses Annie Lea, Goldie Maricle, Laura Hall, Lois Morgan, Lois Strange, Agnes Leicham, Margery Mathis.

B. P. P.'s MEET TUESDAY WITH MISS DOROTHY YEAGER

Miss Dorothy Yeager was a pleasant hostess to the B. O. P.'s Tuesday afternoon at her home in Floral Heights. For amusements the girls engaged in the usual fancywork and music was also a feature. Several guests were present to add to the pleasures, these being Mrs. Coffield, Mrs. Brown, grandmother of the hostess and Mrs. Yeager. Refreshments were served late in the afternoon, consisting of sandwiches, hot chocolate, ambrosia and cake. The members present were: Misses Isola Marshall, Annette Coffield, Mary Coffield, Beryl Murph, Virginia Andrews, Pauline Harris, Vira Hinckley, Jewel Delaney, Marion Crabtree, Tula Stokes, Mrs. M. P. Kelly and the hostess.

RECEPTION AT BOLDING HOME DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL AFFAIR

A delightful and thoroughly enjoyable hospitality was accorded to a large number of friends Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. W. P. Bolding, the occasion being a formal afternoon reception. For the floral decorations the hostess had favored sweet peas in their various delicate tints and these flowers were mingled with ferns, smilax and Southern ever green. The florists' art was given expression in the elaboration of the decorative scheme in the charming home, windows and doors were arched with evergreen, with the sweet peas giving a note of color and fragrance against the deep green and the punch bowl was placed under a canopy of cedar and ferns with flowers interwoven. Especially beautiful was the floral centerpiece on the library table, a bronze green basket, massed with sweet peas, asparagus and Boston ferns, the high arched handle entwined with smilax with here and there a purple or pink blossom caught in. For the luncheon hospitality tea was served Japanese style and the decorations of the dining room harmonized with this idea Japanese lanterns softened the electric glow and various fancies from the Flowery Kingdom were noticed at points of vantage. Mrs. E. P. Greenwood, in the attire of the fair Geisha poured tea from a carnation decked table and the fragrant beverage was served to the guests with sandwiches, olives and other dainties by Misses Berniece Jackson and Louise Fox, both in conventional Japanese attire. After a visit to the punch table and the social cup of tea the guests lingered for a few moments of pleasant social chat with the hostess and members of her house party, sweet strains of music being furnished all the while by a string orchestra, cleverly concealed off the reception suite. Assisting Mrs. Bolding was a house party of a score of friends. Mrs. C. W. Snider was at the door to greet the guests and to present them to the hostess. She was attired in a black velvet robe, lace garnished with pink roses at the girdle. The hostess repeated the sweet pea color motif in her gown, of pink crepe de chine, with bodice of lace, pearl trimmed; Mrs. Culbertson wore a beautiful lace frock, embroidered in gold threads; Mrs. Q. B. Lee was next in line, gowned in blue chiffon and lace and wearing sweet peas; Mrs. J. C. Guest was attired in a coral crepe de chine, combined with cut velvet in a harmonizing shade. Mrs. D. G. Whitney wore a white lace dress with underslip of green satin; pink roses were worn at the corsage. Mrs. R. P. Watts was gowned in white lace over blue. Mrs. A. P. Ferguson wore a handsome frock of grey charmeuse with elaborate beaded trimming. Mrs. E. L. Smith's gown was of white lace in pleasing mode and Mrs. T. A. Hilburn wore a gown in green crepe de chine, lace trimmed with a corsage cluster of pink roses. Mrs. Mark Moore's frock was of blue crepe de chine, hand embroidered and accordion pleated. Mrs. Simmerson wore blue lace with gold trimmings and Mrs. Malone's gown was of black crepe de chine with gold lace. Her flowers were purple and white sweet peas. Miss Helber presided at the punch bowl and was beautifully gowned in lavendar crepe de chine. More than one hundred ladies called during the reception hours.

INTERESTING MEETING OF ART LITERATURE CLUB

The Art Literature Club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. J. M. Blankenship. Sixteen members answered roll call and few matters of business were satisfactorily disposed of. Mrs. R. H. Hall was unanimously elected to membership and Mrs. Harry Robertson, corresponding secretary, made her report. Mrs. E. M. Harris was elected delegate to the convention at Quanah, with Mrs. Scruggs as alternate. The lesson study was next in order and the United States history lesson with Mrs. Harry Robertson as leader was extremely interesting. A number of fine papers were read and especially good was one by Mrs. Burgess on the war of the Revolution. At the conclusion of the program a delightful salad plate was served to the following: Mesdames Bean, Baker, Carrithers, Filgo, Burgess, Gebhardt Harris, Kerr, Pressley, Robertson, Blankenship, DeBerry, Leicham, Pridgen, Rountree and Scruggs, club members, and Mrs. P. W. Nolen, guest of the club.

STANDARD CLUB STUDIES ENGLISH HISTORY TUESDAY

Tuesday afternoon the regular session of the Standard Club was held with Mrs. W. G. Bralley as hostess. A short business meeting preceded the lesson hour and Mesdames Heasley and Harrington were appointed on the round table committee. The discussion of the lesson was entered into by all, the main theme being English history during the reign of King John, a portion of the reign of King Philip of France being included in the topic. Interesting papers on various phases of the lesson were read by several of the members Those present were: Mesdames Mytinger, Bralley, Walker, Heasley, Fitzhugh, Misses Hickman, Willis and Stonecipher. The club will meet next Jan. 26 with Mrs. Fred Harrington.

MRS. McDOWELL HOSTESS TO JUST SO CLUB SATURDAY

Mrs. J. O. McDowell was hostess to the regular session of the Just So Club Saturday afternoon. During the afternoon spent with needlework of various kinds, the members took turn in reading aloud from "The Return of Polly Anna." At the close of a most delightful afternoon the hostess served a dainty refreshment course to the following: Misses Laura Martin Hazel Jones, Adah Anderson, Florence Barrier, Virginia Andrews, Nina Barwise, Mesdames Fred Sehman Jack Shelton, W. W. Gardner, N. M Clifford and the hostess. The club will meet next Saturday with Miss Virginia Andrews.

U. C. T. BANQUET HELD SATURDAY EVENING

The United Commercial Travlers of Wichita Falls entertained their wives and families Saturday evening with a "midwinter picnic" at their hall. The council had present W. P. Gilbert, State organizer, who made the speech of the evening, being preceded by Mayor Brittain and Wiley Blair, both of whom made short speeches, containing many laudatory remarks concerning the travelling representatives. The program was opened by Mayor Britain with George Keith in the chair. Vocal and instrumental musical numbers were furnished by Miss Simpson, Miss Hines, Mrs. C. E. Bessey, Misses Norris and Roberts, Mr. Roberts and an enjoyasble reading was given by Miss Anita Monroe. During the course of Mr. Gilbert's address mention was made of the U. C. T. convention which will be held at Greenville this year. Mr. Blair suggested that the local council make an effort to bring the convention to Wichita Falls in 1915 and promised to be responsible for the financial end of the matter himself. This suggestion was received with much applause and as the local council is strong in numbers and enthusiasm and influence the convention is considered as good as landed. Of equal importance with the program was the banquet, spread on two long tables in the center of the hall, the menu including the usual picnic dainties in bounteous supply and being followed by brick ice cream and cake. Victrola music was enjoyed during the evening, also instrumental music. This open meeting the second affair of the kind ever attempted by the U. C. T.'s and their wives was considered to be a complete success from every standpoint. Among those enjoying the evening were: Mayor and Mrs. Britain, Messrs. and Mesdames V. H. Shepherd and son, C. E. Bessey, Wilford Harrison, Wiley Blair, A. L. Lummus, J. G. Pressley and family, J. L. Mears and family, Oscar Williams, George D. Keith and family, S. E. Simpson and family, W. O. Basford, G. E. Routt, J. O. Hancock, C. B. Toney and family, Milo Connelly, J. W. Roberts and family, E. J. Harrison, Drinkard, E. B. Thomas, Lamb, Messrs. Gilbert, Merrill Blair, Harry Smith, Misses Anita Monroe, Norris, Alice Norris, Ellen Beauchamp, Lorna Shaw, Ruth Simpson, Fowler.

ENTRE NOUS CLUB ELECTS NEW OFFICERS SATURDAY

The Entre Nous Club held a business session Saturday afternon with Miss Beatrice Shell, election of officers coming up for their consideration. The following officers were elected and committees chosen: Miss Ramie Pardo, president; Gussie Pitchford, vice president; Alice Butler secretary; Beatrice Shell, treasurer; membership committee, Alice Bonner, chairman, Edith Yates, Florence Tyson, Susie Wheeler; social committee Kathrine Miller, chairman, Ethel and Mabel Sands; program committee, Mary Leath Tevis, chairman, Genevieve Mudd and Ruth McKenzie; absentee committee, Juanita Hammersley, chairman, Lucille Holden and Sibyl James. On the conclusion of the business session the hostess, assisted by her mother served a delicious refreshment course to the following: Misses Ramie Pardo, Gussie Pitchford, Ethel Sands, Mabel Sands, Alice Butler, Juanita Hammersley, Inez Smith, Lucille Holden, Kathrine Miller and Dora Coons.

REGULAR MEETING OF U. D. C. SATURDAY AFTERNOON

The U. D. C. met Saturday afternoon in regular monthly session with Mrs. W. H. Cousins and Mrs. Gus Wilfong as joint hostesses. Roll call was answered with old Southern recipes and the program for the afternoon follows: Music, Mrs. W. S. Robertson; social life in the upper South, Mrs. R. L. Miller; social life in the lower South, Mrs. George Malone; aristocracy in Northern Neck, Miss Carrigan; the Old Regime in Virginia, Mrs. P. P. Langford; social tendencies in the South, Mrs. J. W. Lee. On the conclusion of the program the hostess served a delightful refreshment course and the usual pleasant social half hour was spent. Those present were: Misses Mamie Young and Jessie Hickman, Mesdames G. D. Anderson, Mack Thomas, J. G. Kearby, J. W. Lee, T. H. Peery, F. C. Barron, Felder, Jackson, Malone Martin, McDowell, Miller, Robertson, Langford, W. S. Robertson, Cousins, Wilfong, Frank Smith, McElroy, Dillard. Guests present were: Mrs Bell and Mrs. A. M. Robertson of Abilene.

CARDS OUT FOR KNIGHT-STEPHENSON NUPTIALS

Invitations have been recived here as follows: "Mrs. Henrietta Stephenson requests the honor of your presence at the marriage of her daughter, Elizabeth to Mr. Charles C. Knight on the evening of Wednesday, January 20th, 1915, at 7 o'clock. 5010 Ross Ave., Dallas, Texas. At Home 2607 Ninth street, Wichita Falls, Texas."

Mrs. E. B. Clifford has returned to her home in Livingston, after spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lane.

Mrs. W. R. Gregg, 807 Austin who was operated on for appendicitis at the Wichita Sanitarium on last Friday is improving rapidly and the attending physician thinks she will be able to leave the sanitarium with in the next two or three days.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Ft. W. & D. C. Ry.

Northbound No. 7 to Denver and intermediate points, arrives 3:35 a. m.; departs 3:45 a. m.

No. 3 to Amarillo and intermediate points, arrives at 1:50 p. m.; departs 2.05 p. m.

No. 13 to Electra, departs 7 a. m., and returns at 6:15 p. m.

Southbound, No. 2 to Fort Worth and intermediate points, arrives at 2:06 a. m.; departs 2:15 a. m.

No. 4 to Fort Worth and intermediate points, arrives at 2:05 p. m., and departs 2:20 p. m.

Wichita Valley.

Westbound, No. 1 to Abilene and intermediate points, departs at 2:20 p. m.

No. 7 from Byers, arrives 12:05 p. m.; No. 9 from Byers arrives at 5:45 p. m.

Eastbound, No. 2 from Abilene and intermediate points, arrives at 1:25 p. m.; No. 8 for Byers departs at 8:30 a. m.; No. 10 for Byers departs at 2:15 p. m.

M. K. & T.

Eastbound, No. 14 to Dallas and intermediate points, departs 6:10 a. m.

No. 12 to Dallas and intermediate points, departs 11:20 a. m.

Westbound, No. 11 from Dallas and intermediate points, arrives 12:05 p. m.

No. 17 from Dallas and intermediate points, arrives at 10:20 p. m.

W. F. & N. W.

Northbound, No. 1 for Elk City and intermediate points, departs 2:15 p. m.; No. 3 for Forgan and intermediate points, departs 4:15 a. m.

Southbound, No. 2 from Elk City and intermediate points, arrives at 11:00 a. m.; No. 4 from Forgan and intermediate points, arrives at 2:15 p. m.

W. F. & S.

Southbound, No. 7 for Newcastle and intermediate points, departs 2:30 p. m.; No. 55 for Newcastle and intermediate points (local freight) departs 6:45 a. m.

Northbound, No. 8 from Newcastle and intermediate points, arrives at 11:05 a. m.; No. 56 from Newcastle and intermediate points (local freight) arrives at 4:45 p. m.

We Want Your Coffee Business
Don't think it's too much trouble to deliver a pound of coffee
That's Our Mission on Earth
Phone your order, we will be tickled to death. Our coffees are carefully selected, well aged, scientificially blended, fresh roasted, fresh ground, good to drink.
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Phone 36
O. W. BEAN & SON
BERT BEAN, THE COFFEE MAN
We Roast Coffee Every Day

21,300 WANT ADS
In Twelve Months In The DAILY TIMES. And they Brought Results

Wichita Daily Times

WEATHER FORECAST
Tonight unsettled, Saturday increasing cloudiness; colder.

Vol. VIII. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1915 Number 212

SOISSONS FIGHT RESULTS FAVORABLY FOR GERMANS

May Have Important Bearing On Rest Of Line—English Victory At Labassee Reported

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 15.—A British victory not recorded in the official statements from Paris or Berlin and described as important is reported unofficially from St. Omer, France. It is said that on January 10, the British stormed the German entrenched positions near Labassee in France, about ten miles south of the Belgian border, driving back the Germans with heavy losses and advancing one mile. The positions involved are of considerable strategic value but confirmation of their reported capture is lacking.

Heavy fighting continues near Soissons where the Germans have won important advantages over the allies. Near Perthes, in the Argonne and in upper Alsace and elsewhere along the western front where there have been heavy engagements, activity has subsided. Other phases of the military situation in the west apparently have been subordinated for the present to that in the Soissons region where the outcome may exercise a marked influenc on future operations over a long stretch of the front.

Petrograd is confident that the German offenive movement is Poland has spent its force and the war office announces that Russian forces have made gains along the Vistula. General Von Hindenburg's troops are now occupying strongly entrenched positions, however, and ther are no indications that they are threatened seriously by the Russian attacks.

The Turkish forces which penetrated Persia occupying Tabriz are now advancing into the interior. Russia explains her evacuation of Tabriz as due to strategic reasons which necessitated a regrouping of her troops.

The Porte is said to have offered to withdraw his forces from Persia if Russia would do likewise.

NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST RUSSIA THOUGHT LIKELY

Believe Germany Is Planning Vigorous Movement To South and West of Warsaw

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, Jan. 15.—The Russian general staff has reached the opinion that the Germans are preparing for a general aggressive movement to the west and southwest of Warsaw. Staff officers say that this opinion is borne out by the fact that the Germans have removed their sick and wounded from Lodz and Piotrkow into Prussia and have changed their ammunition bases.

Furthermore, information has been received here of the arrival of large bodies of German troops in northern Hungary and their distribution at points within striking distance of the fortified positions covering the northern entrances into Hungary and the principal passes of the Carpathians now held by the Russians.

This is taken to indicate that the Germans are reinforcing the Austian troops for a vigorous effort to free northern Hungary and Bukowina from the danger of further Russian advances. The present lull about Warsaw is regarded as prefactory to this impending movement.

FIRE EXPOSES CROOKED CRAP GAME IN DALLAS

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 15.—Fire on the floor of a Jackson street residence last night disclosed as its cause a set of electrical wires and electrical magnets connected with a crap table. By pressing a foot button under the table the operator could magnetize coils in the table.

ALLEGED SMUGGLERS ARE NOT UNDER DEATH SENTENCE

By Associated Press.

Laredo, Texas, Jan. 15.—Reports that four Americans have been sentenced to death in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico for cattle smuggling apparently were unfounded. American Consul Garrett at Nuevo Laredo announced today that the trial of these Americans on a charge of smuggling cattle in Mexico without paying the export duty is being held today; it was reported that William White and William Burris, the younger of the four prisoners would be released after a formal examination, but that regular legal processes would be gone through in the case of Headley White and Terrell Bobo. All four reside in Texas near Laredo.

VOLUNTEERS FROM JAPAN MAY JOIN ALLIES' FORCES

Are Appealing For Funds To Put Plan Into Execution—Would Follow LaFayette's Example

By Associated Press.

Tokio, Jan. 15.—The promoters in Japan of what has been called the "volunteer movement" have issued a manifesto in which they announce their intention of dispatching an army corps to Europe. To this end, they are appealing to both Japanese and foreigners for funds. The manifesto says that as LaFayette helped the United States and Garibaldi helped France, so the Japanese wish to assist the allies, Great Britain, Russia and Farnce to terminate the misery of war and restore peace to the world.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY IS GIVEN AUTOMOBILE

The Sunday school committee of Amarillo Presbytery recently purchased a Ford five passenger for the Sunday school missionary, Rev. Howard M. Frank. Practically every church school and some mission schools of the Presbytery contributed. The fund thus raised was materially augmented by gifts from certain individual members of the First Church of Wichita Falls.

The machine will solve the question of conveyance for the Sunday school missionary by far better than other means heretofore at his command and will increase his effeciency thirty per cent if not more.

WACO DIVERSIFICATION CAMPAIGN IN PROGRESS

By Associated Press.

Waco, Texas, Jan. 14.—Two days campaign by business men and agricultural experts began here today by which they hope to induce farmers in this section to diversify their crops this coming season.

GRAIN PRICES TAKE ANOTHER JUMP TODAY.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Immense export business caused a fresh upheaval in the price of wheat, flour, rye and corn. Wheat went to 1.45 1-4 for May. Flour jumped 20 cents a barrel.

GERMAN VICTORY APPEARS DECIDED

ALLIED TROOPS DRIVEN FROM MANY TOWNS IN SOISSONS VICINITY

FORCED FROM NORTH OF AISNE

German Official Statement Claims Decided Gain In Fight—Little Change Elsewhere

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—The official statement today says: "French attacks on both sides of Notre Dame de Lorette northwest of Arras were repelled by us. A trench we took eight days ago from the enemy near Ecurie and which had been since occupied by a portion of one of our companies was lost by us. The fighting in this locality continues to rage today.

"The northern bank of the River Aisne to the southwest of Soissons has been cleared of French troops. By continuous fighting we were successful in taking Cuffies, Crouy, Buchy-le-Long, Missy as well as Vauxrot and Vallerie (All to the north and northeast of Soissons). The French here suffered heavy losses. Their retreat to the south of the Aisne took place under fire of our heavy artillery.

Events of 1870 Recalled.

"The condition which obtained in that battle were similar which prevailed in 1870. Even though the two battles north of Soissons are not compared to those of August 18, 1870 the battle was about as wide as that of Gravelotte and St. Privat. The French made a very strong attack north of Verdun near Consen Voye, on our positions near Ailly but were repulsed by us.

"In the region of St. Mihiel, the French delivered some attacks. They reached our front line of trenches but were beaten off by counter attacks and sustained heavy losses. During fighting last night our troops occupied some of the positions of the enemy but after rebuilding their positions we voluntarily left those taken from the enemy, without a contest. An attack in force near Mesnil north of St. Mihiel was beaten off by us. In the Vosges there was yesterday nothing more than artillery duels.

"In East Prussia and north Poland there has been no change. Our attacks in Poland west of the Vistula are making slow progress. In the capture by use of some of the Russian vantage points northeast of Rawka we took 300 Russian prisoners and became possessed of three of their machine guns. Stubborn counter attacks by the Russians were driven back with heavy losses to the enemy."

GUILTY PLEA ENTERED ON SWINDLING CHARGE

C. B. Bell plead guilty to a charge of swindling in the district court yesterday and was given a penalty of five years in the state prison with a recommendation that the sentence be suspended. Bell secured the endorsement of a citizen here to a check for $100 on an El Paso bank in which he had no funds. Bell admitted that he had secured the endorsement on the check with an intent to defraud.

STORMING OF LABASSEE BY BRITISH IS REPORTED

Important Strategic Point Said To Have Been Captured From German Troops

By Associated Press.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The Havas agency has received this dispatch from St. Omer dated January 10:

"The British by an impetus stormed the strongly entrenched German position near Labassee today at two p. m. after a vigorous preliminary shelling. This is an important strategic point and its occupation represents an advance of one mile. The British losses were slight, but the Germans lost heavily; many Germans were taken prisoners."

ONE DEATH MAY RESULT FROM TEMPLE HOTEL FIRE

Several Others Injured—Three Story Building Is Total Loss, With Contents

By Associated Press.

Temple, Texas, Jan. 15.—In a fire of an unknown origin which destroyed the Park Hotel here early this morning, one man probably lost his life and several others including women and children suffered more or less serious burns and injuries. E. C. Crews, an employe of the Southwestern Telephone Company was burned almost to a crisp. He was alive when taken to a hospital but is not expected to survive. The hotel was a three story frame structure and is a total loss, with all furniture as well as all personal effects of the guests.

MANY MEASURES ON CALENDAR AT AUSTIN

SIX CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND NUMEROUS NEW BILLS OFFERED

PREPARING FOR INAUGURATION

Ferguson Will Be Sworn In Tuesday —Wagstaff Appointed Chairman of House Rules Committee

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 15.—The House finally passed today the mileage and per diem and contingent expense bills, carrying appropriations aggregating $160,000. A total of 91 bills and eight joint resolutions was introduced and a large number of amendments to the rules were referred to the committee on rules. Representative Wagstaff was made chairman of the permanent committee on rules.

A joint resolution was adopted providing of the counting of the votes for governor and lieutenant governor next Monday and arrangements were made for inauguration ceremonies on Tuesday. It was officially announced here that Governor-elect Ferguson would reach Austin Sunday.

Resolutions calling for a vote on six constitutional amendments have been filed with Chief Clerk W .R. Long of the House of Representatives. The proposed amendments are intended:

To permit voting by persons away from home who are otherwise qualified.

To revise the pay of state officers.

To create a legislature composed of not more than 41 senators and form 115 to 150 representatives.

Two special road tax measures.

An amendment that will permit the state to purchase lands for resale to actual settlers. As the state has the right to condemn any land it buys this would give it the right to force breaking up of large tracts. House bills offered today included:

New House Bills

Removal of county attorneys who failed to sue on delinquent taxes.

Establishing a state normal school at Jefferson.

Remitting tax penalties until October 1.

Creating a separate district court for Wichita county.

Creating a commission on judicial reform.

Establishing a naval militia similar to the Texas National Guard.

Extending the women's 54-hour law to all businesses.

Increasing the salaries of district judges from $3000 to $4000.

Extending the prohibition against soliciting liquor trade in dry territory.

Providing for cotton gin divorcement (from oil mills).

Permitting Sunday theatres on local vote.

Providing for a two-cent passenger fare.

Limiting liquor shipments to one gallon, that to be on affidavit that it is for personal or family use.

For New Appellate Court

Ten new bills were introduced in the Senate. Senator King introduced a bill providing for the creation of a new court of civil appeals at Beaumont. The report of the committee on contingent expenses, on the Hudspeth resolution making appropriation to renovate the Senate chamber and also to replace some of the furniture, was adopted; the committee, however, reduced the appropriation from $5,000 to $500.

The Senate passed finally the bill by Senator Hudspeth which makes permanent the special district at El Paso; this district is known as the 65th.

The House adopted a report of a committee appointed to investigate contingent expenses. Indications are the House will adjourn late today until Monday to give Speaker Wood an opportunity to appoint his committees.

Thursday's Proceedings.

Speaker John W. Woods of the lower House of the Thirty-fourth legislature will retain all the powers that have been traditionally connected with his office, including that of appointing all of the standing committees and naming the chairmen.

In spite of the fact that the new speaker made his campaign on a platform pledged to place the appointive power in the hands of a committee on committees, the House overwhelmingly defeated the proposition and adopted rules identical with those of the Thirty-third legislature. The decision came at the end of a stormy session, filled with dramatic surprises, and before it was over the proponents of the idea were so badly demoralized that it did not take a roll call to defeat it finally.

During the debate the proposition came up in three distinctly different forms, only to be defeated each time, and the only test vote was on a motion to table one of these as drawn up by Rowell of Marion county, which showed 78 to 54 against the proposition.

To three men must be given credit or blame for the result. First of all Wagstaff forestalled the proponents of the committee on committees plan by introducing a resolution to adopt the old rules unchanged leaving the appointive power in the hands of the speaker. This put them at a disadvantage from the start and forced them to introduce their resolution as a substitute after Wagstaff had made a convincing argument against such a plan. Then McCaskill unwittingly played into the hands of his opponents in accepting from the floor two amendments to the substitute which a large number of the sixty-four signers of the resolution would not sup-

(Continued on Page 3)

20,000 DEAD, 35,000 HURT LATEST ITALIAN FIGURES

ITALIAN KING AT SCENE OF DISASTER

PERSONALLY DIRECTS WORK OF RESCUE IN CITY OF AVEZZANO

POPULACE IS STILL STUNNED

Many Are Taken From Ruins Still Alive—Water System Is Out of Commission

By Associated Press.

Rome, Jan. 15.—When the king was in Avezzano yesterday he was indefatigable in his efforts to encourage his people. He climbed over the ruins and spoke words of praise to the rescuers. On several occasions he urged the people to repress anything like an ovation for himself. He spoke to the wounded and promised them assistance. He witnessed the extrication of a young girl, still alive, gave directions for her assistance and the next moment was sending telegraphic orders for the dispatch of further help and provisions of Avezzano.

Some of the survivors of Avezzano have not yet recovered sufficiently from the shock of their experiences to tell a connected story of the visitation. One man who was yesterday taken from a ruin, said:

"I had a sensation as though someone were forcing me to dance; I was then thrown to the ground and roof and the walls fell on me. Even half after I was half buried the earth seemed to heave and grow hot."

Boy Sends First News

A priest was saying mass in a church when he felt the first shock. He rushed under an arch of the building and this saved his life. His acolytes were struck down and killed. The shocks destroyed the aqueduct system of Avezzano and there is no water in the town.

It is reported that a statue of the virgin, forty feet high, which stood on the shore of Lake Fusino has been thrown into the water. There is considerable danger that drainage land in the vicinity of the lake will be flooded.

A wagoner's aprentice, a boy of thirteen years, was the first person to give the news of Avezzano's destruction to the outside world. He succeeded in getting back to the town a few moments after the first shock. He found a railway employe and persuaded this man, with his help, to rig up a telegraphic instrument in a freight car and connect it with a wire that was still intact. On the instrument the railroad man who was a telegrapher soon got Rome. The two together then sent the news of the disaster.

FRENCH CLAIM ADVANTAGE IN ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENTS

Official Report Tells of Capture of Some Positions of Enemy. Gains In Vosges

By Associated Press.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The French war office this afternoon gave out an official communication which says:

"From the sea to the Lys there were yesterday artillery engagements, some of the quite spirited. We made progress near Lombaertzyde and near Deoelaere. To the north of Arras a brilliant attack by Zouaves resulted in the capture, at the bayonet point, of the positions of the enemy, near the road between Arras and Lille. In this same region at Targett and at St. Laurent, as well as at a point to the north of Andechy in the region of Roye, our artillery secured the advantage over that of the enemy. German batteries were reduced to silence and several pieces of artillery were demolished; the depot of ammunition was exploded and field works in course of construction were destroyed.

"At a point a mile and quarter northeast of Soissons the Germans yesterday attacked the village of St. Paul. They entered the village, but we lost no time recapturing it. In the region of Craonne and near Rheims there were yesterday violent artillery engagements during the course of which the batteries of the enemy were frequently reduced to silence.

"In the region of Perthes, in the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse there has been nothing important to report. We have destroyed the footbridge set up by the Germans over the river Meuse at St. Mihiel and in the forest of Ailly we repulsed an attack on the trenches taken by us January 8.

"In the Vosges to the north of Senonnes we repulsed the Germans after a spirited infantry engagement. We broke through their barbed wire entanglements and occupied their trenches. Along the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

HUNDREDS ARE BELIEVED TO BE BURIED ALIVE IN RUINS

Work Of Rescue Proceeds Slowly And It May Be Weeks Before Full Extent Of Toll Is Known

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 15.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent estimates the total killed in the Italian earthquake at between 90,000 and 100,000.

By Associated Press.

Rome, Jan. 15.—There is reason to believe onl ya few hlundred persons out of 17,000 in Sora have been saved. The shock was so severe there that some buildings were apparently removed from their foundations to some distance from their original positions.

By Associated Press.

Rome, Jan. 15.—Constantly shifting estimates based on reports that continue to trickle in now place the death toll from Wednesday's earthquake at 20,000 and the injured at a number in excess of 35,000. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of victims still are buried alive, imprisoned by the wreckage of their homes, while rescuers from every walk of like struggled desperately to dig them out.

King Victor Emmanuel who returned to Rome from Vezzano last night, personally superintended the relief of a number of unfortunates. The king reached the capital in his private car to which were attached three coaches bearing forty wounded.

The principal loss of life and probably the chief property damage appear to have been in the Avezzano and the town of Saro, fifteen miles away. Both these municipalities were destroyed and their population virtually wiped out.

The latest reports place the number of dead in Avezzano at 10,000 and in Saro at 4,000. In at least 60 other towns affected more than 6,000 have been killed. From these towns come the majority of the injured. In Avezzano and Saro almost everyone was killed.

The situation in Avezzano is critically grave because of the destruction of the aqueduct system and the consequent shutting off of the water supply. Reports from Switzerland show that the quake was felt in the Alps and caused some destruction there.

As in the Messina catastrophe it is believed that it will be weeks before the loss of life is known or the property loss accurately compiled. The work of rescue is proceeding slowly.

POSTAL CLERK ON TRAIN, INSANE, WOUNDS OTHERS

Shoots Two Mail Clerks on Golden State Limited Near Dalhart—Is Overpowered

By Associated Press.

Dalhart, Texas, Jan. 15.—Postal Clerk French on the eastbound Golden State Limited became insane and shot and seriously wounded Postal Clerks Lowry and Settle; the shooting occurred just after the train left Dalhart. French was overpowered and taken into custody at Stratford. Lowry and Settle were taken to a hospital at Liberal.

FORMER WICHITAN GETS PROMOTION IN ALBANY

A circular has been received here from the offices of the Delaware and Hudson railway announcing the appointment of W. E. Eppler, formerly chief clerk to the auditor of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern, as chief of the bureau of accounts of that railway with headquarters at Albany.

WICHITANS ON PROGRAM AT MEDICAL CONVENTION

Will Go To Amarillo Next Week To Attend Session of District Society

Several Wichita Falls physicians will go to Amarillo next week to attend the semi-annual convention of the Panhandle district medical society which will be held there January 19 and 20. Dr. C. R. Hartsook of this city is president of the society. Among the Wichitans whose names appear on the program are: Doctors Guest, Joe Daniel, Mackechney, Lee, Ogden of Electra and Frank Clark of Iowa Park are also on the program.

ROSEBUD BANK BUILDING IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

By Associated Press.

Rosebud, Texas, Jan. 15.—Fire early this morning destroyed the First National Bank building here with a loss from $8,000 to $10,000. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. Several fraternal orders whose rooms were in the upper story of the building had their quarters gutted. The loss is covered by insurance.

We are offering our entire stock of box stationery for only 29c a Box. Regular prices from 40c to 85c. If you can't call phone and we will send you a selection to choose from.

FRED HARRINGTON
DRUGGIST

Indiana and 9th sts We Deliver the Goods

A Gift For All

We have a lot of Doors, Windows and Transoms that we are going to move in the following manner: You select what you need, pay a small amount and we give you the balance.

If you cannot use them today it will still pay you to investigate this proposition, and take advantage of the gift for your future requirements.

J. S Mayfield Lumber Co.

Phone 26 R. P. WATTS, Manager

Last Call!

The Enrollment Books of the Wichita State Bank's

Christmas Savings Club

Will close in a few days. Don't miss this Last Opportunity to become a member. All of your friends have joined and will have Money for Christmas. Don't Wait—Act Now!

Wichita State Bank

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Oats, Corn, Wheat, Pop Corn, Wheat Bran, Shorts, K. M. B's, Cotton Seed Meal, Cold Pressed Cake, Hulls, Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn, Mixed Chicken Feed.

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904 6th Street

CLUBS FOR PIG RAISING FORMED BY YOUNG FARMERS

This Activity To Take Place of Cotton Among Boys—Are Now Being Organized

Pig clubs will supplant the cotton clubs in the agricultural demonstration work in Wichita county this year. J. W. Campbell, demonstration agent, has received instructions from the department not to attempt the organization of any cotton clubs this year, but wherever possible to recruit members to the "pig clubs" which are being organized for the first time in Wichita county.

Boys who join these pig clubs will be required to plant an acre of corn, feterita or milo maize and will be given instructions about the feeding, care and marketing of pigs.

Mr. Campbell was in today from the country around Electra where he has been organizing clubs. Secretary Carrington of the Electra Chamber of Commerce has been assisting him in this work and the Electra Chamber of Commerce is offering prizes for the boys and girls making the best records.

Mr. Campbell is in Burkburnett to organize clubs in that section. At several places, he reports, he has asked the boys in school if they would like to raise cotton this year. He says he has yet to find a single boy who wanted to do so.

Oats are being shown in some fields Mr. Campbell reports, and the farmers are preparing to sow a large acreage of this crop.

12,553 BALES GINNED UP TO FIRST OF PRESENT YEAR

Advance In Price Causes Many Farmers To Pick "Bollies" and Bring Them In

Cotton ginnings in Wichita county up to January 1 were 12,553 bales, compared with 5,767 bales on the same date a year ago. Ginnings which were very light during the holidays and for ten days thereafter are now beginning to pick up again and more seed cotton was brought into the gins today than any day since before Christmas.

The advance in cotton prices recently and the growing belief that cotton will go to a still higher figure is causing some farmers who had decided not to pick the rest of their crop or to gin "bollies" to change their decision. If the weather continues favorable it is believed 1,000 or 1,500 more bales of cotton will be ginned in the county.

Ginnings in Archer county up to January 1 were 8,504 bales compared with 4,068 bales on the corresponding date a year ago. In these two counties it is believed the crop this year will be close to, if it does not exceed, the record yield of 1911-12 when Wichita county's crop was 13,337 bales and Archer county's 10,395 bales.

The Lydia Margaret.

Today's picture bill is a winner, containing a quartette of stars, all famed for the wonderful dramatic ability and their pleasing appearance. Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby are featured in "The Little Grey Home," a drama with an intense heart appeal. And Cleo Madison and George Larkin are featured in an allegorical picture, "The Adventures of the Nimble Dollar." This is the first picture in which the "Trey O' Hearts" favorites have been featured since the conclusion of the popular serial. The new vaudeville bill also has much to commend it and will prove to be highly entertaining. Francis Ford and Grace Cunard are featured Saturday.

NEW KIND OF HOSPITAL IS PLANNED IN CHICAGO

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—A hospital in Chicago's business district to care for men and women found diseased after being taken from the morals court was planned today by Charles N. Goodnow, judge of the court. He plans to raise $100,000 to create the hospital; treatment for those sent there from the morals court would be free. Ninety per cent of 1200 women and girls examined after court proceeding were found to be suffering from disease, according to records.

"The hospital would be the only institution of its kind in the country," said Judge Goodnow.

Waterproof

Not nearly—not fairly—but *dryly* waterproof



REFLEX SLICKER

The wet weather coat for you for good hard service. Light weight, strong, and big all-over cut for comfort.

$3.00 Everywhere Protected Tin 75 Cts.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED Cloaks free

A. J. TOWER CO., Boston

HORSE SHOEING

I have in my employ one of the most competent horse shoers in the State. If you send your horses to me, the work of shoeing them will be done by an expert in that line. I have customers who I have been doing work for in that line for 18 years and they are still with me. Ask them. My shop is located at 607 Indiana Ave. Phone 1790. A. J. SEITZ

The world has known what Cottolene is for over a quarter of a century



Cottolene established a class of its own over a generation ago.

Cottolene was in the front rank of the great movement for bettering household service and for improving food products.

Cottolene has always held its place. There is nothing to which it may be compared.

There are no secrets in the production of Cottolene. Its manufacture and its constituents are as well known as the simplest things done in every kitchen.

Cottolene

Cottolene is an exact combination of the two finest cooking fats nature produces.

The cotton seed oil in Cottolene is pressed from selected seed—it is a grade so choice that it is not listed on the market. It is purer, sweeter and better in food value than most salad oils. The beef stearine is the product of the freshest, finest leaf beef suet known.

It is the exact combination of these two fats which gave Cottolene its high place over a quarter of a century ago, and which has held this place for it.

Cottolene is economical, but better than that it actually improves the quality and flavor of all foods cooked with it—whether it is used for shortening, frying or cake making.

Your grocer has Cottolene now

Tell your grocer you want a pail now; arrange with him for your regular weekly supply. Write to our General Offices, Chicago, for our *real* cook book—"HOME HELPS"—free.

THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Cottolene makes good cooking better.

MILK BOTTLES' CONDITION IS BEING INVESTIGATED

May Be Responsible For Epidemic of Stomach Trouble Among Young Children

The attention of Milk and Food Inspector Bolyn has been called to an epidemic of stomach disorder that has been prevalent among young children for the past few weeks and he is making an investigation to learn whether the epidemic may not have been caused by improperly washed milk bottles. It is not known that the milk has had anything to do with the epidemic but Dr. Bolyn intends to see that the milk supply reaches the consumer in such condition that it can not be the cause. He is constantly urging upon the milk dealers the importance of keeping the milk bottles thoroughly sterilized.

INVENTOR OF EXPLOSIVE SHELLS SENATE WITNESS

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Louis Gathman the American inventor of the high explosive shells Germany is using in her monster guns which swept away the costly defenses of Liege and Antwerp told a minority of the Senate committee on expenditures in the war department he had made no effort to give his invention to foreign governments until it had been refused repeatedly by American officers. He charged that the facts had been suppressed by the ordnance bureau.

Gathman said that in tests made in 1897 before American ordnance officers his shell had blown to pieces six and ten inch armor plates when smartly leaned against the steel and exploded.

The whole theory of shell fire had been so changed by the adoption of high explosive shells in place of armor piercing projectiles, he said, that the coast defenses of the United States virtually were useless because they still used the latter type of projectile. Officers of the German navy, he said, had informed him that armor piercing shells had been displaced on German war vessels years ago and that the Germans relied on high explosives to destroy a ship on which their guns were trained. It had been demonstrated, he said, that armor piercing shells never had sunk a ship.

Gathman also attacked the coast defense mortars on which the United States, he said, had expended $100,000,000. These he said have a range of only six miles, use only armor piercing shells and cannot pierce armor at a mile, as a majority of the blows would be glancing.

Deeds Filed For Record.

Mrs. Lizzie B. Russell to Ruth M. Stevens, lot 10, block 167, $1610.

J. R. McMullen to C. H. Withenbach, lot 11, block 52, Floral Heights, $10.

J. R. McMullen to C. H. Withenbach, lot 6, block 19, $10; lot 24 and part of lot 2, block 103, $10; lots 21, 22, 23, 24, block 116, $10.

John R. Mackechney to Mrs. Carrie Joline, lot 1, Joline's reserve, $1800.

T. R. Boone to C. V. Ragsdale, five acres J. A. Scott section No. 14, $1000.

S. I. Staley to C. B. Pash, lot 24, block 27, lots 1 and 2, block 39, Burkburnett, $1 and other considerations.

Floral Heights addition to J. W. Davidson, lot 8, block 15, $400.

T. R. Boone to C. V. Ragsdale, lot B., Boone's subdivision, $700.

TOTAL OF $17,183,611 FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS IN 1914

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 15.—The total income of American foreign mission boards during 1914 was $17,168,611 according to statistics made public today at the annual meeting of the foreign mission conference; there were 9,969 missionaries enrolled by the several organizations; 159,286 persons were baptized during the year. A gain of 510 churches is reported.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

WHO ARE

PAR-MEN-TER BROS.

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STUDY MEAT ECONOMY WITH ME

Every day I'm talking meat news to women who have followed my suggestions of letting me help them learn more about meat values and economy.

You might almost call it a class in meat economy.

It's a feature of my 1915 service that is going to count big with housekeepers who are in on it.

It's Free—No Charge Whatever.

I'll help you select a wider variety of meat dishes, help you have meat oftener and still help you keep your meat bills down—perhaps save something over your 1914 bills. See me soon.

C. H. HARDEMAN

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Series run from 10 cents per week to $1.00 per week

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A sizes and types in stock
Phone 219 Western Auto Supply Co. 604 7th
Wholesale and Retail

Syrups

Old Manse (Maple) 25c, 50c and	85c
Scudders (Maple) 25c, 50c and	85c
Red Label Karo (White) 30c and	60c
Blue Label Karo (Corn) 10c, 25c and	50c
Farmer Jones (Sorghum) 30c and	60c
Mary Jane (Sorghum) 10c, 30c and	60c
Green Label Velva (Sugar Cane) 40c and	75c
Red Label Velva (Sugar Cane) 10c, 35c and	65c
Dora (Ribbon Cane) 40c and	75c
New South (Sugar Cane) 40c and	75c
First Pick (Sugar Cane)	75c
Wild Rose (Corn)	50c
Pure Ribbon Cane (East Texas) 40c and	75c
Pure Sorghum (East Texas) 40c and	75c
Pure Maple Sap 60c and	$1 00

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Phone 623

Now Is A Good Time

To have fixed up the old teeth that hurt you Christmas. Low prices on all work. All work guraanteed.

DR. PROCTOR
Painless Dentist
Office Phone 1415. Residence 1387.



IN THE SPHERE OF WOMANKIND

Little Man O' Mine.

I am holding you close, Little Man o' Mine,
Close, close to my heart.
I am loving you well, Little Man o' Mine,
Lest the years shall drift us apart.
I am missing some paltry joys, I know—
A book or a ride, or a dance or a show—
But what do I care if I'm happier so,
Dear Little Man o' Mine.

I'm hearing your prayers, Little Man o' Mine,
At night when the shadows fall;
I'm sharing your cares, Little Man o' Mine,
While yet I can know them all.
I'm losing some friends, the wise ones say;
I'm letting my young years slip away;
But I'm well content with my lot today,
Dear Little Man o' Mine.

I am queen of your heart, Little Man o' Mine,
And it's something to be a queen;
I'm glad that I live, Little Man o' Mine,
And some are not that, I ween.
So I hold you close in my arms tonight,
With a bye-o-bye till your eyes shut tight
And the world's an Eden of love and light,
Dear Little Man o' Mine.

—Lalia Mitchell.

MR. AND MRS. V. H. SHEPHERD HONOR SHERMAN VISITOR

Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Shepherd entertained informally Wednesday evening, honoring Miss Laura Somerhill of Sherman. Five Hundred was the game of the evening, the hostess serving a delightful salad course at it's close. The guests were: Misses Sallie French, Ollie Fatheree, Mary Naff, Messrs. George Herron, Aufricht, John Owens, Moore of Oklahoma City, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bessey and the honor guest, Miss Somerhill.

MRS. W. S. ROBERTSON HOSTESS TO DELPHIAN SOCIETY

The Delphian Society met in regular session Wednesday morning with Mrs. W. S. Robertson. Roll call was answered with the name of a Hebrew King and an excellent paper by Mrs. Dent on Saul, the first of the kings, was read. The story of King Solomon and the Bees was told by Miss Ritchie and special music was furnished by Mrs. N. M. Clifford. The members present were: Mesdames Carver, N. M. Clifford, Basford, Maer, Newton Maer, Boone, Moore, Robertson, T. B. Smith and Miss Ritchie.

NEW CENTURY CLUB STUDIES "JEZEBEL" WEDNESDAY

Continuing in their study of women of the Bible, the New Century Club took up the study of Jezebel, the queen whose name has become synonimous for wickedness at their regular meeting Wednesday with Mrs. F. B. Montgomery. Mrs. Ed Gardner was leader and an interesting paper was given by Mrs. Grisham on "Elijah" and Mrs. Wade Walker rendered an instrumental solo very pleasingly. Following the lesson a number of curios and relics were exhibited, which had been collected by the husband of the hostess for the occasion and the numerous curiosities were enjoyed very much. In her refreshment hospitality the hostess also provided a treat, serving gumbo filet prepared from an old Southern recipe, followed by a sweet course. The club decided to keep open house for all the clubs of the city and for the especial friends of the New Century Club Feb. 23 at the home of Mrs. C. W. Snider, entertaining with a Colonial reception and to entertain the club husbands again in the evening. Members present Wednesday were: Mesdames Watts, Barnard, Burnside, Walker, Guest, Grisham, Snider, Ashmore, Whitney, Gardner, Smith, Bralley, Tully, Smyre, Adams and the hostess.

MONROE SEWING CIRCLE IN SESSSION WEDNESDAY

The Monroe Sewing Circle members and a few additional guests were entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. George Thorburn. The usual sewing was in evidence and music both vocal and instrumental was enjoyed, vocal selections being given by Mrs. Fred Schman and the hostess. A delicious two course luncheon was served and favors of carnations were given by the hostess. Guests present were: Miss Gillihay, Mesdames Geraghty, Heasley and Lowery, members, Mesdames Bennett, McConnell, Bradshaw, Williams, Chauncey, Frazier Taylor, Schman and Thorburn.

Oil Treatment for Stomach Troubles

A simple prescription made up of a combination of pure vegetable oils is producing wonderful results for sufferers from stomach, liver and intestinal troubles. The remedy, which is said to have originated in France, where it has been used for years by the peasantry, was introduced into this country by George H. Mayr, a leading Chicago druggist, who cured himself of severe stomach, liver and intestinal troubles by its use. Those who have used it say the first dose is sufficient to convince any one of its remarkable merit, and that within twenty-four hours the sufferer feels like a new person. This medicine, which has become known as Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy, is now sold by first class druggists everywhere. It is now sold here by

Fooshee & Lynch and druggists everywhere.

Maud Powell

The celebrated violinist, will visit Wichita Falls at an early date. Add to your Victor Records some of the splendid selections she plays.

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Mack Taylor
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Read our ads on page 5, 7 and 8

MRS. A. C. WILSON HOSTESS TO NEW IDEA CLUB

For the usual hour or so of pleasant sewing and conversation the New Idea Club met Wednesday with Mrs. A. C. Wilson. Present as guests were the Mesdames Kendig and Freeman. A delightful two course luncheon was served consisting of salmon salad in timbale cases, bread and butter sandwiches, pickles and tea, with a dessert course of cherry salad, cake and mints. The members present were: Mesdames Shaw, Harry Thornberry, Carey, Simmon, Bachman, Newton Dellis, Friberg, Goodale, Dobson and the hostess.

THURSDAY FORTY-TWO CLUB WITH MR. AND MRS. JACKSON

The Thursday Forty-two Club met Thursday evening in regular session with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jackson. The usual number of games were played and a delicious salad course with an ice following was served. In addition to the regular members, Mr and Mrs. Walsh, Mr and Mrs. Natt T. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bell and Mrs. Harry Davis of Childress were guests.

TRAVEL CLUB HOLDS MEETING THURSDAY MORNING

The Wichita Travel Club met Thursday in morning session with Mrs. J. L. McKee. The lesson, a continuation of the study of India, was led by Mrs. McKee and several very interesting papers were read. Mrs. Watson had for her subject "Ancient Traditions of India," Mrs. C. C. Smith told of the relixions of India and Mrs. Faunt LeRoy explained the ancient system of cremation. Special music by Mrs. Fletcher was enjoyed and the query held on the lesson brought out many excellent points to be remembered. The members present were: Mesdames George Akin, Smith, Dalson, Alexander, Hamlin, Bolyn, Blair, Bell, Robertson, Jack Shelton, McKee, Miss Potter, with Mrs. Fletcher as guest.

MRS. WAGGONER HOSTESS TO THURSDAY SEWING CIRCLE

The Thursday Sewing Circle met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. T. J. Waggoner. A very agreeable afternoon was assured by reason of the pleasant hostess and congenional assemblage, all devotees of the art of the needle. Those present were: Mesdames Bell, Murph, Gardner, Huggins, Lester Jones, Davidson, Stringer and the hostess.

OKLAHOMA VISITOR IS HONOREE AT HARDY HOME

Honoring Mrs. F. M. McAnany of Oklahoma City, Mrs. D. J. Hardy and daughter, Mrs. John Chambers entertained informally Wednesday afternoon with a Kensington party. During the course of the afternoon vocal selections were given by Mrs. Chambers and instrumental music was furnished by Mrs. Lester Jones, also the player piano. A tempting refreshment course was served, consisting of chicken salad, pickles, olives, coffee and cake. Those invited to honor Mrs. McAnany included Mesdames Clifford Robson, Will Gardner, Hartcok, McDowell, Everton, McLemore, Harrison, Oral Jones, Lester Jones, R. L. Taylor, Rhea Howard, Jack Shelton, Jason Walker, Daniels, Hugh James, Sam Scaling, Jeff Waggoner, Kelly, W. C. Jonte, Robson, Young, Silk, Montgomery, Ben Bell, Oscar Schubert, C. O. Woody, James Young, Bennett, Ed Gardner, Misses Hazel Robson and Marie Shelton.

MRS. ANDREW URBAN HOSTESS TO SEW 60 CLUB THURSDAY

Mrs. Andrew Urban was a pleasant hostess to the Sew So Club Thursday afternoon. Sewing and conversation for the most part furnished the afternoon's diversions and the hostess served a delicious salad plate. A feature much enjoyed was a number of readings given by Mrs. George Akin. The guests were: Mesdames George Akin, Orville Bullington, Bolding, L. E. Stone, Staniforth, and Ed Wilson, members, Mesdames Harry Naylor, Bernard Martin, Jamison, Howery, Taylor, Williamson, Fitzgerald, Cox, Fonville and the hostess.

INTERESTING MEETING OF MUSICIANS CLUB THURSDAY

The Musicians Club met Thursday afternoon in regular session, the program being preceded by chorus practice of an hour. Fifty members were in attendance and each one was very enthusiastic over the coming of Mme. Maude Powell, the greatest woman violinist known, Feb. 15. The appearance of Madame Powell was discussed at length before the program was carried out. Mrs. N. M. Clifford sang "His Lullaby" by Carrie Jacobs Bond and Mrs. Tully gave a vocal selection from Chitman, "Evening Love Song." Instrumental selections were given by Misses Stonecipher and Thompson and Mrs. Walter Robertson sang. Short sketches of various women composers of this country were given by Miss Thompson and Miss Agnew. The Choral Department will meet next Thursday for regular practice the entire club meeting two weeks hence.



RED BALL ORANGES

Famous California Seedless Navel Oranges

Fully Ripe and Delicious

Now you can have these famous seedless navel oranges at any first-class grocer's or fruit dealer's store. An abundant supply fresh from the trees has just arrived from California.

Telephone your dealer now—order today.

Free-peeling; seedless, firm and tender—*healthful* food for every day.

Use Red Ball Lemons

Order Red Ball Lemons, too. Use their juice in salads and in other dishes that usually call for vinegar.

Lemon juice is more healthful—more of it should be used at this season of the year. Note the added delicacy of flavor.

Red Ball Lemons taste best and look best on the table. Serve sliced or quartered with fish, meats or tea.

When buying either fruit *insist on Red Ball* and save *both* the orange and lemon wrappers for beautiful table silver. Just send this coupon.

Send coupon for Premium List showing this and 45 other Wm. Rogers Silver Premiums

California Fruit Growers Exchange, 139 N. Clark Street, CHICAGO

Mail us this coupon and we will send you our complimentary receive book, showing scores of ways to use Red Ball Oranges and Lemons. You will also receive our illustrated premium book, which tells you how to trade Red Ball wrappers for beautiful table silver. Just send this coupon.

Name.....

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We guarantee Silver. We refund the trifle you pay to get it if not satisfactory in every way.

It Is Easy to Explain Why So Many Women Prefer

BELLE OF WICHITA FLOUR

It is because of its fine and certain baking qualities. Its use means light, toothsome bread and delicious cake all the time. No need to worry how your baking will turn out if you use this flour. One trial will prove it



New Year's Resolutions

We make them and we break them but there is one resolution that we should make and keep and that is to trade at home. Every merchant and business man living in the city of Wichita Falls is dependent upon you for patronage. Without you they could not exist. Without them you could not have the fine city that you do. In trading at home, however, you must demand equal values, dollar for dollar, that you would get in Dallas or St. Louis. With a fair comparison I will guarantee you are getting that or should for the business men of your city can buy just as cheap in Eastern markets as Dallas men can and the business man here can operate with much less expense than the big city house does. Now the holiday season is over. Many of you received photographs from friend at a distance. It is up to you to reciprocate in kind. We can assure you just as fine work in our studio as you can get in Dallas or Fort Worth and we do not have the heavy operating expense the city studios have, consequently we divide the profits with you. Give us a trial. We will convince you and when we succeed we will all be happy. Call and see us. It costs you nothing. The photos of your friends speak for themselves. Remember the place.

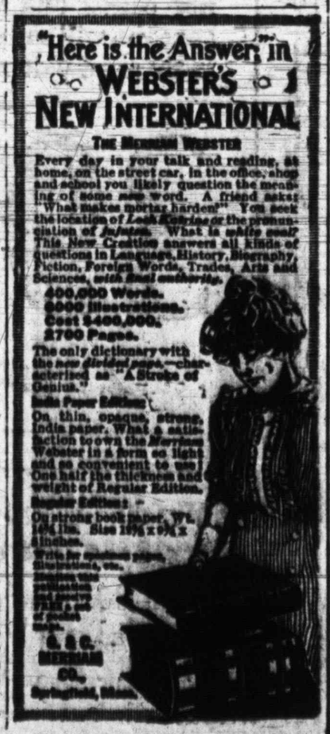
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We Wish to Announce to Automobile Owners

That we have added to our Implement and Machinery house at 400 Indiana avenue, an automobile repair and paint shop. Our charges will be reasonable and all work guaranteed. If your car needs repairs or painting bring it to us. Mr. B. R. James, one of the best auto specialty men in Texas, will have charge of the shop. **We will also buy, sell and trade Second Hand and Used Cars.**

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Jamison Hardware and Implement Company



J. T. MONTGOMERY, President
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Capital.....$75,000.00
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Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

Your business will be Appreciated

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Published Every Week Day Afternoon (Except Saturday) and on Sunday Morning

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Business Office 167
Editorial Room 1671

Wichita Falls, Texas, January 15, 1915

Wagon wheat is selling on the local market today for $1.30 per bushel. Flour also went up to $8 per barrel. There are those who predict that wheat will be selling for $1.50 to $1.75 within the next six months and that flour will go to $12 per barrel. With a favorable wheat raising season from this time on Wichita county will produce at least a million bushels of wheat.

If the state has 142 representatives and pays them five dollars a day and they spend a day reducing the pay of stenographers from five to four dollars on the ground of economy, how much does the state save, and who is the goat? And if the said representatives have about three times as many such clerks and stenographers as they need and subscribe for a bunch of daily papers that ought not, by any process of reasoning, to be paid for by the State, where does the economy come in, and who is the goat? The little boy on the back seat with the dirty face can tell us, can he not? But don't sweat about it, Mr. Taxpayer; as long as you elect that kind of folks to the legislature, you haven't any holler coming.

Lewis and Radford, the heavenly twins, are in the limelight again. They are against the proposed full crew law. It is strange that one set of union men, who do not personally know anything about the operations of trains, are so anxious to defeat what another set of union men, who know all about operating trains, desire. All union men should co-operate together.—Sherman Democrat.

Yet, the gentlemen named have not changed their attitude in this regard since the campaign of 1914. They were known to be against the full crew bill then, yet a great proportion—perhaps as much as 75 per cent of the union labor vote of Texas, including the railroad men who above all others were interested in the enactment of a full crew law, voted just as did Lewis and Radford.

The Robertson insurance law ought to be so amended as to permit the large life insurance companies to return to this state. They control immense sums of money which is loaned at low rates of interest on approved securities and that is precisely the thing Texas needs at this time. When the Robertson law went into effect eight years ago, twelve companies controlling $3,500,000,000, withdrew from the state, and it was like a lovers' quarrel in that both sides to the controversy seemed to very much regret it afterwards. The attempt to build up a large life insurance business with Texas companies has proven a failure and the old companies want to come back and Texas ought to welcome them.—Corpus Christi Democrat.

In the opinion of most Texans the Robertson insurance law is good enough as it stands. The old line companies, or some of them, left the state because they did not want to comply with its terms. That was their business. They now want to get back the business they lost, but can't do it except by complying with the provisions of the law, therefore this agitation for the amending of the law in order that these companies can come back. Texas has managed to get along tolerably well since they withdrew from the state, and the Robertson law should not be tampered or meddled with in order to get them back. They are not barred by this law, and can come back when they are willing to comply with its terms.

COLQUITT'S EXTRAVAGANCE

Representative I. B. Reeves of Grayson county is a prohibitionist, but announce that he will oppose any effort to amend the Allison law unless assured of the support of two-thirds of the legislature, which he does not think probable. He has pledged his support to Governor-elect Ferguson's effort to give the state a business administration and hands this back-handed wallop to Governor Colquitt:

"If all squandering is stopped Texas will go forward and there will be plenty of money for the institutions of the state and the people will not have to be taxed to death to accompuish this. For this reason I am particularly anxious to see all prohibition democrats roll up their sleeves and do faithful and efficient work for Governor Ferguson's business administration. Governor Colquitt's administration has cost the people of Texas nearly twice as much as the Campbell administration. The valuation of all property is given at high-water mark, compared to previous years, and the tax rate is nearly three times what it was under Tom Campbell's administration. Some folks say this is the difference between the administration of a pro democrat and an anti democrat and being a prohibitionist, I take more or less unction when I look at the figures, but I repeat that I am going to do my best for the Ferguson administration and ask all good democrats to join me."

If Governor Colquitt was not so busy demolishing President Wilson and the federal administration Representative Reeves would not dare to talk about his administration the way he has in the interview quoted above.—Waco News.

THE LONELY CITY MAN.

On the day before Christmas a young man leaped out of a high window in New York and was killed, his body striking the sidewalk in the midst of a throng of holiday shoppers. The coroner decided he had committed suicide because of loneliness.

In a city of 5,000,000 people a man earning a comfortable living at a good profession ended his life because of lack of human companionship.

What is the cure for loneliness?

Rather say, where is the cure? For to that question there is an answer. The cure is within, not without.

The most lonely lives are lived in the most crowded centers. To be among people and not be of them, gives the most dreadful sense of solitude.

Nor does he who by persistent effort wins the acquaintance of many persons solve his problem. Each of these has his own interests. There may be not one to turn to in a lonely hour.

No human relationship suffices. Parents, husbands and wives die; children go away. No human tie exists today that may not be severed tomorrow.

Only that man or that woman, masters loneliness who develops the inner resources of mind and character that give serenity and poise in every varying vicissitude of human experience.

Everywhere in the world there are books. In every great city there is art and music. The companionship of lofty minds and poetic souls, of ages past and present, is at hand.

The man who avails himself of these resources for much of his solace, and for the remainder, looking unmoved at the human swarms who pass him by unheeding, says to himself: "My content, my harmony, is dependent on none of these; I possess it in myself"—that man is seldom troubled by loneliness for he has learned to forget that there is such a thing.

And to such calm and untroubled presence friends come—they do not need to be sought after; they find their way, drawn by the unfailing attraction of self-reliance and serenity. —Dallas Dispatch.

A CITY WITHOUT TAXES OR BONDS.

Editor Times:

I have read the controversy in recent issues of the Times regarding the bond issue and wish to say that I agree with Mr. Manley, at least, in so far as saying that the issuing of bonds is an expensive, as well as foolish, method of improving and maintaining a city.

Whenever a bond is issued and sold it necessarily implies that someone, or class, has been sold into bondage to a certain extent, and bondage should be shunned and resented by all liberty loving people.

If the same business-like skill and management were used in conducting and maintaining the business of a city, after it was properly organized and financed, that is used by a prudent business man in conducting his private business, there would be no need of even taxing the people for its improvement or maintenance. You doubt this? Well, why should it not be so. Suppose a corporation engages in an enterprise and after years of experience is unable to pay dividends, or even running expenses, and must assess its stockholders year after year in order to maintain the business, wouldn't you call it a failure, the executive board incompetent, and if you were a stockholder, wouldn't you ask that a receiver be appointed?

Each citizen of a town is stockholder in that corporation, and do not have a right, as such, to ask that the city be made self-sustaining? And why are most cites not self sustaining? The reason is because they have foolishly allowed private corporations to grab all the productive enterprises such as the street railways, electric lights, water system, etc., and have retained only the non-productive (which the corporations wouldn't have) such as the fire department, sewerage system and streets—all a dead expense, with no show for profits.

If we had municipal ownership of our street railways and water and light systems, for instance, we would get better service at less cost and yet pay the running expenses of the city without direct taxation at all. But, some one will object, we would be paying the expenses just the same by this indirect taxation.

True enough, but we must have this service and have to pay for it any way as it is. But now we pay this indirect tax to the corporations as profits for their enrichment and then are forced to pay a direct tax to keep up the expenses of the city besides. With municipal ownership the surplus, or profits, from the productive enterprises would be used to maintain the necessary yet non-productive institutions and thus we would avoid direct and double taxation.

A few cities in the United States have little or no taxes. There is a town in Pennsylvania that owns a few oil wells, the royalty from which pays all the expenses of the city and leaves a surplus besides. A few other cities avoid taxation, or reduce it greatly, by means of municipal enterprises. In Europe a number of towns own commons adjoining them and are able to maintain themselves, without taxation, from the rents collected from these lands.

Every city could thus be improved and maintained without taxation if managed in a common sense, business-like manner. But we have become so accustomed to being taxed and seeing cites conducted in the present unscientific way that we seldom stop to ask —Why? JOHN H. STOKES.

A. W. Harrison, who has been at San Marcos for the past six months, has returned to this city and will take up his former position in the Katy offices.



Sale of Silks & Woolens

812 Ohio 814 Ave. — H C P — Pennington's WICHITA FALLS — 812 Ohio 814 Ave.

REDUCTIONS THAT WILL GIVE YOU A BARGAIN SURPRISE

50c Value of Wash Silk

Pinks, Purple, Lavender, Black,, Yellow, Navy Blue, Light Blue, Old Rose, White, Red, Green, yard **34c**

Genuine Clearance Sale!

Silks, Wool and Part Wool Dress Goods.

Opens Saturday Morning at 10:00 O'clock

$1.00 Quality Velvet

White, Red, Brown, Cerise, Pink, Lavender, Green, Purple, Yellow, Light Blue, Grey, Tan, yard **55c**

23 CENTS PER YARD

Collection Number One

Wool and Part Wool Dress Goods

Piece after piece of wool and part wool materials have been selected from our dress goods stock and put in this collection. Materials from 30 to 40 inches wide and that sold regular from 35c to 85c per yard. The colors are varied and innumerable.

23 CENTS PER YARD

Collection Number Two

Wool and Part Wool Dress Goods

30, 36, 40, 42 and 45 inch materials that were marked to sell at 50c, 65c 75c, 85c, $1.00 and as high as $2.00 per yard. Beautiful weaves, pleasing colors and we feel sure you will say surprisingly good values at

39c

GRAY

Yards and Yards of Beautiful SILKS!

Numberless Kinds of Silk Materials, Popular Shades and Combinations of Shades

Too numerous to enumerate are the many different qualities, colors and prices in silks. We will say that if you visit this store Saturday in the quest of silks we feel sure that you will be satisfied in every respect.

36 Inch Egyptian Crepe

A beautiful Crepe Silk in Street and Evening shades, our $1.50 Special at yard $1 20

36 Inch Silk Messaline

A real $1.00 quality, in all shades, Special at the yard 79c

27 Inch Silk Messaline

Hundreds of yards of pretty quality messalines in 27-inch width that are wanted for many purposes. Every shade imaginable, Special per yard 41c

Collection Number Three

Wool and Part Wool Dress Goods

While not quite so large this collection is if possible the best values for the money of any of the three. In it is to be found some high priced materials that you will wonder how we can sell for the price asked. The price is choice of the lot

69c

YARD

Wool Challies—Pretty Patterns

25c to 30c grades selling this sale, per yard, ... **15c**

H C P Pennington's WICHITA FALLS

812-814 Ohio Ave. POPULAR MERCHANDISE AT POPULAR PRICES 812-814 Ohio Ave.

Fancy Sateenes

Floral and stripe patterns very practical for many purposes 35c, 50c grade... **16c**

There Is No Getting Away



From the fact that we are positively Headquarters for Groceries. To look elsewhere is a waste of Time. To buy elsewhere is a waste of money. We are headquarters for the Tea Garden Preserves, Strawberries, Blackberries, Raspberries and Loganberries.

1 pound glass jars 30c
Per dozen $3 00
1-2 gallon pails, each $1 00
1 gallon pails, each $1 75

These are absolutely the finest line of preserves on the market today.

Phone Your Orders

The Model Grocery

811 Ohio Avenue Phones 1551-1531

Episode No. 2 Here Today!

ZUDORA

Thanhouser's Greatest Photoplay

Go today! See beautiful Marguerite Snow—the mystic girl detective—in this baffling story of love, mysticism and science by Harold MacGrath and Daniel Carson Goodman.

Empress 5c and 10c

PROTESTS AGAINST EMBARGO ON TAMPICO OIL EXPORTS

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The British ambassador Sir Cecil Spring Rice made urgent representations to the state department today against the Carranza embargo on oil exports from Tampico from which the British navy draws some of its fuel. The British ambassador also called attention to the destruction of property at Tampico in the oil fields which is reported as having been very great.

Marriage licenses have been issued as follows: G. A. Deitz to Helena Jansen, H. E. Chenault to Miss Nellie Wakeland.

T. N. Stubbs is being tried before a jury in the district court this afternoon on a charge of forcry. A jury is out in the case of Charles Suddith, charged with robbery. Yesterday afternoon a verdict of guilty was returned in the case of Arthur Bentley, charged with horse theft and he was given two years in the state prison.

The Imperial Motor Sales Co., today sold to J. C. Hunt the handsome new Cadillac Eight recently received from the factory. This is the first sale of this new model in this part of the State and among the first to be placed in Texas.

The Wichita Overland Co., has received the new model Six, Overland and is demonstrating the car in the city.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Cotton exports became almost normal during December, 1,202,115 bales having been sent abroad, compared with 1,230,830 bales in December, 1913. Exports for the first five months of the cotton year, however, show a decrease of more than 50 per cent from the same period in 1913, the total being 2,607,164 bales, compared with 5,437,480 bales.

Double Program

Interstate Vaudeville | Universal Pictures

HAGER & GOODWIN

Two Comedians and a Piano

WILLIAMS & RANKIN

The World's Greatest Musical Duo
(Formerly with Sousa's Band)

Some Screen Favorite Today

Cleo Madison and George Larkin (leading characters in Trey O'Hearts) in "Adventurers of the Nimble Dollar."

Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby in "The Little Gray Home," an emotional drama in two parts.

These programs are very expensive, though the price of admission will be the same 10c and 15c

LYDIA MARGARET THEATRE

Local News Brevities

Dr. Prothro, dentist. Ward Bldg. Eighth street. 60 tfc

Dimes, Nickels and Pennies that you allow to slip away for useless things will soon grow into a generous sum if you will save them in the Wichita State Bank's Landis Christmas Savings Club. 95 tfc

Dr. Nelson. Moore & Bateman Bldg. Phone 586. 86 tf c

Come to the Gem tonight; we will show you some pictures. 12 1tc

For fat hens phone City Produce Co. No. 1778. 505 Indiana. 9 tfc

We will pay 25 cents each for the best name for a banty hen and rooster submitted by any child from 8 to 12 years of age. Submit names Saturday from 2 to 4 with your own name and address. For particulars phone 1778. City Feed & Produce Co. 500 Indiana. 9 6tc

Save For Any Purpose

You can save for any purpose if you become a member of the Wichita State Bank's Landis Christmas Savings Club. It's the easiest way to pay doctor bills, coal bills, interest, insurance, etc. 95 tfc

Dr. H. A. Weller, dentist, room 207, K. & K. Bldg. Phone 336. 28 tfc

Mrs. J. W. Johnson, aged forty-two died last night at her home two miles north of town. She is survived by a husband and six children. The funeral took place this afternoon, burial being made in Riverside.

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

Come to the Gem tonight; we will show you some pictures. 12 1tc

Morgan Feed Co. deliver all kinds of feed to any and all parts of the city. Phone 1793, 1100 Ohio. 95-tfc

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Deaton, 1511 Fifteenth on January 13, an eight pound boy.

Plan To Get Married

at Yuletide. Join the Wichita State Bank's Landis Christmas Savings Club and save your money. 95 tfc

Church Members

Help pay off the mortgage. Make the church a present of a check from the Wichita State Bank's Landis Christmas Savings Club—as a Christmas offering. 95 tfc

Wichita Falls Undertaking Co., 812 Scott avenue. Phone 202. Prompt ambulance service. Command us. 92 tfc

"Dearest Foes," two part Essanay will be the feature picture at the Gem Saturday. Featuring Bryant Washburn, Hellen Dunbar. "The Man That Might of Been," Vitagraph, William Humphries, Leah Baird. "Ham the Ice Man," Kalem comedy, Ruth Roland, Floyd Hamilton. 12 1tc

Baby Will Want a Tree

and a lot of other things next Christmas. Make her a member of the Wichita State Bank's Landis Christmas Savings Club and she will be sure to get them. 95 tfc

There are still a few elegant rooms for rent at the American Hotel with or without bath. 9 1tfc

Ben McClannahan and Ace Vermillion have purchased the Imperial Barber Shop at 721 Indiana from N. G. Blacklock and will continue the business at the same stand where they invite their friends to call on them. Both Mr. McClannahan and Mr. Vermillion were formerly with L. H. Lawler's barber shop on Ohio avenue. Both have resided here for several years and are quite well and favorably known.

All kinds of feed at City Produce Co. Phone 1778. 505 Indiana avenue. 9 tfc

Hundreds of wild ducks came in to the lakes and tanks in this section last night. These were the first ducks that have been here since last fall's migration. The few hunters who were out this morning killed good sized bags. Old timers say that the coming of the ducks presages a change in weather, some predicting a cold snap.

Sudan Grass seed for sale, at 1100 Ohio avenue. Morgan Feed Co. Phone 1793. 11 2tc

To Whom it May Concern

This is to certify that Mrs. W. H. Davis is an authorized agent for the Cross-Knit Direct Mills and represents Bell and Howard and will handle all business in Wichita Falls exclusively.

Respectfully,
11 3tc A. W. HOWARD.

Notice of Sale in Bankruptcy

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, January 16th, 1915, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at Electra, Texas, all the stock, fixtures and accounts of W. R. Zachary, a Bankrupt. The stock consists of Groceries to the amount of about $682.86, and fixtures of about $361.50, and accounts of about $1506.70. The sale will be held at 3:30 p. m. and is subject to the approval of Hon. W. B. Paddock, referee in bankruptcy. Cash deposits of 20 per cent will be required of the successful bidder pending the order of confirmation. I will be at Electra during the forenoon of that day and will have the stock open for examination by any persons interested.

M. McGINLEY,
10 3tc Trustee in Bankruptcy.

Come to the Gem tonight; we will show you some pictures. 12 1tc

Harry Baum, manager of Kahn's store is again able to be out after an illness of several days.

Doctors
Hartsook & Stripling
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
902 Kemp & Kell Bldg.

Fancy Stationery

We have a splendid assortment plain and initialed, and in the more popular sizes and designs. Let us supply you.

Delivered at Your Door.

Mack Taylor
RED CROSS DRUG STORE
Phones 184-882 320 Ohio Ave.
Read our ads on page 3, 7 and 8

At The Churches

Christian Science

Services are held in the church edifice, corner Ninth and Lamar, as follows: Lesson sermon Sunday at 11 a. m., subject, "Life." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. The reading room at same address is open daily except Sunday and legal holidays from 2 to 5 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the reading room.

First Presbyterian Church (Corner Tenth and Bluff)

9:30 a. m. Sunday School; 11:00 a. m., Morning Service; 3:00 p. m., Children's Meeting; 7:30 p. m., Evening Service; Monday, 3:00 p. m., Meeting of the Ladies Aid Society; Monday, 8 p. m., Meeting Westminster Guild; Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., Midweek Service; Thursday, 7:30 p. m., Gospel Service at Floral Heights Mission.

J. L. McKEE, Pastor.

Church of Christ.

Sunday school begins promptly at 9:30. Preaching at 11 o'clock hour and at 7 o'clock p. m., by C. A. Buchanan. You will find a hearty welcome at our services. Come one time just to see.

M. E. Church, South.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Last Sunday there were 431 in our school and we were glad to see a number of new scholars. We extend a cordial invitation to the people to join us in building up a great school. Preaching at 11 a. m., by Rev. T. H. Morris, presiding elder and at 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Junior and Intermediate Leagues will meet at 3 o'clock and the Senior League at 6:30. The Woman's Missionary Society will meet Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Wednesday evening prayer-meeting.

A. L. ANDREWS, Pastor.

Lutheran Church (Mo. Synod)

Sunday school (German and English classes) at 9 a. m. Bible class at 9:45. German morning worship at 10:30. English services at 2:30. A cordial invitation extended to everyone to worship with us.

C. M. BEYER, Pastor.

Market Reports

New York Cotton.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 15.—Cotton opened firm at an advance of two to seven points today in response to relatively steady cables. There were a few January notices in circulation but they evidently caused no liquidation of consequence and there appeared to be very few contracts for sale, with the active months working about 6 to 8 points net higher during the early trading on covering and scattered investment buying. Hedge selling was a little more active on the advance of about 10 to 11 points from yesterday's closing during the early afternoon. The close was steady Jan. 7.93; March 8.23; May 8.33; July 8.60; Oct. 8.82.

Chicago Futures.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Urgency of European demand despite record breaking prices drove the wheat market today higher and higher. The opening was ½ off to 3-4 to 7-8 higher. Export calls also brought about a rise in corn. The opening was 1-8 to 1-4 to 3-8 higher. Oats swung with other grains. Bears were in a decided minority. Wheat closed nervous Corn closed strong. Closing: Wheat, May 1.45; July 1.27 1-8. Corn, May 78; July 79. Oats, May 56 3-4; July 54 1-4.

Fort Worth Livestock.

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 15.—Cattle receipts 1800, steady; beeves $6.50 to $7.85. Hog receipts 1200, five cents higher; bulk $6.60 to $6.85 Sheep receipts 450, ten to fifteen cents lower. Lambs $7.75 to $8.15.

Kansas City Grain.

Kansas City, Jan. 15.—Cash wheat No. 2 hard 1.39 to 1.39½; No. 2 red 1.40 and 1.40½. Corn No. 2 mixed 71 and 72. Oats No. 2 white 52½ and 55.

New Orleans Cotton.

By Associated Press.

New Orleans, Jan. 15.—Spot cotton steady. Sales on spot 2250. To arrive 2400. Middling 7 3-4.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—We have a few nice lots, plenty of lumber and some money. If you want to buy a home by making a small payment down and balance on easy terms or have a clear lot you want to trade in on the deal talk with us. We are in a position to do business with you. Mayfield Lumber Co. Phone 26. R P. Watts, manager. 12 tfc

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; close in, back and front entrance. Call 1102 Eighth. 12 6tc

Our Big White Sale Begins Monday

STORE OPENS AT 7:30 A. M.

P. B. M. Co.
DEPARTMENT STORE.

812-814 Indiana Avenue Phone 359

STORE CLOSES AT 9:30 P. M.

SHOES!

Beginning Saturday, Morning Every Ladies's Shoe In Our House

REDUCED

All ladies $6.00 and $6.50 Hannan Shoes $4 85
All ladies $5.00 shoes, all lasts and leathers $3 95
All ladies' $4.00 shoes, all newest styles $2 95

All ladies' $3.50 shoes, all sizes and lasts $2 65
All ladies' $3 shoes now $2 15
All ladies' $2.50 shoes, now for $1 95

These are all this season's styles.

About 200 pairs of Ladies' shoes, all styles and sizes, values up to $5.00, your choice for $1.95

About 150 pairs of Ladies' shoes, good range of styles and sizes, values up to $4.00, choice $1.65

About 75 pairs of Ladies' shoes in broken sizes, values up to $3.50, your choice 95c

About 150 pairs of children's shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, values up to $2.50, your choice 95c

About 75 pairs of same styles, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, values to $3.00, your choice for only $1.35

Men's Shoes

One lot of men's $5.00 shoes in black, lace or button for $3.95

One lot of men's $4.00 shoes, black, lace or button, choice $2.95

One big bargain lot of men's $3.50 shoes, your choice.. $1.95

COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON SELECTION OF SECRETARY

C. W. Bean, Wiley Blair and A. L. Huey Named To Consider Applicants For Place

President R. E. Huff of the Chamber of Commerce has announced the appointment of a committee comprising C. W. Bean, Wiley Blair and A. L. Huey to investigate and report a recommendation for a secretary for that organization. Mr. Huff was authorized to appoint this committee at the meeting of the directors last Tuesday. It will be given sixty days in which to make its investigations.

BURKBURNETT BONDS FOR WATERWORKS ARE SOLD

Attorney Martin Allday of Burkburnett who was a visitor here today reports that the water works bonds voted there some time ago, have been sold to A. H. Shaw of Lawton, Oklahoma, who has contracted to install the water system. The bond issue was for $8,000 and the bonds were taken on the contract at par and accrued interest.

It is hoped to have work soon on the waterworks, which are badly needed to give protection against fire.

AUCTION OF UNCLAIMED DOGS HELD THIS MORNING

Those Not Sold Are Put To Death and Their Bodies Consumed In Incinerator

The first auction sale of unclaimed dogs was held at the city pound near the incinerating plant this morning. This was followed by the execution of about twenty dogs for which there were no bidders. The bodies were burned in the incinerating plant. Nearly all the dogs killed were curs and mongrels.

Up to this morning $164 in dog taxes had been paid to the city collector and $12 in pound fees.

Another bunch of 15 dogs "consisting of feists, hounds, bird dogs, terriers and poodles" was advertised last night and will be executed unless claimed by their owners or sold tomorrow morning. Owners can reclaim their dogs within twenty-four hours after the posting of the notices by paying one dollar to the chief of police to be turned into the city treasury, a fee of fifty cents to the pound keeper, fifty cents for each twelve hours that the dog remains in the pound and $2 license for a male and $3 for a female dog. A number of dogs have been claimed at the pound.

Cadillac Standard of the World

It will not be necessary in a demonstration for the fine points in the Eight-Cylinder Cadillac to be pointed out to you. They will force themselves upon you before you have ridden a mile.

Imperial Motor Sales Co.
615 10th

Mrs. Robinson
DRESSMAKER

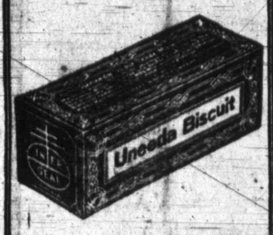
Gowns for all occasions to order. Specialty well fitted tailored gowns. Remodeling of all kinds. 1203 Scott Ave. Phone 1864.

MAY RELEASE SHIPS ON PRIZE COURTS ON BOND

Washington, Jan. 15.—Relief on bonds of ships detained in British prize courts will be permitted by the British government if the judge of the court is willing, according to a statement issued today by the British embassy here.

Uneeda Biscuit

Nourishment—fine flavor—purity—crispness—wholesomeness. All for 5 cents, in the moisture-proof package.



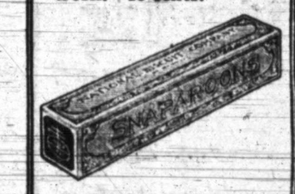
GRAHAM CRACKERS

A food for every day. Crisp, delicious and strengthening. Fresh baked and fresh delivered. 10 cents.



SNAPAROONS

A delightful new biscuit, with a rich and delicious cocoanut flavor. Crisp and always fresh. 10 cents.



Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that Name

NATURALIZATION APPLICANT MAKES SOME QUEER ERRORS

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 14.—James E. Ferguson is Governor of Texas, President of the United States and Senator from Texas, according to answers returned yesterday to Frank Horner, by an applicant for United States citizenship, when this docket was up in the Federal District Court.

The same applicant said the body that made laws for Texas was "Austin." After hesitating some time in answering the question, "What form of government has the United States?" the would-be citizen ventured the guess that it was "European form."

Judge Edward R. Meek refused to grant citizenship to the man. He advised him to get a little book on the American government and to study up a bit before he was given another chance.

Another applicant who passed easily displaying more knowledge of the government that is possessed by many native born Americans, was asked what form of government the United States has.

"Constitutional—and I wish we had had the same kind of government in Russia," he replied.

"WINONA MILLS"

Does it Pay to Advertise?

Well Yes. If your can deliver the goods So well do I know I have the best line of spring and summer hosiery and underwear ever manufactured, I am going to advertise with the goods and give free to every customer buying as much as $10.00 worth of these goods a pair of

Winona Pure Silk Hose

Our prices are within reach of everyone and every one wants the best their purse will afford. Look through your wardrobe and have a list of your needs for your summer wear before I call on you in February with the swellest line of new styles ever exhibited.

W. B. Markley
The Winona Man

I Live Here Phone 826

COUNCIL DEFEATS SNIPE ORDINANCE

STREET CAR SMOKING MEASURE FAILS ON SECOND READING

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED

Paving Company Seeks Release From Contract—Protest On Dog Pound

The ordinance to prohibit smoking on street cars was knocked into limbo last night when it was placed on second reading before the city council. On the vote of a majority voted against the ordinance. Those voting "No" were Councilmen Bradley, Gardner and Richolt. On the first reading at the last meeting of the council Bradley and Richolt voted against it. Mr. Gardner was the convert.

At the meeting last night the council canvassed the vote in Tuesday's bond election, declared the result and ordered the issuance of the $45,000 bonds. A tax levy of 4 1-4 cents on the hundred dollars valuation was adopted to provide an interest and sinking fund for the retirement of the bonds.

Paving Company's Proposal.

A proposal was received from the Creosoted Wood Block Paving Company for its discharge from the maintenance bond on its contract. This company is going into liquidation and desires to be discharged from its maintenance bonds. It offered a cash payment of $600, a quantity of blocks now in storage here and a tar tank. A committee comprising Messrs. Bradley, Richolt and Young was named to investigate the offer and also to find whether there were any unsatisfied claims on account of damage to side walks and curbing or other troubles.

In this connection it was reported that three property owners were still owing for the paving in the section covered by the wood blocks and their accounts were turned over to the city attorney for investigation.

A communication from the Civic League expressing the approval of that organization of the proposed municipal slaughter house was read and ordered placed on file.

Messrs. Reed, Richolt and Gardner were appointed a committee to look after the moving and renting of the houses on the Seven Sisters' block which are to be moved to the city lots on Seventh street.

Property Owners Petition.

A petition from residents and property owners in the northwest corner of the city near the city incinerator recently taken into the city asking that ravines be bridged, streets laid out and graded and other improvements made since they had to pay city taxes was presented. No action was taken. Sam Wisdom who was delegated to present the petition expressed a hope that some day the city would build its incinerator stack higher and that the dog pound would not be maintained long.

He said that when he left home last night there were 75 dogs in the pound all protesting their impoundment. One thing in favor the dog pound, he said, was that it wasn't lonesome in that section any more as the road was kept hot with automobiles being driven to the pound.

The park committee was authorized to make purchases of trees for the city parks as it saw fit.

J. M. Childers was appointed a special night watchman.

At The Theaters

The Empress.

Through some unavoidable mistake in booking "Zudora" has been changed from Tuesday to Friday of each week and the second installment, "The Mystery of the Sleeping House" will be shown today. Zudora has solved her first case and in this second mystery which is presented for her solution there is enough to baffle even an experienced detective. Each installment makes a complete story but all are so interesting that those who see one will be sure to see them all. In connection with this feature a two part Broncho "A Romance of Old Holland," featuring Elizabeth Burbridge and Frank Borzage will be shown, also "The Strength O' Ten," an American with a strong temperance sentiment running throughout William Garwood, Vivian Rich and Jack Richardson are featured in the latter picture.

The Gem.

If you like comedy then the Gem program for today will be sure to please. An unusual number of laughs will be afforded by "Sophie's Fatal Wedding," an Essanay comedy in which Sophie Clutta, Victor Potel and Harry Tod are featured. Slippery Slim receives an invitation to attend the wedding of Sophie and Mustang Pete. He is broken hearted, and when he goes to Sophie's home to plead with her he is locked out. He leaves a note telling her that he is going to shoot himself, but he loses his nerve. The night of the wedding all of Sophie's friends arrive with their presents. It is long past the hour for the minister to arrive. Finally her friends all grow impatient, so pack up their presents and go home. Slim has hired a bad man to waylay the minister and when he sees Mustang going to summon the justice of peace he also blocks that move by tacking a sign on the door warning him of smallpox. While Mustang is chasing him, Slim goes in and Sophie is overjoyed at seeing him and when Mustang returns he is locked out.

The Majestic.

The Majestic Theatre has arranged a splendid program for the benefit of the high school to be given Friday night, the proceeds of which are to go towards improving their athletic equipment. "Masks and Faces," two part Biograph drama. Ernest Vane infatuated by the famous actress, Peg Woffington, dallies around her until his wife despairs of ever seeing him again. Kitty Clive, an actress in Peg's company is jealous of her success. Learning from Sir Charles Pomander, Vanes friend, that he is married, Kitty goes down to his home and posing as a Gypsy, reads his wife's fortune. "The one you love is in danger and needs you," she says. Mabel Vane bies her to London, arriving at Vane's home just as he is giving a party for Peg Woffington. Peg leaves in high dudgeon, laughing so that Kitty's sneering eyes will not see that her heart is breaking for she loves Vane. At the home of the artist Triplet, whither she goes to inspect her portrait, Peg faces her life's tragedy when Mabel follows her. The woman's struggle with her love and pride, the wife with her piteous appeal for her husband, the false friends dishonor, and the final triumph of a noble nature, drmatically interpreted by the Biograph players.

"Sweedie at the Fair," featuring the inimitable Wallace Beery, the man that is making thousands laugh is also showing today.

"A Foul Deed," a Biograph comedy in which the clever company of Biograph comedians uphold their reputation as fun makers, is also on the program.

GERMANY HAS HARD TASK TO FEED HER PRISONERS

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, Jan. 13.—Agents of the commissary department of the German army, who are here purchasing supplies, admit that Germany's shortage in some respects is serious. They state that Germany would be glad to release all prisoners of war because of the difficulty of providing supplies for them.

The agents find their task here made difficult by the Danish prohibition against export of many articles. They have succeeded, however, in purchasing large quantities of meat which may still be exported to Germany. They would like to get a million pairs of boots and shoes, but the list of prohibitions includes all articles made of leather or hides.

HELPLESS AS BABY

Down to Skin and Unable to Work, and Then Helped Her.

Summit Point, W. Va.—Mrs. Anna Belle Emery, of this place, says: "I suffered for 10 years with awful pain in my right side, backache, womanly trouble, and doctored lots for it, but without success. I suffered so very much, that I became down in mind and helpless as a baby. I was in the worst kind of shape. I was unable to do any work.

"I began taking Cardui, the woman's tonic, and got relief after taking the first dose. By the time I had taken a few bottles, my health was completely restored. I am now 55 years old, but feel as good as I did when only 16."

Cardui certainly saved me to a long life, my mind, and I feel it my duty to speak in its favor. I wish I had some power over poor, suffering women, and could make them know the good it would do them."

If you suffer from any of the ailments peculiar to women, it will certainly be worth your while to give Cardui a trial. It has been helping weak women for more than 50 years, and will help you, too.

Try Cardui. Your druggist sells it.

Write for Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. H.G. 14.

Kahn's
"Best Dress for Men & Women"

Most Wonderful Saturday Bargains of the Season

One-Half and Less than Half the Usual Low Prices

Women's and Misses' Skirts

Lot 1—25 Skirts, values to $7.50 for only $1 98

Lot 2—20 Skirts, values to $8.50 for only $2 98

Lot 3—18 Skirts, values to $16.50 for only $7 45

Silk Petticoats

$2.25 and $2.50 values for $1 39

$3.50 and $4.00 values for $2 19

$4.50 and $5.00 values for $2 98

$6.00 and $7.00 values for $3 98

Millinery

Unrestricted choice of ladies' Trimmed Hats, values to $20.00

95c

Half Price Hart Schaffner and Marx, Clothes—Unrestricted choice Half Price

4 Big Shoe Specials

Lot 1—78 pairs Edwin Clapp Shoes, $6.50 and $7.00 values for $3 75

Lot 2—101 pairs "Kahn's Special" shoes, $5.00 values for $2 48

Lot 3—31 pairs Boys' Shoes, $3.50 values for $1 19

Extra Special—Lot 4—56 pairs "Kahn's Special" Shoes, $5.00 values, for $1 19

Come early while we have your size. Such values are bound to go quick.

Kahn's
"Best Dress for Men & Women"

SPECIALS

Friday, Saturday and Monday

We Offer Bargains that the Economical Purchaser Will Surely Appreciate

GUARANTEE

Buy one of these medium sized hams, use enough to give it a fair trial, and if it is not as fine as you have ever used, return the balance and we will refund full purchase price.

TREVATHAN'S.

Apple Jelly

Libby's pure apple jelly 8 1-4 oz size
Friday, Saturday, Monday
Five Glasses for
50c

Bananas

Large golden fruit perfectly ripened
Per dozen
Friday, Saturday, Monday
20c

Lemons

Big juicy regular 25c sellers
Per Dozen
Friday, Saturday, Monday
20c

Just for a starter we are going to offer you

Majestic Hams

Weight about 12 1-2 lbs each

17½c

Per Pound

Just 30 of Them

The Regular 25c grade. Read Guarantee

Grape Fruit

Fancy Florida Brights, the best value we have been able to offer this season
Friday, Saturday, Monday
Per Half Dozen 40c

Comb Honey

Section Honey direct from the best apiaries of New Mexico
Friday, Saturday, Monday
Special Per Section 15c
Limit 5 sections to a customer

GUARANTEE

Put these Majestic Hams out to your most particular trade, guarantee every one of them, and if for any reason they are not entirely satisfactory, we will refund to you full purchase price.

SULZBERGER.

Mince Meat

Manhattan, our regular 50c sellers
Per Quart jar
Friday, Saturday, Monday
40c

Olives

Quart jars, sold everywhere for 50c
Per jar
Friday, Saturday, Monday
35c

Fancy Rome Beauty Apples
Per box
$1.50
Per Peck 40c

Phone 64 **TREVATHAN'S** Phone 67

"PAY CASH AND BE HAPPY"

Four Per Cent. Interest per annum, compounded quarterly, paid on deposits in our Savings Department.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WICHITA FALLS



FOR RENT—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

FOR RENT—Three large rooms furnished, complete for light housekeeping. Phone 723 or 659. 80 tf c

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 1008 Indiana avenue. 82 tc

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. 806 Eleventh St. 99 tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping to parties without children. 300 Lamar. 1 tfc

FOR RENT—Two good rooms close in with modern conveniences. Phone 63. 5 tfc

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms; modern; close in. 406 Adams street. 8 6tp

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; close in. 907 Scott avenue. 10 3tp

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished light housekeeping rooms. Close in. Private entrance. 1102 Seventh street. 11 3tp

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping. 1512 16th. Phone 1387. 11 6tp

One nice furnished or unfurnished housekeeping room for rent, modern. Apply 709 Austin street or phone 442. 11 tfc

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished rooms. 1107 Indiana. 11 3tp

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, modern conveniences. 1003 Travis. Phone 88. 12 3tc

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms in two story brick home Floral Heights. Car line, cheap to desirable parties. Phone 1307. 12 tfc

FOR RENT—Two modern furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 940, 512 Lamar. 12 3tc

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms at the Wichita Rooming house. Modern. Price reasonable. 504 Scott. 12 3tp

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping. Modern. 1601 11th street, phone 1078. 12 3tp

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Ha ve an unlimited supply of Sudan grass seed; must sell at once; apply quick. Address R. H., care Times. 39 tf dh

FOR SALE—Buick 25 five-passenger car; self-starter and in perfect condition. Phone 433, or address Box 142. 7 6t p

FOR SALE—Household goods, good condition, leaving town; will sell all or part. 302 Bluff. Call after 4 p. m. 12 2tp

FOR SALE—No. 5 Underwood Typewriter, practically good as new. Phone 1154. 12 3tp

STUDEBAKER CAR—Practically new, for sale cheap. Phone 1300. 12 ltc

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Stephens, 1004 Eighth St. Phone 1372. 10 3tc

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED—An experienced partner for dressmaking. Address "100" care Times. 10 3tp

A DESIRABLE well established business located in the heart of city will make three to five thousand a year under proper management, $500 cash, balance monthly like rent. A snap for the right party. Phone 496 for particulars. 10 tfc

FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN—Plenty of money to loan on farms and Wichita Falls improved property. Easy terms. F. W. Tibbetts. 17 tfc

Hydrogen Peroxide

No use paying high prices when you can buy here as follows:

4 ounces 10c
8 ounces 15c
16 ounces 25c

Guaranteed U. S. P.

Delivered at Your Door

Mack Taylor

RED CROSS DRUG STORE
Phones 184-882 820 Ohio Ave.

Read our ads on page 3, 5 and 8.

FOR RENT—HOUSES

FOR RENT—Several houses. See E. M. Geesling. Phone 730. 12 tfc

CHEAP RENT—Four or five-room houses. Phone 1585. 60 tf c

FOR RENT—High grade, modern house, with hot water; close in; on car line; not built to sell. P. S. Tullis. 73 tf c

FOR RENT—Modern five room cottage, 2104 Ninth in Floral Heights on car line. H. A. Allen, Phone 526. 99 tfc

FOR RENT—Six room house, corner 7th and Lamar. Inquire at Westland Hotel. 5 tfc

FOR RENT—Three room house, newly paper, near school. 1307 4th. $10 per month. Phone 1613. 11 3tc

FOR RENT—Modern five-room furnished cottage, 1411 12th street, opposite High School building. Terms $22.50 per month. Call 851. 8 tfc

FOR RENT—Four room modern houses, corner Seventh and Holliday. Phone 1182. 10 tfc

FOR RENT—Three room house. Call at 1404 Broad. 12 6tc

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

WANTED—To pack, crate and repair your furniture. We buy and sell everything. Wichita Furniture and Second Hand Co. Phone 528. 60 tfc

WANTED—Second-hand furniture and stoves; will pay cash or exchange new goods. Robertson Furniture Company. Phone 1314. 60 tf c

WANTED—Buyer for a model 1 Maxwell car. A sacrifice for quick sale. Address Box 158 or phone 334. 84 tfc

WANTED—To rent 3 to 6 acres with house, close to town. Will pay cash rent. McConnell Bros., phone 723. 200 tfc

WANTED—To buy two or three Fairview houses at a bargain. J. S. Bridwell. Phone 661. 6 tfc

WANTED—Four or five room house, furnished. Call 812 afternoons. 9 tfc

WANTED—To repair your furniture. Work guaranteed. Phone 1880. 10 3tp

WANTED—To do your carpenter work. We build houses, barns, fences, repair houses, paint houses one-third less than any one else. Work guaranteed. Phone 1880 Banks. 10 3tp

WANTED—Nice five or six room house, strictly modern. P. J. Donovan, 1111 10th street. 11 tfc

WANTED—To give the use of a pony for its feed. Mrs. E. M. Brown. Phone 608. 12 3tc

WANTED—Couple boarders, small private family near car line. 1312 Eleventh St. 12 3tp

WANTED—White Leghorn hens. Phone 9027-Ring 2. 12 3tp

WANTED—Furnished rooms, must be modern, sanitary, well furnished, reasonable and close in. References exchanged. Address "J. W." 800 Lamar. 12 2tp

WANTED—To buy a one horse spring wagon. Must be cheap. Address Wagon, care Times. 12 1tp

WANTED—Two or three rooms furnished for light housekeeping, in walking distance. Phone 354 during day and 1550 night. 12 1tp

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Man and wife on the farm; man to make crop on halves and his wife to do the housekeeping for their board. Everything furnished. See E. Meredith, Route 5 City. 12 2tp

FOR RENT—BEDROOMS

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bed room. Phone 1094. 600 Scott. 75 tf c

FOR RENT—Nice bed room. Apply 1206 Scott or see O. P. Adams at $17.00 Tailoring Co., 802 Ohio. 4 tfc

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front bed room independent. 1102 Seventh street. 11 3tp

FOR RENT—Front bed room furnished. 707 6th street. 12 tfc

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND STORES

FOR RENT—Store room on Indiana avenue between Ninth and Tenth. Inquire for Miles O'Reilly in room 1, Avondale Hotel. Phone 1644. 8 6tc

FOR RENT—Entire second floor over Kahn's store for rent. Apply to Mrs. Alex Kahn. 1500 Austin. 9 6tc

PERSONAL

PERSONAL—If the person who advertised for an Ingersoll watch and gold cable chain will call at Times office he can recover his property. This watch was advertised in the Times of December 20th. There is no locket, however, attached to the chain. 12 1tp

FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Four room and hall, all modern, corner lot, walks; near Austin School. Will sell on monthly payments or trade for anything you have in Wichita Falls. Mack Thomas, phone 99. 200 tfc

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A real nice 5-room house, all modern, close in; 1100 Eighth street, corner lot. This will be business property in five years. What have you to trade? Mack Thomas phone 99. 200 tfc

FOR SALE OR TRADE—My horse, phaeton and harness; a bargain. A. P. Ferguson. Phone 21. 86 tf c

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Five-room house on Bluff street, near Austin School, east front. Newly painted and papered, $2250. Will trade for anything you have in Wichita Falls. Mack Thomas. Phone 99. 200 tf c

FOR SALE OR TRADE—I have 3, 4 and 5-room houses in every part of town that I will sell on easy payments or trade for anything you have. Come to see me. Mack Thomas, phone 99. Office 606 8th street. 200 tfc

FOR SALE OR TRADE—New 5-room home, all modern, hot water. On Sixteenth street. $2500; will sell on monthly payments or trade for anything you have in Wichita Falls. Mack Thomas. Phone 99. 200 tfc

FOR TRADE—Small farms for city property. Sonnamaker & Carter. 605 Seventh street. Phone 520. 7 tf c

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1914 Imperial car in first-class condition; electric lights, starter and horn; cost $1,650.00. Will sell cheap for cash or trade for city property. This car was taken on a trade and is a bargain for anyone wanting a first-class machine. W. H. Daugherty. Phone 799. 7 tf c

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Small six room east front house, chicken house, barn, all fenced; block of car line; will take lot and some cash or trade for equity in place close in. Will buy Fairview house, also lot on or near car line. Call at 1810 Filmore. 9 6tp

TO TRADE—Nice hotel with twenty-nine rooms, nicely furnished and clearing from two to five hundred dollars per month, to trade for house and lot in Wichita Falls. An excellent opportunity for the right party. See me. J. W. Stone, 617 Eighth St. Phone 358. 10 4tc

FOR TRADE—Well located southeast front lot; will trade as part payment on house and lot. J. J. Moran. Phone 886. 12 3tc

FOR SALE—CITY PROPERTY

FOR BARGAINS in real estate see Creed Bros. Phone 1315. 81 tfc

FOR SALE—Three room house on Burnett street, $850.00; $50, cash balance monthly or will trade for anything you have in Wichita Falls. Mack Thomas, phone 99. 200 tfc

FOR SALE—My home at 2600 Tenth; one-half cash; balance one to five years. If you want a bargain, don't fail to look at this property. Phone 1227. H. J. Naylor. 1 tf c

FOR SALE—Good two story eight room, modern house; good out buildings and improvements; located in best part of the city on Eleventh street; look at this price $3150, terms. Good east front corner lot on Southland car line 56x150 feet. Priced right. J. S. Bridwell. Phone 661. 6 tfc

FOR SALE—East front five-room house; built of No. 1 lumber; two hardwood floors; unusually good plumbing, light fixtures and paper, and on concrete foundation, with modern improvements, consisting of combination servant room and garage, shade trees, back yard and two gardens, fenced; size of lot, 60x190; half block off Tenth. Phone 433, or call at 1004 Harrison for price and terms. 7 6t p

FOR SALE—Good four room close in house, $1000; cash payment of $200, balance easy. J. J. Moran. Phone 886. 12 3tc

FOR SALE—Four and five room houses, at bargains on easy terms. Phone 150. G. W. Filgo. 8 10tc

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable locations in the city for a nice home, corner with 100 feet frontage on Tenth, paved, 145 feet deep, price $2,500. One-half cash, balance to suit purchaser at 8 per cent. Phone 496. 10 tfc

FOR SALE—Lot 2, block 15, Fairview addition, $125. Terms. J. E. Rosell, 800 Travis. 11 2tp

FOR SALE—$2100 small cash payment balance like rent at 8 per cent. New all modern well built 5-room house, cement foundation, walks, curb, east front, Floral Heights, half block from car. J. J. Simon, room 3, Ward building. Phone 472. 11 tfc

FOR SALE—Large well built five room modern house; has walks around house to back porch, flower curb; all fenced and cross fenced, chicken house, lot 52½x150 feet. $2400 on easy terms. J. J. Moran. Phone 886. 12 3tc

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange five room house, all modern in Floral Heights, within two blocks of car line for small truck farm on irrigation ditch toward Lake Wichita. Phone 1798. 10 3tc

LOST

LOST—1 1-4 karat white diamond, set in black enamel and platinum. Liberal reward if returned to St. James Hotel. 12 6tp

Two Piece Suit 75c Cleaned and Pressed

Cutting expense is the key note to SUCCESS. Every time you save a dime it is ten cents made and in the course of a life time it will amount to thousands.

We clean and press your 2 piece suits for 75 cents and when you let some one else talk you into paying one dollar he has laid up twenty-five cents and you have lost it. Some people will tell you anything for their own gain. Think it over. Will you be a victim?

We know that we give better cleaning and pressing than anybody in Wichita Falls because we are best prepared to do it. We have the largest and best equipped cleaning and dyeing plant in North Texas. We work only the best and highest price UNION men. We give you the same prompt service and high grade work in bad weather that we do in clear dry weather. The small shop can not do this because they depend on the sun to do the drying. We never send a garment back smelling like gasoline. It is impossible when it goes through our cleaning process.

Send us your next job, save money, and be convinced.

Wichita Cleaning & Dye Works
THE CLEANERS THAT CLEAN
Phone 620 Union Shop 1102 Scott Ave.

BOARD AND ROOMS

FOR RENT—Nice bed room. 1206 Scott. Phone 1672 or see O. P. Adams at $17 Tailoring Co. 802 Ohio. 3 tfc

BOARD AND ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms and good table board. 1002 Lamar. 10 6tp

BOARD AND ROOMS—$5 and $5.50 per week. Close in on car line. 1009 Lamar. 11 3tp

Lodge Directory

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

Brotherhood of American Yeomen—Meets first and third Thursday nights of each month at old I. O. O. F. hall over Cream Bakery, 715 Indiana avenue, at 8:00 p. m. L. C. Robertson Foreman; R. S. Dunaway, Correspondent.

Wichita Grove No. 1087 Woodmen Circle—Meets every Friday at 2:30 at new I. O. O. F. Hall. Mrs. McDowell Guardian; Mrs. Somers, Clerk

BAPTIST PASTOR'S RUBBER TROUSERS ARE STOLEN

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 15.—Burglars last night broke into the Gaston Avenue Church here stealing the rubber trousers of the pastor, Dr. Henry Porter. Nothing else was taken; the trousers are used during baptismal ceremonies.

The Hohaten Mineral Water.

Acts directly on the digestive organs or the stomach, strengthening the kidneys and keeps the blood in fine condition. Good circulation is the only cure for constipation, rheumatism and the only way the system has to throw off germs that cause typhoid, smallpox and other loathsome diseases. Four years in the water business in Wichita Falls has taught us precaution during epidemics of loath some diseases. We are not strangers in Wichita Falls. We have been here fifteen years and are here to stay. We have always met our obligations. We are equipped to furnish our trade with a clean, wholesome vessel and the best water in the state. Fall in line and share good health with us. Special attention given five-gallon phone orders. Our wagon leaves the well at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. Phone 9001-ring 14. O. J. Rohatch, Proprietor.

Auction Sale!

My home on Tenth street, 8-rooms and sleeping porch, strictly modern, street paved, $4,400. Will lower price $100.00 each day until sold. One third cash, balance to suit.

Ralph Hines

One Grade Automobile Oil for Summer and Winter AMALIE

1-2-3 Non Carbon Cylinder Oil has right body for winter use. It is so high in fire and viscosity tests it is also right body for summer use.

It is not necessary to "load" it with steam cylinder oil (which is carbon forming) to make it heavy enough for summer use.

For Sale by

Motor Supply Co.
Wichita Falls
SONNEBORN BROS.
Dallas

At All Hours

We serve in our Candy Parlor Dairy Lunches

DILLARD'S

Home Made Chilli 10c

Our store is new, roomy and clean, our service is the best.

Dillard's Candy Kitchen

Everything in Candy
807 Indiana

NATURE'S BEST REMEDY

Wichita Mineral Water

Endorsed by the State Chemist

C. A. Randall

Phone 33.

Wichita Falls College of Music and Art

Affiliated With the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

President ..... Mrs. Mary R. McKee
Director ..... Mr. Charles J. Templeton

Faculty of Ten Unexcelled in the Southwest

BRANCHES TAUGHT

Piano, Voice, Violin, Sight Singing, Ensemble, Expression, English, Classic Folk Dancing, Physical Culture, Drawing, Designing, China, Oil and Water Color, Leather and Metal Work, Bookbinding, Etc. Free classes in Harmony.

For further information apply to the DIRECTOR, 1404 Eleventh Street

Phone 1276 Opposite High School

FOR RENT—Nice new 4-room houes one block from car line in Floral Heights, east front and on corner, good community. Rents reasonable. Phone 529, or see

THOS. H. PEERY

Phone 529. Office over 710 Indiana Ave. The Insurance Man

Professional Cards

LAWYERS

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

W. E. Fitzgerald P. B. Cox
FITZGERALD & COX
Attorneys at Law
Practice in all courts

C. B. FELDER
Attorney at Law
Office in Ward Building.

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

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

W. F. WEEKS
Attorney at Law
Office in Roberts-Stampfli Building

SNOOT & SNOOT
Lawyers
Office in Friberg Building

CARLTON & GREENWOOD
W. T. Carlton T. B. Greenwood
Attorneys at Law
Room 17 Old City Nat'l Bank Bldg

S. H. HODGES
Attorney at Law
Special attention to Probate and Corporation law. Suite 5, Ward Building. Phone 1172

W. LINDSAY BIGG
Lawyer
Civil and Criminal Law. Office Phone 1327. 202 Kemp & Kell Bldg

JOHN C. KAY
Attorney at Law
Noble, Smith & Henderson Bldg. Seventh St.

CARRIGAN, MONTGOMERY & BRITAIN
Lawyers
Room 214, 215, 216, 209 K. & K. Bldg

BERNARD MARTIN
Attorney at Law
Ward Bldg. Eighth St

J. M. BLANKENSHIP
Attorney at Law
Room 2 Ward Bldg. Phone 678

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

T. R. (Dan) BOONE
Attorney at Law
Room over W. B. McClurkan's Dry Goods Store.

E. W. Nicholson John Davenport
NICHOLSON & DAVENPORT
Lawyers
Suite two, Bean and Anderson Bldg. 710½ Indiana Ave. Phone 1604

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DR. A. L. LANE
Physician and Surgeon
Rooms 12, 13, 14 Moore-Bateman Bldg. Office phone 586. Residence phone 487.

DRS. COONS & BENNETT
Physicians and Surgeons
Dr. L. Coons Dr. R. A. Bennett
Residence phone 11 Office phone 137

DRS. BURNSIDE & JONES
Office 718 Ohio Avenue
Surgery and General Practice
Dr. Burnside's residence No. 216; Dr Jones' residence No. 844, Office phone No. 12. Offices Moore-Bateman Bldg

DRS. MACKECHNEY & LEE
302-305 K. & K. Bldg.
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Obstetrics Surgery
GENERAL PRACTICE

DR. E. M. HUGHES
Physician and Surgeon
Rooms 7-8 Moore-Bateman Bldg
Phone: Office 89; residence 1709

DUANE MEREDITH, M. D.
General Medicine and Surgery
Office: Moore-Bateman Bldg. Rooms 4 and 5. Phones: Office 239; residence 485. Thorough equipped Pathological, Bacteriological and Chemical Laboratories.

DR. WADE H. WALKER
Surgery and General Practice
Office Phone 936. Res. Phone 267.
Office K. & K. Building. Rooms 300-307

DENTISTS

DR. W. H FELDER
Dentist
Southwest corner Seventh street and Ohio Avenue

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

F. E. THORNBURGH
Dentist
Gives special attention to orthodontia pyorrhea, prosthetics and crown and bridge work. 504 K. & K. Bldg.

DRS. AMASON & HARGRAVE
Surgery and General Medicine
Office 203-204 K. & K. Bldg. Office phone 760. Dr. Amason residence phone 640, Dr. Hargrave, residence 763. Surgeons in charge of Amason & Hargrave Hospital, 806 Brook.

VETERINARY

J. T. TRAYLOR, D. V. M.
Graduate Licensed Veterinarian. Deputy State Veterinary Inspector. Wichita Falls, Texas. Phone: Office 49; residence 859.

BAGGAGE WAGONS
Call 925
The Hurry-up Messenger Service. We are always on the job.
Geo. W. White

Wholesome and pure. No chemical preservatives, no artificial colors, in the oyster cocktail sauce at

King's Gro'y
721 7th Street
Phone 261

"Service"
"Quick" and "Rapid"
"Service"
McFall Transfer & Storage Co.
Telephone 444 and 14
"Keep Moving"

Lawler—The Barber
Oldest Shop in the city. Six chairs. Hot and Cold Baths. I will appreciate your patronage.

Dr. G. W. Johnston
Chronic and nervious diseases a specialty. Also eye, ear, nose and throat. 605 8th St. Ward Bldg. Office phone 1379; residence phone 1847.

I. H. ROBERTS
CEMENT WORK
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Walks, Curbing, Steps, Cement Work, Floors, Foundations, Street Crossings
Telephone 804

LITTEKEN BROS.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS of all kinds of
Cement work. Phone 889
Corner Third and Seymour Streets

Red Ball Transfer Company
619 Ohio Avenue
Phone Office 994
Phone, Residence 736
We move, pack and store your furniture, and do a general transfer business.
Heavy Hauling and House-Moving a specialty.
A. DRAKE, Proprietor

Personal Mention

Miss Mills left today for a short visit with friends at Henrietta.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bean leave today for Fort Worth and Dallas for a week's stay.

Miss Carrie Simmons has returned from a visit at Terrell.

Lee Francis, traveling passenger agent for the Texas & Pacific was a visitor here today.

B. F. Preston is here from Denton.

J. R. Holsonbake, W. P. Herron and J. F. McNew are in the city from Farmersville.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hicks and Mr. and Mrs. J. Shelley Cook of Vernon, are visitors in Wichita Falls today.

H. A. Allen is here from Henrietta.

Attorney R. E. Taylor of Henrietta, is looking after legal business here today.

J. E. Watkins is in the city from Iowa Park.

Hugh Shaw and Dr. M. M. Walker made a business trip to Vernon yesterday.

Mrs. R. L. Lassiter, 2110 Ninth street and baby returned last night from an extended visit to relatives at Clarksville. She was accompanied home by Mr. Lassiter's sister, Miss Lucile, who will spend sometime here.

Ralph Donnell of Greenburg, Ind., with his two children arrived this afternoon for an extended visit with his brother, Ben D. Donnell and family.

DR. J. W. DuVAL
SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat.
GLASSES FITTED.

TELLS OF VISIT OF EMPEROR TO TRENCHES

By Associated Press.

Rotterdam, Jan. 15.—The Cologne Gazette prints a letter written by a German soldier who is serving on the western battle front regarding a visit by Emperor William to the trenches. His Majesty, the soldier says, was in the best of spirits and in good health. The writer continued:

"He made a splendid speech. He told us that recently in the Argonne he went to a cave and inspected conditions there and drank wine with an artillery officer. When he emerged from the cave he was startled to see a full company of French soldiers passing by. He drew back instinctively. His surprise only was dispelled when an officer remarks, 'They are only prisoners, your Majesty.'"

UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR FOUND DEAD NEAR AUSTIN

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 15.—The body of F. W. Rittinghaus, an instructor in German at the State University, was found late yesterday on Mount Bonnell, near here, with a bullet wound through the head. Identification was made this morning; an automatic pistol from which one bullet had been fired was found nearby. Prof. Rittinghaus was about twenty-six years old and came here a short time ago from the University of Wisconsin. He had recently received a telgram from Europe announcing the death of some near relatives to which his despondency is attributed by his friends.

MANY MEASURES ON CALENDAR AT AUSTIN

(Continued from Page 1)

port. And lastly Bagby of Lavaca clinched the defeat of the proposition by making one of the most eloquent speeches that has been heard on the floor of the House in a long time.

Thursday in Senate.

Senator Lattimore of Tarrant, at the afternoon session of the Senate, stirred that body to patriotic oratory and memories of the "old South" when he sent up a concurrent resolution that the legislature of Texas memorialize Congress to pension surviving Confederate soldiers on the same basis and under the same conditions as federal survivors are pensioned.

His resolution was supported by McNealus, who made a thrilling speech, but it met with strong opposition from Senator Carlos Bee of Bexar, whose uncle was one of the first brigadier generals of the South to fall in battle, and whose father, General Ham P. Bee, led his command in the bloody battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill and others.

Senator Bee took the ground that the resolution, not consciously, not intentionally, he knew, reflected not only upon the Confederate soldier but upon the cause for which he fought. He said he did not want to see the gallant soldiers who wore the gray go upon their knees in a petition to draw their sustenance from the federal treasury. He held that a pension was a recognition of a service performed and, in this case, no service had been performed and sustenance under these circumstances would be charity, as the federal government had no debt to pay to the soldiers of the South. He appealed to the glorious history of Texas and pleaded that the State do not now abandon the glory of the past.

Senator Bee is a splendid orator and the Senate chamber was well filled before he had concluded his speech and there was hearty applause as he took his seat.

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