

Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XII

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY DECEMBER 6th, 1912

NUMBER 24

CHARTER DRAFT TO COMMITTEE

TWO DRAFTS COMPLETED BY SUB-COMMITTEE AND TAKEN UP BY GENERAL COMMITTEE

MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT

Further Discussion of Two Charters Provisions Will Be Held Then

The draft of Wichita Falls' special charter, as prepared by the subcommittee, was considered last night at a meeting of the general charter committee, which held an extended session, going over the document in detail and approving many features of it. Another meeting will be held Friday night, at which it is expected to complete the work.

Two complete charters were provided by the subcommittee, one providing for the commission form of city government. The charters are similar in all other details, as far as possible. Both confer extensive powers upon the city's governing body.

Eight of the committee's eleven members were present last night, the following being in attendance: A. H. Britain, R. E. Huff, W. J. Bullock, Fred W. Householder, C. B. Felder, Patrick Henry, J. M. Bell and Dr. L. Mackechney.

Sentiment was not unanimous on all features discussed and some of those who objected to certain provisions were allowed to take a "bill of exceptions" before the questions were finally settled.

The question of boundaries was postponed for later discussion, as two members of the boundary committee were absent. The tentative boundaries were described, but no final decision was reached; the new limits, as proposed, would take in considerable outlying territory, but would add little to the city's population.

Among provisions which met with opposition was one providing that no national political party designation should appear on the city election ballot. Judge Fédre opposed this, saying the time might come when it would be advisable to draw the party line in this city. The question of compensation for the commissioners, which the charter as read fixed at \$25 monthly, also called forth some discussion and while it was agreed that the sum mentioned would not be really compensatory for the services, it would not be wise to fix a figure at this time.

The charter raises one big question, which the committee did not settle to its own satisfaction last night. This was the question of saloon limits. The draft as prepared limits the saloons to the territory bounded by the Denver track, Sixth street, the alley between Scott and Indiana, and Tenth street; it also provides that any saloon opened hereafter within this limit must have the consent of a majority of the property owners fronting on the same street in that block. The effect of this would be to prevent the further establishment of saloons in this city and to cut out several that are now in the flats.

This question was discussed at length by the committee, and it was suggested that, owing to the difference of opinion on it, the question should be submitted separately to the voters. It was pointed out that the provision would really be of benefit to the saloon men now in business and that they might support it.

The provisions of the commission charter, as far as discussed last night were as follows:

Chapter I relates to the establishment of the city government, including the name, boundaries, general powers, corporate being and department of government.

Chapter II relates to the administrative departments, and divides the government into five heads, as follows: Department of Public Affairs and Public Safety; Department of Public Health and Sanitation; Department of Finance and Revenue; Department of Public Highways; Department of Public Buildings, Parks, Lights and Civic Beauty.

To be eligible for election to the commission, a man must either own real estate or be a householder in the city. The elections are to be held annually and of the mayor and four commissioners elected in 1913 two shall serve for one year only, they to be selected by lot. There is to be no national party designation on the municipal ballot. To become a candidate, a man must secure the signatures of fifty voters to his petition, and the petition must be filed with the city clerk not more than thirty nor less than ten days before election and the names of the candidates are to be published in all daily papers three times within the ten days preceding election.

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Japanese Cabinet Resigns

By Associated Press.
Tokyo, Dec. 4.—Premier Paoli and other members of the Japanese cabinet resigned today because of the crisis brought about by the difficulty in finding a successor as war minister of Lieut. Gen. Uyehera.

NEW WAREHOUSE FOR FARMERS' UNION

New Building Decided upon Yesterday and Site is Being Cleared Today

Work was started this morning on clearing the site for a new warehouse to be erected by the Farmers' Union organization here. At a meeting of the directors of the organization yesterday afternoon a new building was decided upon and work was started at once.

The new building will be just south of the present warehouse, so close that it will be easily possible to join the two into one big structure at some future time. The building will be of galvanized iron, with concrete foundations, 64x100 feet. The present warehouse is filled to overflowing and additional room was found necessary.

It is reported that there is a decided tendency in this section to hold cotton and that an unusually large amount of it is being held for better prices. This condition applies not only to Wichita county but to other parts of Northwest Texas, where general conditions are equally good.

TAFT STANDS FOR PREVENTION

OPPOSES ANY IMPROVEMENT OF MISSISSIPPI THAT DOES NOT HAVE THIS FOR FIRST OBJECT

DELEGATES ARE STARTLED

President Talks Plainly to Rivers and Harbors Congress About Appropriation

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 4.—President Taft today told delegates to the Rivers and Harbors Congress that he personally was opposed to any scheme of improvement for the Mississippi which did not contemplate as a primary object the prevention of floods. He favored the expenditure by the government and the Mississippi Valley states of between forty and fifty millions for river improvement. He said before all other considerations must be placed the idea of preventing floods in that district. He declared his endorsement of improvements would be forthcoming only if the work were placed under the direction of army engineers.

So far as other waterways projects were concerned the president said his approval would be lacking unless their backers could show as good a case and as dire necessity as could the Mississippi Valley case. Many of the delegates were startled by the president's speech.

LOS ANGELES WOULDN'T GIVE UP FREE LUNCHES

New City Charter Also Voted Down by Big Majority—Good Government Organization Defeated

By Associated Press.
Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—Citizens of Los Angeles awoke today to find that they had no new city charter and that the saloon free lunch was left to them. Both propositions were voted on yesterday. This was the first defeat suffered by the good government organization since it assumed control of the city's affairs with the recall of Mayor Harper four years ago.

The charter proposition was beaten about two to one. The anti free lunch argument lost in about the same proportion.

Daughters of Confederacy Convention
By Associated Press.
Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 4.—Texas Daughters of the Confederacy in state convention here today, raised several hundred dollars for the Arlington monument fund. The money will go toward erecting a Soldiers and Sailors shaft in the national cemetery. The convention here will close Thursday.

WILL AWARD COTTON PRIZES

MEETING OF MEMBERS OF BOYS' CLUBS WILL BE HELD DECEMBER 14TH

OVER TWENTY PRIZES

One Hundred and Eighty-Nine Members Have Each Raised Two Acres of Cotton

J. W. Campbell, special agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is mailing out letters to the members of the Boys' Corn Clubs in this section notifying them of a meeting to be held here Saturday morning, December 14th at which awards of prizes offered by the Chamber of Commerce will be made.

The meeting will be held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms at 11 a. m. The prizes are as follows: Best yield—First, \$10; second \$5; third, \$2.50. Best product exhibited—First, \$10; second, \$5; third, \$2.50.

In addition to above there will be awarded ten \$1.00 honor prizes to the ten boys making the best general average yield, product exhibited and report combined. Boys having been awarded any one of the larger prizes will be barred from participating in these honor prizes.

Boys will be permitted to enter in but one class, they to choose whether they will enter for yield, product or report.

The Wichita Cotton Oil Company will also award prizes at the same time but details cannot be given at this time.

There are 189 members of boys' cotton clubs in the territory under Mr. Campbell's charge. Each of these boys planted and raised two acres of cotton and it is reported a number of them have picked yields of a bale an acre and better.

Mr. Campbell is already looking out for seed for next year's planting and it is probable some of the boys next year will experiment with long staple cotton.

DENTON COUNTY MAN AN ESCAPED CONVICT

Death Reveals Secret of Prominent Farmer—He Had Told Story to a Neighbor

By Associated Press.
Denton, Texas, Dec. 4.—The death here last week of a man known as John Ellis, a well known citizen for 35 years, resulted in the revealing today of the fact that Ellis was Joseph Addison, who was convicted of manslaughter in Buchanan, Georgia, in 1873.

He escaped after serving three years of a 15-year sentence, and came here. No one knew of his life story until an intimate friend whom he confided in five years ago told the secret.

Addison told his story to J. C. Brock. Brock said Addison seemed to live in constant fear of recapture and that he slept with two pistols under his pillow and a loaded rifle in his room. Addison kept his identity secret from his own family until a year ago. Then a letter was sent addressed "Old Man Addison's son." The result was two of Addison's sons came here from Georgia and identified their father. From the boys Addison learned for the first time that his wife was dead. She died six years ago. The three men decided to keep the secret and the boys returned home.

5,000 MORE PENSIONERS FROM WAR WITH SPAIN.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 4.—Nearly 5,000 widows and minor children of veterans of the Spanish-American war or the Philippine insurrection would receive pensions under a bill passed by the House without debate. The bill entitles the widow of any officers or enlisted man who served ninety days during the Spanish war or Philippine insurrection to a pension of \$12 a month.

W. H. Lewis, accompanied by his wife, little daughter and mother, passed through the city today en route to their home at Altus, from their visit with relatives in Missouri.

WEATHER FORECAST

Tonight and Thursday unsettled; colder Thursday.

Knocked From Bridge By Train

Injuries Slight

Knocked from the river bridge by a freight train and tumbled twenty feet or more into the sand and mud is not such a harrowing experience, judging from the condition of Mike Myles, a laborer, this morning. A black eye and a few minor bruises were the extent of his injuries. Myles was sitting on the railroad bridge, half asleep, when a north-bound Denver freight crossed it this morning. The engineer did not see the man in time to stop the train, and the pilot struck him amidships lifting him clear of the bridge and hurling him to the river bed below. The train was quickly stopped and the crew went to gather up the supposed mangled remains. They didn't because there wasn't any. Myles seemed a little the worse for wear, but lacked considerable of being dead.

He was brought to the Mackechny sanitarium, where Doctors Jones and Coates attended him. It was stated this morning that his injuries were very slight.

ANOTHER TRIAL IN FEBRUARY

Beal Sneed Will Be Tried at Vernon For the Killing of Al G. Boyce, Jr.

Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 4.—Beal Sneed, acquitted of the charge of murdering Captain A. G. Boyce, again will face a jury of his peers in February. He then will be tried for the killing of Albert Boyce Jr., a son of the man for whose death he has just been acquitted.

There is speculation as to what effect, if any, yesterday's acquittal will have on the other trial. While legally there can be no reference to the case already disposed of, it is not denied that public sentiment has a good deal to do with the final outcome of cases in court, especially when they are of as much note as these are.

The trial for the killing of Albert Boyce Jr., will be called at Vernon in Wilbarger county, during the February term of court. The date has not been announced.

Beach B. Epting, alleged to have been an accomplice in the killing of young Boyce and also indicted by a Potter county grand jury, will be tried at Memphis, Hall county, Judge A. J. Pines of Childress, who was present during the first two weeks of the trial just closed here, will represent Epting when his case is called for trial.

Epting is a tenant on one of Beal Sneed's ranches. Sneed killed Albert Boyce in Amarillo the afternoon of Saturday, Sept. 14.

Word pictures of the effect of the gaze of the old house dog caused one member of the jury to decide in favor of Beal Sneed, on trial for the killing of Captain Boyce.

This word picture was painted by Cone Johnson during his address to the jury, and the man who was touched by the simile was Weaver Birch, a native Mississippian, a farmer. He is married and has three children, two of them girls.

"I've got the best old dog in the world," said Birch last night, "and when Mr. Johnson told about us going home and all that, and mentioned the look in the eyes of that honest

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CONDITIONS OF THE ARMISTICE

IT PROVIDES FOR OPENING OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS IN LONDON ON DEC. 13TH.

WAS SIGNED LAST NIGHT

Belligerent Armies to Remain in Positions They Now Occupy—Turkish Fortress not to be Revictualled

By Associated Press.
Sofia, Dec. 4.—The peace plenipotentiaries representing Turkey, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro, will begin their work in London on Friday of next week. The armistice signed at 8 o'clock last evening took the revised form drafted by Dr. S. Danoff, speaker of the Bulgarian parliament.

It contains the following conditions: First The belligerent armies shall remain in the position they are at present occupy.

Second The besieged Turkish fortress shall not be revictualled. Third The provisioning of the Bulgarian army in the field shall be carried out by way of the Black Sea, and Adrianople, commencing ten days of the signature of the armistice.

Fourth The negotiations for peace shall begin in London on December 13.

It is officially announced that the Greek plenipotentiaries did not definitely reject the terms of the armistice but reserved their decision for twenty-four hours. Even in the event of her declining to approve the armistice protocol, Greece will participate in the peace negotiations.

Ferdinand Returns Pasha's Sword.
By Associated Press.
Sofia, Dec. 4.—King Ferdinand at Kirk-Kiliseh on December 1, received General Dayer Pasha, commander of the Turkish column which was captured near Dedegatch. The king returned the general's sword to him, and told him he could reside where he chose in Bulgaria. The Turkish commander chose Sofia.

Work of Turkish Red Crescent.
By Associated Press.
Constantinople, Dec. 4.—The Turkish Red Crescent has collected and sent \$25,000 to the Turkish hospitals. Unfortunately the province of the society does not extend to cholera camps. As a result of overwork Miss Alt, who at one time was the only woman attendant in the cholera camp at San Stefano, has been brought to the British hospital here. It is not believed, however, that she is suffering from cholera.

Dissension is Rumored.
By Associated Press.
London, Dec. 4.—The Vienna assessor of the Chronicle asserts there is dissension between Serbia and Montenegro.

Strict Censorship in Russia.
By Associated Press.
London, Dec. 4.—The Russian press has been forbidden to publish any military or naval news without the censor's permission, according to an Odessa dispatch. The Russian gunboat Perots has been ordered to Credzond.

Greece Wants Autonomous Macedonia.
By Associated Press.
London, Dec. 4.—Discussing the question of Greek disquiet the Sofia correspondent of the "post" expresses the belief that the Greeks favor an autonomous Macedonia, and Thrace, because in the conquered territory while the rural population is predominantly Bulgarian, in the towns especially near the coast the Greeks are stronger and the latter are parrying on a quiet but persistent agitation against Bulgarian rule in Macedonia.

Russian Banks Make Loan To Bulgaria.
By Associated Press.
St. Petersburg, Dec. 4.—It is reported three Russian banks have advanced Bulgaria five million dollars on easy terms and have consented to subscribe for part of the loan of eight millions, now being negotiated at Paris.

Turks Agree to Discuss Cession of Adrianople and Jenaia.
By Associated Press.
Paris, Dec. 4.—While the Turks have refused to surrender Adrianople, Scutari and Jenaia, they have agreed to discuss the cession of these places at the peace negotiations at London, according to a Sofia dispatch.

Baer's Nomination Sent to Senate.
By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 4.—President Taft today sent to the Senate the nomination of Phil E. Baer to be United States marshal for the Eastern district of Texas.

Suffragettes Will Use Dynamite.

London, Dec. 4.—Militant suffragettes decided at a recent meeting to resort to the use of explosives if the government refuses to incorporate woman's suffrage in the forthcoming bill, according to a news agency statement today. Volunteers are to be called to use bombs, both inside and outside the House of Commons.

FOUR INDICTMENTS BY GRAND JURY

Witness Who Refused to Testify and Was Profane Placed in Jail

Four indictments were returned by the grand jury this morning, the first report being submitted to Judge Martin. The bills were: J. T. Thomas, theft, W. F. Roark, theft, J. F. Bracher, robbery, Will Arisman, robbery—All four of the men are already in custody.

The grand jury yesterday afternoon reported to Judge Martin that a witness was refusing to testify before it, also that the witness was using profanity while appearing before it. Judge Martin instructed the sheriff to place the witness in jail until 10 o'clock this morning, after which time he was again taken before the grand jurors and gave his testimony.

Three divorce cases have been decided by Judge Martin, as follows: Mrs. Lila Somers vs Herbert J. Somers, divorce granted and custody of child awarded to plaintiff; William A. Monroe vs Althea Monroe, divorce granted; Sam Cavitt vs Mary Cavitt, divorce granted.

BURLESON'S PLAN NOT APPROVED

COMMITTEE DOES NOT ENDORSE PROPOSAL TO MAKE EXPRESIDENTS CONGRESSMEN.

HOUSE TO PAY CLERKS

Supply Bill Contains Provision to Give Congressmen's Clerks all of Their Pay

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 4.—The first big supply bill in the present session of Congress, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, was reported to the House today. It carries \$34,897,165.

Estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury were cut more than a million dollars by the committee. As presented to the full committee by the subcommittee which framed it, the bill contained a provision by Representative Burleson of Texas making large of the House with a salary of \$17,500, but a full committee disapproved and it was struck out.

The commerce court is not provided for in the measure. The court asked for \$54,500 for the year. The last bill gave the court just enough money to continue it to March of next year.

President-elect Wilson will probably get the regular annual allowance of \$25,000 for traveling expenses.

The committee included in the bill a provision putting the clerks of the members of the House on the House pay roll and paying them direct. At present members draw \$1500 a year for clerk hire and pay their own salaries. There has been such complaint that the full amount does not go to the clerks.

BISMARCK'S RULE HAS BEEN REVIVED

German Diplomats Prohibited from Marrying American Born Wives

By Associated Press.
Berlin, Dec. 4.—The entry of American born wives into the German diplomatic corps is forbidden from now under a ruling of the imperial chancellery.

regulation made by the late Prince Bismarck prohibiting German diplomats from marrying foreigners.

Battleships in Coast Waters
By Associated Press.
New Orleans, Dec. 4.—The battleships Minnesota, Kansas, Michigan and South Carolina weighed anchor this morning and sailed for Galveston, Texas, on its way to Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RADICAL REFORM STRONGLY URGED

SEC. OF TREAS. WARNS CONGRESS OF DANGERS OF "UNREASONABLE AND UNSCIENTIFIC" BANKING

IT PROMOTES PANICS

McVeagh Forecasts Deficit of \$22,556,023 For Year Ending June 30, 1913

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 4.—Strongly urging radical reform of the "unreasonable and unscientific" banking and currency system of the United States, Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, freely warns Congress in his annual report submitted today that the federal government, as long as the present scheme exists, will be exclusively responsible for the commercial, industrial and social disasters which flow from panics and attack, directly or indirectly, every home in the nation.

The present system promotes and develops panics and the need of legislation is urgent, declared Mr. MacVeagh, in outlining his idea of the necessary general provisions of an adequate relief measure. Aside from affording flexible and elastic currency and reserves, such a revision, he says, should bring the banks together to organized co-operation and provide for a central agency through which they could work together, free of political or trust control.

According to the estimates of the Treasury Department, the secretary foresees a deficit of \$22,556,023 as a result of Panama Canal expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, the first fiscal year of President Wilson's administration. Including the Canal expenses, the deficit is estimated at \$52,730,455. The canal expenditures, he adds, however, may be paid under the law from bond sales. The estimated receipts for that year are \$70,000,000, exclusive of Panama Canal expenditures and a deficit of \$1,800,000 including the canal transactions. He estimates receipts for this year at \$71,000,000 and ordinary disbursements at \$670,000,000.

In conference with financial reformers, Mr. MacVeagh says the people are helpless under existing evils. The present system never permits preparation at any time, because its liability to sudden constraint and restriction is always a part of the nation's financial consciousness.

"There never is a time," continues the Secretary of the Treasury, "when there is any long look ahead; except when we are in the midst of a panic when there is a long look of disaster ahead. There is never a long look of ease and convenience and prosperity ahead."

In the crop moving season, Mr. MacVeagh points out there is a special stress and restraint and the secretary found an object-lesson in the condition during the past autumn when the banks were called upon to finance the movement of record breaking crops, necessitating the employment of nearly all of their available resources under our constricting system.

"This relief which is so urgently needed by the legitimate business and enterprise of our people," he adds, "is not relief from a financial situation built up by a financial world itself, but is from a system and conditions superintended by the government; and forced upon the business community and upon American society. The banking and currency system is the product of federal law, and there can be no relief from it until Congress acts. And this is why Congressional action is urgent."

Pointing out that the banks fortunately have been able to finance the crop movement of the past autumn unaided by the government, the secretary says that the anomalous relation between the Treasury Department and the general financial world is a part of the system to be reformed. He added: "Taking large sums of actual money out of the ordinary financial use and locking it up as a dead mass in the vaults of the Treasury is a proceeding as unscientific and unreasoned as any other part of our unreasoned and unscientific banking and currency system."

A relief measure reforming the banking and currency system the secretary declares "must include, among its necessary features, provisions for

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LAST TERM FOR MANY LAME DUCKS

SESSION OF CONGRESS JUST OPENING BRINGS TOGETHER MANY OF OLD GUARD FOR LAST TIME

POLITICAL DISASTER

Overtook Many in Recent Election—Extent of Progressive Influence Subject of Gossip

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 2.—The third session of the 62nd Congress begins at noon today under circumstances of unusual interest. It comes together after a political upheaval of far-reaching extent which will soon transfer all the executive and legislative branches of the federal government to Democratic control.

While the present session is merely the expiring stage of a Congress soon to go out of existence and to be superseded in political control and policy after March 4, yet today's sessions in the Senate and House bring together for the first time since the recent overturning these leaders and elements of the various parties who have been most prominent in public affairs. The old faces and figures are again in evidence today although some of them, like ex-Speaker Cannon, will soon pass off the Congressional stage while others, like Speaker Clark and Chairman Underwood, have had their careers renewed and strengthened.

As a whole, however, the dominant note as both branches of Congress assemble is that new conditions, new policies and new men have been ushered in as a result of the recent election and that about the only function of the present short session, lasting until March 4, is to pass annual supply bills and wind up the remains of the old regime.

In the Senate, Vice President Sherman has been removed by death from the presiding officer's chair, which will be filled temporarily by Senators Bacon of Georgia, and Gallinger of New Hampshire, alternating. The Republican control of the Senate, with about 50 votes as against the present Democratic strength of about 42, will continue until March 4, although this control is conditioned largely by the presence of two elements, regular and progressive, in the Republican total of 50. Senators Heyburn of Idaho and Rayner of Maryland, have died since the last session closed, but in no other aspects the personnel continues unchanged until March 4.

In the House Speaker Clark and the various chairmen of the two preceding sessions, continue to direct affairs, with a total Democratic vote of 230, giving a Democratic majority of about 33.

The personal aspect was very pronounced as the session began today. The air of Democratic victory pervading the Capitol from end to end. Scores of men whose names have been prominently identified with affairs of Congress for many years, and who have shaped political and legislative, faced their last three months of service as the session opened.

In this notable company were the deans of House and Senate; "Uncle Joe" Cannon, former speaker, and center of many turbulent sessions of the House; and Senator Shelby H. Cullom, for thirty years a senator from Illinois, a personal friend and contemporary of Lincoln, and who was elected to his first term in the national House of Representatives in 1845.

Both Cannon and Cullom came back for the winter's work the victims of political defeat. Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, long a Democratic leader in debate, came with the voluntary announcement of his retirement. Representatives Cox of Ohio and Sulzer of New York brought into the legislative halls the titles of governor-elect, respectively, of Ohio and New York.

Senator Crane of Massachusetts, long regarded as the Republican "whip" of the Senate; who also retired voluntarily; Senators Bourne of Oregon; Guggenheim of Colorado; Welmore of Rhode Island; Curtis of Kansas; Payne of Kentucky; Gamble of South Dakota; Bryan of Nebraska and many others, Democrats and Republicans alike, began today their last three months of service, before voluntary or enforced retirement to private life.

Sorrow for the late Vice President Sherman overshadowed the spirit of Democratic triumph in the Senate, and tempered the spirit of greetings amongst returning members. Custom decreed that the upper house should adjourn immediately after meeting today, out of respect for the memory of the vice president; and in contemplation of this, senators were early in their seats.

The outline of the winter's work seemed inextricably mixed, as senators and congressmen met in friendly conferences, with the prospect of tariff revision in the special session that is to assemble under President Wilson, next spring. In the Senate Republican leaders were slow to admit the certainty of Democratic control on all tariff problems, even with the great increase in membership that is to come with the new Congress. The reassembling of the house drew together a host of men, long prominently identified with Republican affairs in that body to whom the elections had brought political disaster. Among them were Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, John Dalzell of Penn-

ELKS REMEMBER ABSENT BROTHERS

BEAUTIFUL AND IMPRESSIVE SERVICE HELD BY WICHITA FALLS LODGE NO. 1195

ADDRESS BY H. W. GASTON

Eulogy to Hon. S. Maxwell Foster Delivered by W. N. Bonner—Appropriate Program Beautiful and impressive services were held by the Wichita Falls Lodge No. 1195 B. P. O. E. at the Wichita Theatre Sunday afternoon in memoriam for their absent brothers.

It is the custom of the Elks to hold such services in every town and city in the country on a certain stated date at which the name of every deceased Elks is called. In conformance with this custom the names of Robert Robertson, Jos. U. O'Donohoe and S. Maxwell Foster were called at the service Sunday afternoon. The latter is the only member whose death has been recorded during the past twelve months.

Members of the lodge gathered at their hall and marched to the theatre in a body where services were opened at three o'clock. The orchestral music was played by Katz orchestra. Following the opening exercises conducted by officers and members of the lodge and the singing of the opening ode the invocation was pronounced by Rev. F. F. Walters.

"Absence" was a solo by William C. Welles that followed and it was sung with feeling that touched all hearers. Other musical numbers were solos by Miss Mabel Simpson and Mrs. G. H. Carpenter and a quartette by Messrs. Fulton, Rashard, Smith and Welles.

"Satanstine and Rain" was the title of Miss Simpson's solo and her execution of this solo charmed all. "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" was sung by Mrs. Carpenter whose rendition was most appropriate and feeling. "The Vacant Chair" was sung by the quartette.

On account of the death of a member of his family Hon. L. J. Worthan telegraphed at the last hour that he would be unable to deliver the memorial address. Harry Gaston accepted this duty and his address was one of eloquence and feeling.

Attorney W. N. Bonner delivered the eulogy upon S. Maxwell Foster. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Fred L. McPadden, after the closing exercises by officers of the lodge.

Mr. Gaston in his address said that to his mind there was no greater justification for the existence to the benevolent and protective Order of Elks necessary than that an Elks should know, when the span of his illustrious career had been broken that his brothers will gather each succeeding year, on a fixed day and a stated hour, and call aloud his name. "An Elks has daily proofs," he said, "that in life he will never be forsaken, and these services teach him that in death, he will never be forgotten."

In the course of his address the speaker made reference to the Titanic disaster saying that the memory of this catastrophe had associated itself in his mind with Elksdom and its beauties and teachings. "Far down upon the floor of the sea," he said, "hundreds of miles under the outlaw bergs, lies the magnificent mausoleum of steel and brass, in whose shattered hold rests as fair a company of good knights and brave ladies as ever smiled in the face of death."

"Soldier and sailor and merchant prince, playwright and actor, doctor and lawyer, peasant and nobleman, Norman and Saxon, Latin and Celt Slav and Jew, strangers in motherhood but brought into brotherhood—all equal in the glory of their common end. "There was Stead, whom kings loved, yet who loved the helpless more; he would have made a good Elks, because he loved his fellow man. There was Millet in whose paint the song of soul throbbeth; he, too, would have made a grand Elks, because he loved the beautiful. There was Harris, who returned and gave his seat to a woman; he would have made a good Elks, because he was conscious of the consideration due to womanhood. There was Strauss, he of the open purse; he would have made a good Elks, because of his generosity. And there was his wife, than whom no queen was ever greater, for out of true courage all nobility springs."

"And there were a thousand more, some of them less than these, swart peasants of a hundred tribes, children of the mountains, children of the mists and, roomsteads. And all of them would have made good Elks. Was there ever so mighty a memory woven from such strange and varied strands of caste?"

"They told us that the old stock of Sparta and Macedonia was no more than all courage died with the hundred at Thermopylae, with the 'Thin Red Line' at Balaklava and with the handful at the Alamo. They told us that the world was drunk with the wine that weakened, that the red blood which coursed in the veins of Ricci and Winfield and the Old Guard and Lawrence and Hale was no more, but they were wrong. The breed of heroes will never perish from the Earth. "So long as yesterday shall illumine our tablets with the splendor of martyrdom, so long as history shall remember valorous enterprise, so long as brotherhood, the kind of brother-

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"And there were a thousand more, some of them less than these, swart peasants of a hundred tribes, children of the mountains, children of the mists and, roomsteads. And all of them would have made good Elks. Was there ever so mighty a memory woven from such strange and varied strands of caste?"

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ELKS REMEMBER ABSENT BROTHERS

BEAUTIFUL AND IMPRESSIVE SERVICE HELD BY WICHITA FALLS LODGE NO. 1195

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Grand Opera

IN DALLAS The World's Greatest Artists: Mary Garden; Tetraxini; Dalmores; Fraemsted; Capanini.

and many others of world-wide renown will appear in Grand Opera in Dallas, under the auspices of the "Grand Opera Committee" of Dallas on FEBRUARY 28th and MARCH 1st, 1913. The railroads will offer special rates for this unusual event to Dallas and return. For ticket reservations and information call over SOUTHWESTERN Telephone, Dallas MAIN 3732.

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Speaker Clark's Gavel Rapped Congress to Order at Noon

Washington, Dec. 2.—Congress met promptly at noon today, for the short session that will terminate with the incoming of the democratic administration March 4. Crowded galleries looked down on the animated scene below, when Speaker Clark in the House and Senator Bacon, presiding in the Senate rapped the respective bodies to order. Plans for the first day's session had been laid out by Speaker Clark early in the day. They provided for the call of the roll by States, as soon as the chaplain had offered prayer. Resolutions had been prepared in each house for the appointment of joint committees to notify President Taft that Congress had convened and was ready to receive any message. Speaker Clark was besieged early by returning members and held a number of informal conferences. Chairman Underwood also was a center of attention and with other members of the ways and means committee held a short conference with the Speaker. Representative Payne and minority members of the ways and means committee also paid visits of compliment to the speaker. Long lines of people went to the galleries to witness the opening. Chairman Clapp of the Interstate Commerce committee announced an effort would be made to reach an agreement on a report recommending amendments to the anti-trust law in the Senate. The campaign expenditures will resume hearings, December 10. The House and Senate adjourned at 12:22. The house adjourned at 1:10, both until tomorrow.

First Monday Brought Big Crowd to Town This Week

Today is First Monday Trades Day in Wichita Falls, and an unusually large crowd is in the city to swap horses, make purchases and sell cotton. The local wagon yards were able to care for many of the visitors today, so that some who came in have been obliged to hitch their teams on vacant lots and buy their feed. Today was the fourth "First Monday" since the idea was again adopted here, and the occasion seems to be increasing in popularity. Traders and others come from many parts of Northwest Texas and from Southwest Oklahoma, many of them remaining here for several days. Kansas City Man Suicides. Associated Press. Kansas City, Dec. 2.—Bruce M. Priddy, secretary of the Real Estate board of Kansas City, wealthy and prominent, committed suicide early today by drinking poison. He was 45 and unmarried. Janus Reaches Memphis. Associated Press. Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 2.—Tony Janus, who is making a trip down the Mississippi in a hydro airplane arrived here at nine o'clock today.

District Meeting of Farmers Union Begun Here Monday

Representatives of cotton ginning, warehousing and financing interests from seven or eight counties in Northwest Texas are in session in this city this afternoon and will continue here over tomorrow. Many matters of interest in connection with the handling of the crop are being considered, and plans formulated for carrying on the work during the coming year. The meeting is attended by delegates from the Farmers Union locals, by gin managers and ware house company officers from Wichita, Wigbarger, Haskell, Archer, Baylor, Montague and other counties. On Wednesday and Thursday the Wichita county convention of the Farmers Union will be held. Joe Hilton from Iowa Park was in the city today transacting business.

MARRIAGE LICENSES OUTNUMBER DIVORCES

Forty-Nine Permits to Wed Issued Against Thirteen Suits for Separation. The idea defeated the odds by the score of 4 to 13, during November. There were forty-nine marriage licenses issued by County Clerk Walsh during the month, while thirteen suits for divorce were filed with District Clerk Kerr. This, too, in the face of the fact that the cost of marriage licenses was advanced during the month, while the quotation for divorces remained unchanged, so far as known. There is competition now in the hitching department, which is in the

old jail. There are now two justices of the peace instead of one, and Squire Brothers has lost the monopoly he held for so many years. Justice Howard is in spite of his lack of experience, has tied them just as securely as Squire Brothers ever did in his palmyest days. If competition between the two gets very keen one of them may hang out a sign like this: MARRYING DONE HERE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED Get Married By Me and You Will Never Get Married by Anyone Else.

District Court Docket Will Be Heaviest in History of County

When the Wichita county district court is convened tomorrow morning the heaviest appearance docket in the history of the county will be called. In all there are 168 civil cases on the docket. Many of these have been carried over from previous terms but the larger number have been filed since the last term of court. Divorce suits form more than one fourth of the total, the exact number of such suits being 46.

The cases on the appearance docket follow:

4222 Progress Blue Ribbon vs M K & T, damages.
 4225 S L Morris vs S J Ashmore, to try title and damages.
 4238 E E Eison vs James A Deal, et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4243 Elizabeth Sewell vs J H Sewell, divorce.
 4246 J H King vs Myrtle King, divorce.
 4248 Lillie Belle Woodruff vs B M Woodruff, divorce.
 4254 E R Lofton vs Maude Lofton, divorce.
 4255 R J Fisher et al vs M W Galt, et al, damage.
 4263 W M Priddy vs Thomas Lee et al, trespass to try title.
 4064 Robert Cobb Jr vs Nettie P Cobb, divorce.
 4117 Henry Williams vs Nancy Williams, divorce.
 4181 J M Bell, guardian vs Mrs N W Bailey et al, debt.
 4185 H Cramer vs W W State, debt and foreclosure.
 4214 Wm Beat vs R A Roberts, injunction.
 4218 W F Weeks vs Wichita Falls Water & Light Co, injunction and damages.
 4119 Emma Dickey vs Jose Dickey, divorce and injunction.
 4224 C R Downs vs T F Smith, debt and foreclosure.
 4227 B W Taylor vs S B Barnett, et al, to try title and damages.
 4284 Kemp and Kell vs G Livingston et al, to try title.
 4287 P J Blair vs Ruth Stearns, ex for performance of contract.
 4268 L A Hersh vs Cabel Harston Sr et al, to try title.
 4271 May Stevens vs C. A Stevens, divorce.
 4772 Mrs Bettye Baugh vs R. H. Baugh, divorce.
 4275 Mrs Eva May Buras vs Mrs Hattie Terry, et al, suit for partition.
 4277 Clara Owens vs T B Owens, divorce.
 4282 J H Lejols vs J R Lejols, to try title.
 4283 J H Lejols vs Chas Sanders, to try title.
 428 J H Lejols vs W H Thompson, to try title.
 4287 Clara Bell Joiner vs J A Joiner, divorce.
 4290 J B Swartz vs Fort Worth & Deaver City Railway Company, damages.
 4292 W H Haynes vs W E Truesdell, et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4295 Shaffer and Clark vs Jack E Kelly, et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4299 First National Bank vs W F Weeks, et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4300 H T Canfield vs F L Jenne, et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4303 Lydia M McKinnzie vs Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to collect insurance policy.
 4328 W J Dean vs J P Hagan, et al, to rescind sale of property.
 4323 C P Teary vs Fort Worth and Deaver, suit on contract.
 4337 Ida Wilcox vs D Wilcox, divorce.
 4338 Lena Jackson vs Arthur Jackson, divorce.
 4340 Carroll, Brought, Robinson & Gates vs R S Hatcher, debt and foreclosure.
 4341 Dora Luecke vs Andy Luecke, divorce and injunction.
 4342 C T Herring Lumber Co vs Brents Taylor, debt and garnishment.
 4342 C T Lumber Co vs J L Powell, garnishment.
 4344 C T Herring Lumber Co vs W T Carlton, garnishment.
 4346 W F N Ry Co vs Springfield cover on insurance policy.
 4304 Tina Brown vs H C Brown, divorce.
 4307 W M Forrester vs Lou Baty, to try title and damages.
 4309 J W Culbertson vs E S Bigger, et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4310 William Duke vs Maggie Duke, divorce.
 4317 Orient Milling Co vs Davis Mercantile Co., et al, debt.
 4318 J A Kemp et al vs John C Thomas, damages.
 4321 Wichita State Bank vs United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., suit on indemnity bond.
 4322 Marvin Chenaunt vs Producers Oil Co., damages.
 4327 J R Chandler vs L H Crow, trespass to try title.
 4393 Cora Thompson vs S H Singleton, et al, trespass to try title.
 4394 J P Jackson et al vs C T Hodges, to try title.
 4395 P M Powers vs First State Bank of Archer City, debt and foreclosure.
 4396 Martin Mackey vs Mary Mackey, divorce.
 4398 Nora Lewis vs Joe E Lewis, divorce.
 4399 J B Marr vs Verno A Marr, divorce.
 4400 J E Head vs the Henry Oil Co., damages.
 4401 T W Owens et al vs Joe Terry, trespass to try title.
 4381 Sam Cavit vs Mary Cavit, divorce.

4383 Fidelity Deposit Co., vs G W Shield, debt.
 4384 J P Jackson et al vs R E Huff, garnishment.
 4386 L N Jernigan vs F A H Trap, to try title and debt.
 4387 Gertrude Samuelson vs Walter Samuelson, divorce.
 4388 Otto Houston vs B F Taylor, et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4389 Chas. Robison vs Myrtle Robison, divorce.
 4390 Cora Butler vs Albert Butler, divorce.
 4392 J L Downing vs M J Shivers, et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4372 P P Langford vs W J Sheldon, trustee, for performance of contract.
 1373 H B Holms vs Elizabeth Holms, divorce.
 4374 Wichita Mill & Elevator Co vs Harwell Grocery Co., debt and foreclosure.
 4375 Blair & Hughes Co vs R T Owens et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4378 Bessemer Gas Engine Co vs Citizens Light & Power Co., debt and foreclosure.
 4377 P P Langford et al vs A C Harbacher, specific performance.
 4408 W E Hall vs Maude Hall, divorce.
 4379 J S Flanagan vs Dollie Flanagan, divorce.
 4380 H A Overall vs Producers Oil Co., et al, trespass to try title.
 4347 T W Daniels et al vs S P Hawkins, damages and performance of contract.
 4349 W D Davis vs Chas S Canfield et al, trespass to try title.
 4351 Amelia Lejols vs J. B. Lejols, divorce.
 4354 J Markowitz vs T J Richards et al, trespass to try title and damages.
 1356 W E Willett vs Nettie C McInn, divorce, damages, etc.
 4359 Francis T Morgan vs J W Morgan, divorce.
 4360 A A Sanders vs Minnie Sanders, divorce.
 4361 Olive Lancaster vs Mark Lancaster, divorce.
 4370 C W Bean et al vs J B Lejols, trespass to try title.
 4402 Mary Neal vs W R Neal, debt.
 4403 J C Hunt vs C R & G Ry Co., debt and damages.
 4404 Effie Collins vs W E Collins, divorce.
 4405 Blair-Hughes Co vs J R Brown et al, debt and foreclosure.
 1406 H. L. Sturm vs Southwestern Oil & Gas Co., debt and foreclosure.
 4407 William A Monce vs Allthe Monce, divorce.
 4409 J C Donohy vs Corsicana Petroleum Co., to cancel lease.
 4410 Lula Davis vs C L Davis, divorce.
 4411 J. P. Rivie vs J F Hudson, debt and dissolution partnership.
 4412 Henry L Snyder vs Maud Snyder, divorce.
 4413 H Speellan vs May Speellan.
 4428 W G Skelly vs William S Silver, specific performance of contract.
 4427 Cleoro Smith Lumber Co vs Joe L Terry, debt.
 4428 H C Ziegler et al vs W G Skelly, debt.
 4429 B Dunnevski vs Elenor May Dunnevski, divorce.
 4429 Eva Rolla vs Neal Rolla, divorce.
 4432 Will Austin vs Lola Austin, divorce.
 4433 J G Hardin vs O S Cook, et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4434 S W Thompson vs Ft Worth & Deaver Ry., damages.
 4435 Mrs Lila Somers vs Herbert J Somers, divorce.
 4437 J M Guffey Pet Co vs W E Crow et al, reformation of contract.
 4438 T B Smith vs J M Guffey Pet Co., to try title.
 4429 W E Crow vs J M Guffey Pet Co., specific performance contract.
 4440 Willie Greenfield vs E L Greenfield, divorce.
 4441 L P Webb vs Wichita Traction Co., damages.
 4442 Blair-Hughes Co vs R H Tarwater, debt.
 4443 Mary Hard vs Alvin Hard, divorce.
 4444 Victoria Smith vs Dave Smith, divorce.
 4445 Wichita State Bank vs B E King, debt.
 4446 Wichita State Bank vs W C Sparks, debt.
 4447 Wichita State Bank vs B D Tandy, debt.
 4448 Neathery and Cox vs Electra Cotton Co., et al, debt.
 4449 Wichita State Bank vs J A Fudge, debt.
 4450 L P Douglas vs S E Bell, et al, damages, etc.
 4451 L A Wyatt vs Lion Adams, et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4452 J G Hardin vs F J Seely, debt, etc.
 4453 Floral Heights Realty Co vs D M Perkins, debt, etc.
 4454 W D Cottrell vs Mrs Mary Cottrell, divorce.
 4455 D P Wheeler vs Lou Baty, debt and foreclosure.
 4456 Orient Milling Co vs Duke Hendon et al, debt.
 4457 W H Redmond vs Deiter-Wenzel Co., damages.
 4458 Clara Owens vs Hiram Owens, divorce.
 5559 First Nat Bank vs A B Patterson, debt.
 4460 R E Dobson vs A H Fowler, specific performance.
 4461 R E Dobson vs E Rexford, specific performance.
 4462 Louis Meyer & Son vs Simson

& Anderson, debt.
 4463 H A Overall vs Prod. Oil Co. to Cancel lease, etc.
 4464 H L Sturm vs Continental Supply Co., to try title, etc.
 4465 Continental Supply Co. vs S P Bell, et al, debt.
 4466 W R Ferguson vs J C Tandy et al, suit on indemnity bond.
 4467 Exparto Ruby Meggs, to remove disability.
 4468 Eugene Lynskey vs C A Crawford et al, debt, etc.
 4469 Henry Williams vs Jennie Williams, divorce.
 4470 W M and E Co vs R G Way & Co et al, det.
 4471 Willis Copeland vs F W D C Co., damages.
 4472 Wright City Bank vs J C Eastery et al, debt.
 4473 Walter Bussey vs W C Melride, damages.
 4474 E P Gaston vs D L Horton et al, debt and foreclosure.
 4475 L M Boyd et al vs Harrison Welsh et al, to try title.
 4476 C T Herring Lumber Co vs T R Roger, et al, debt.
 4477 C T Herring Lumber Co vs T R Roger, et al, garnishment.
 4478 C T Herring Lumber Co vs City National Bank, garnishment.
 4479 Mrs L M Boyd et al vs Ft. W D C Co., damages, etc.
 4480 L M Marsh vs C P Yeary et al, damages.
 4481 Mack Thomas vs P F Avis, to try title.
 4482 A D France vs Ft W D C, damages.
 4483 Millie Harrison vs E B Harrison, divorce.
 4484 Mrs Leticia Banknight vs Ft W D C, damages, etc.
 4485 Gusnie E Boatwright vs Walter Lee Boatwright, divorce.
 4486 Pearl Pannell vs Clyde Pannell, divorce.
 4487 L F Wilson vs Mart Roberson, debt, etc.
 4414 M M Gee vs J H Gee, divorce.
 4415 C W Markley vs J F Hytson and L C Hivie, suit for partition.
 4416 Gertrude Huddleston vs L T Huddleston, divorce.
 4417 Ira Franklin Casey vs S L Casey, divorce.
 4418 Blair and Hughes Co vs P C Worsham, debt and foreclosure.
 4419 M Lasker et al vs Texoma Mill and Elevator, debt.
 4421 P L Hughes vs H M Snoddy et al, trespass to try title.
 4422 J McCabe vs M K Ward, trespass to try title.
 4424 Frank P. Timberlake vs Claud Evans et al, trespass to try title.
 4425 Sarah J Maricle vs Northwestern Life Ins Co.

BURRELL OATES PAYS PENALTY

"I CAN'T CONFESS TO A LIE, I AM INNOCENT," WERE NEGRO'S LAST WORDS

HANGED THIS AFTERNOON

Oates Baptized in Jail Bath Tub A Few Hours Before He Died—Game To the Last

By Associated Press.
 Waxahachie, Tex., Nov. 29.—Burrell Oates was hanged this afternoon. The drop fell at 12:35 and he was pronounced dead at 12:50. He died game. There was a smile on his lips as the black hood was pulled down over his features. He said to the last that he was innocent.

By Associated Press.
 Waxahachie, Tex., Nov. 29.—"I am ready to die if it is God's will. God's will be done, not mine. For eight years I have fought as hard as I knew how against the injustice of this thing, and I cannot stave it off any longer. I am innocent. I was not concerned in any way in the killing of Mr. Arango. I have tried a few times since I have been in jail to dislike some people, but I just could not do it."

Three hours before his execution for the murder of Sol Arango in Dallas, November 29, 1904, Burrell Oates stood in his cell and spoke of his coming fate. With all his smiles, his yellow skin was pale. He had just finished talking to Rev. A. C. Parker of the Waxahachie Christian Church and his last words to the minister were, "I can't confess to a lie. I am innocent."

As the newspaper men and the minister left him, he peered through the bars after them and lit a cigarette. Oates gave his Bible with its marked passages and notes to Rev. Parker. On the fly-leaf was written his name and the words, "May God bless you."

Oates was baptized today in a big bath tub in the jail here, by a negro preacher from Dallas, a few hours before he died. The rope with which Oates was hanged has recently been used in the execution of three others.

FOR SALE—Famous east Texas pure ribbon cane syrup. Our syrup is delicious and contains all sugar. Eight one-gallon buckets 40 c each, freight prepaid, \$6. E. M. Woods, Gladewater, Texas, Route 1, box 42.

CAN SOLICIT THROUGH MAILS

JUDGE MARTIN HOLDS OCCUPATION TAX DOES NOT APPLY TO MAIL SOLICITATION

LIQUOR COMPANY WINS

Court Holds Intention of Law Makers Was Not to Tax Persons Soliciting Through Mails

Wichita Falls mail order liquor houses who have been holding back their circular letters and price lists pending the outcome of a suit filed in Clay county can now rush their letters into the mails for customers in dry counties without fear of being compelled to pay heavy occupation taxes in the counties to which the letters are mailed.

In the suit of Henrietta yesterday Judge P. A. Martin ruled that the payment of occupation taxes by an outside liquor concern soliciting orders by mail in a dry county was not required under the statute.

The case in which this ruling was made was the suit of Clay county against the Texas Brewing Company of Fort Worth. It was alleged that the brewing company solicited orders through the mails from residents of Clay county and demand was made for the payment of State and county occupation taxes for the years 1911 and 1912. The county was represented by County Attorney Stone and Attorney Leslie Humphreys. Attorneys Cantley and Tammell of Fort Worth and R. L. Taylor of Henrietta, represented the defendant.

Testimony in the form of letters from the Texas Brewing Company with which were enclosed order blanks was submitted. One of these letters read:

"Dear Sir:

"Thousands of people have become customers of Household Beer in the past three years won by its merit as a beer of highest quality.

"Women find it a splendid refreshment when wearied with household cares or social duties, men enjoy it as a beverage, which exalts the spirits.

"May we not serve you?"

"Texas Brewing Company.

"P. S. We enclose price list, order blank with self-addressed envelope for your convenience. Do you know about our coupon plan? Ask us."

Another evidently intended to tell about the coupon plan closed as follows:

"Buy a case and start saving for a dinner set. Fill out order blank on the other side."

On the other side was the following:

"Enclosed \$2.70. Please return 48 bottles of Household Beer subject to refund of \$1.20 on receipt of the case, and four dozen empty bottles at the brewery. It is understood that the above price is P. O. B. Fort Worth, not delivered."

Judge Martin in his opinion summed up the case and gave his conclusions of the law as follows:

Judge Martin's Opinion.
 The State of Texas vs. The Texas Brewing Company.

In this case the county attorney of Clay county sues in the name of the State of Texas to recover from the defendant company \$4,000 State taxes and \$2,000 county taxes, alleged to be due from said company in the State and county as occupation tax for pursuing the business of selling and offering for sale intoxicating liquor in said county by soliciting or taking orders without having first paid said tax; said county of Clay being a county in which the sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited by law. Defendant by answer, denies liability and upon trial, the court finds the following findings of fact:

"That the local prohibition law was in force in Clay county during the years 1911 and 1912, and that the commissioners court of Clay county duly levied a tax of \$2,000 upon the occupation sued on. That during said years the Texas Brewing Company, at Fort Worth, Texas, mailed circulars to various citizens in Clay county, giving prices and soliciting orders for Household Lager Beer and other products of the Texas Brewery, located at Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas. That as a result of such solicitations and such advertising several orders for beer were sent to the company and such orders were filled at Fort Worth and the beer shipped and the parties ordering the same in Clay county.

Conclusions of Law.

The Texas Legislature (Act 1909, page 53) provided that in prohibition counties an occupation tax of \$1,000 per annum shall be levied upon all persons or corporations that pursue the business of selling or offering for sale any intoxicating liquors by soliciting or taking orders therefor, etc., and providing further that such counties may levy an additional tax of \$2,000. This case presents a question which so far, as I am informed, is entirely new in Texas jurisprudence, this statute not having been judicially construed heretofore.

The leading rule of statutory construction is, that the court shall ascertain and declare the intent of the law making power, the Legislature. The controlling question therefore is, "Did the legislature in passing the tax in question, intend to tax persons soliciting business by mail—persons who have their domicile in other counties and transact their principal business in the county of their domicile?" If the act was so intended and if its language sufficiently expressed such intention, then the acts of the defendant would bring it within the purview of the statute and it would be liable.

In the opinion of this court, the act was leveled at the peripatetic liquor drummer who operates in a local option county, and personally takes or solicits orders for liquor. I do not think that the legislature contemplated or intended to tax those who, having their domicile or place of business outside the county, send out circular letters or advertising literature to the people of a local option county inviting the people to patronize them. If such had been the legislature's intent, it would have been easy to have expressed it in simple words, so as to make such intention clear. But, this the legislature failed to do and this court cannot add to the expressed will of the legislature; however, much we may be inclined to deplore the practice of receiving orders from and shipping liquors into a county that has adopted the local option laws.

Therefore, it is the opinion of the court that defendant is not liable for the taxes sued for, and consequently the judgment of the court will be for the defendant.

P. W. MARTIN, Judge 20th Judicial District.

DO YOU WISH ANY OF THESE?

To go in business.
 To take a trip.
 To go to college.
 THERE IS A WAY. It's easy.

Open an account at this Bank, save your money. Do not delay. Begin now. Have a purpose in life and let your savings help you attain your wish.

We Are Here to Help You

CAPITAL \$100,000.00
 SURPLUS \$120,048.00
 STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY \$100,000.00

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

(United States Depository)
 OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

First State Bank & Trust Company

Capital Stock \$75,000
 Surplus and Profits \$10,500

—Eleven Directors
 —Forty-Three Stockholders
 —One Thousand Customers

Total resources, including stockholders' liability, now totals more than Three Hundred Seventy Five Thousand Dollars

We offer the services of a bank equipped in every way to handle your business in a satisfactory manner.

TWO LYON MEN GET THE AXE

U. S. MARSHALS EUGENE NOLTE AND C. B. LYON DISMISSED BY TAFT

"FOR GOOD OF SERVICE"

Pernicious Political Activity Charged Against Two Federal Officials in Texas

By Associated Press.
 Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.—President Taft, through the Department of Justice today removed from office, Eugene Nolte, United States marshal for the Western district of Texas and C. B. Lyon, marshal for the Eastern district of that State. The two marshals were removed "for the good of the service" and were charged with "pernicious political activity," in behalf of Col. Cecil Lyon, former Republican National committee man from Texas, who was the leading supporter of Col. Roosevelt in that State.

Bert J. McDowell of Del Rio, was appointed to succeed Nolte, and Phil A. Baier of Paris to succeed Lyon. These removals were the first President Taft has made "for pernicious political activity" since election.

Bryan—At the instigation of A. H. Carson, city engineer, a movement has been started toward paving the main street of the city on the co-operation plan. The city will pay one-third and the property owners on each side of the thoroughfare will pay one-third.

Panama Canal Official Is Visitor In Wichita Falls

The Panama Canal is rapidly nearing the stage of reality, being already so near completion that the first boat is expected to cross the isthmus by next September, according to Ernest E. Lee of Panama, who is in the city visiting his mother, Mrs. L. W. Perham. Mr. Lee is superintendent of erection of machinery and electrical equipment for the Isthmian Canal commission and is closely in touch with affairs in the Zone. He is stopping here for a brief visit before returning with Mrs. Lee to Chicago, his home.

Mr. Lee says that high officials at Panama are predicting that the first boat will be able to cross the isthmus by next September, although the Canal will not be considered as completed at that time; the work will not be entirely finished before the first of 1915.

The Zone is not at all an unpleasant place of residence, according to Mr. Lee.

"Lots of Americans who have been living there since the canal started, wouldn't be satisfied anywhere else," said Mr. Lee. "The country is healthier than the average American city, under the sanitary measures adopted by the authorities. That was where the French fell down; they didn't realize that they had to conquer the mosquito first. I saw more flies on the train coming up here than I ever saw at one time at Culebra."

Mr. and Mrs. Lee will remain here about ten days before proceeding to Chicago. This is their first visit to Wichita Falls and they are well pleased with what they have found.

We Want More Accounts

and we would like to number you among our many Customers. We offer accurate and prompt service, courteous treatment, and close attention to details in handling your account. The exacting Customer will find that we can handle his business, no matter how large or small, to a mutual advantage.

We Appreciate Your Business.

City National Bank

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$395,000

J. A. KEMM, President.
 P. P. LANGFORD, Active V. P.
 WILEY BLAIR, V. P.
 C. W. SNIDER, Cashier.
 W. L. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

The Wichita State Bank

THE GUARANTY FUND BANK

Wants your business, whether large or small. THERE NEVER HAS BEEN A DEPOSITOR LOST A DOLLAR IN A STATE BANK IN TEXAS. Not only absolutely safe but appreciated. We take care of our customers on all approved loans.

WE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE MORE LOANS NOW

A bank for all the people under no obligations to any big interests.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

J. M. Bell, Mayor. B. J. Bean, Vice President
 M. J. Gardner, Ranchman W. R. Ferguson, President
 T. J. Waggoner, Ranchman W. W. Gardner, Cashier
 W. W. Livville, Ranchman Lester Jones, Asst. Cashier

Attention Cotton Farmers

We are prepared to gin your cotton promptly. Our equipment consists of ten gin stands, with both Murray and Continental cleaners. We can gin dirty or bolly cotton and turn out first-class samples.

We treat our customers fairly

FARMERS UNION GIN

Mississippi Street J. T. GANT, Mgr. Phone 449

The Wichita Times

Published at
The Times Building, Corner Seventh Street
and Scott Avenue

The Times Publishing Company
(Printers and Publishers.)

Officers and Directors:
Frank Keil President
E. H. Huff Vice President
Ed Howard General Manager
G. D. Anderson Secy. and Treas.
T. C. Thatcher, J. A. Kemp, Wiley Blair.

Subscription Rates:
3 months \$3.50
6 months \$6.00
Year \$11.00

Entered at the Postoffice at Wichita Falls
as second-class mail matter.

Ed Howard General Manager

Here's hoping that in the event
President Taft's nerve falls him in the
"canning" business that President-
elect Wilson will take up the work
where Taft left off and make a clean
sweep of it.

The town or city that is without a
commercial club, board of trade or
similar organization in this day and
time cannot be considered in the list
of "live-wire" towns. Such organiza-
tions have come to stay.

If the Boys' Cotton Clubs start ex-
perimenting with the growing of
long staple cotton the ginner here
will have to equip their plants to
take care of it, for just as certain
as the boys take up the proposition
they are going to raise it. A few
others have already been successful,
with small tracts and when the boys
apply their scientific methods they
are going to be even more success-
ful.

The M. K. & T. Railway Company
has filed application with the State
Railroad Commission for reduced
rates on glass fruit jars from Wichi-
ta Falls to points within the State.
It is believed the rates asked for will
be granted without delay. This is
one of the conditions upon which
Ball Brothers plant will locate in
Wichita Falls.

Wichita Falls needs many things,
but nothing more right now than a
new city charter—one that will fit
a city of from 25,000 to 50,000 popu-
lation. The city has outgrown the
present charter and can't make much
progress unless a new charter is ob-
tained. As to whether the new char-
ter shall provide for an aldermanic
or a commission form of government
will be a matter for the people to
decide themselves.

The "perniciousness" of political
activity in Texas seems to be wholly
with regard to which side the activ-
ity was on. But all republicans will
have been guilty of "perniciousness"
after March 4.—Denton Record and
Chronicle.

The revised edition of the Bible
gotten out by the American Baptist
Society contains many changes, not
the least of them being that the word
"hell" is entirely eliminated and in
its place is substituted the word "un-
derworld." So, in the future when
one wants to extend an invitation to
knockers and tight-wads he can make
use of the softer term, provided of
course, he finds that it is expressive
enough and will do justice to the sub-
ject under discussion.

Volume 1 No. 1 of the Electra
Daily News reached The Times' ex-
change table today. This is the sec-
ond daily paper for Electra, both of
the free circulation variety, and
were it not for the fact that one of
them, The News, has an "angel" be-
hind it, The Times would predict that
both would soon cease to exist. To
publish a daily paper at all in a
small town or city is a job that re-
quires lots of energy and some cap-
ital, but when the publisher proposes
to give the paper away he by all
means ought to have not one, but a
whole string of oil wells to help
finance the job he has undertaken.
Messrs. W. J. and A. H. Sheldon are
the publishers of the News, and they
have both the energy and the oil
wells, therefore there need be no
fears but that the venture will suc-
ceed.

IN THE BERMUDAS

Even if Mr. Wilson does have to
threaten to thrash a photographer
now and then, he probably is finding
the Bermudas quite as smoke-hung
New Jersey. Twenty-four hours after
the Steamship Bermudian, on which
the President-elect sailed, had left the
chill November air of New York, the
warm waters of the gulf stream had
tempered the air to the softness of
spring. The cold and turbid north
Atlantic underwent a fascinating
change, an became the brilliant, the
changeful water of the South. The
Bermudas lie just forty-five hours from
New York City. The first glimpse is
as of a garden, a reefy line of slender
isles suspended from the blue of the
sky to the blue of the deep below.
Once inside the reefs, the air is
more calm and clear, and you look
down from the ship's deck into the
depths of the sea, so transparent in
water. There are strange fish of beau-
tiful colors, like gorgeous birds of fer-
n-like seaweed. The ship sails along a
coast whose green, rolling slopes are
dotted with white coral stone houses.
You catch glimpses of garden patches
and farms. It is a summer land set
in the midst of a summer sea.

The Bermudas islands, you will note,
says the Kansas City Star, are not in
the West Indies. They are about sev-
en hundred miles south and east of
New York, and some six hundred miles
east of Cape Hatteras. They are
closer to New York than to the West
Indies.

The first thing that strikes the vis-
itors on going ashore is the restful
atmosphere of the place. The coral
stone base on which these bits of excel-
lent real makes the building of excel-
lent roads easy, and the system of
highways that traverses all the larger
islands is not surpassed every by the
roads of France. The islands are
British possessions, and the govern-
ment has wisely prohibited by law the
importation of motor cars and motor
cycles. There is no noise, and the
tourist gets about quietly and peace-
fully by riding horseback, driving or
bicycling. Governor Wilson has always
included bicycling as chief among his
recreations, and in pedaling along the
firm, smooth roadways will have the
beauties of the place unfolded to him.
There is also golf under ideal con-
ditions, fine bathing, tennis, sailing,
boating and fishing and above and
around all glorious sunshine and
health-giving air.

The frost that sometimes swoops
down on Florida and our own winter
resorts in the South is absolutely un-
known in Bermuda. The temperature
is almost springlike, not only when
the North is covered with ice and
snow, but also when our Northern
cities are scorching in summer. It
varies only a few degrees the year
round.

Bermuda, apart from its interest as
a recreation place, is famous for its
Easter lilies, its onions and potatoes.
One sees the great fields of lilies be-
ing cultivated for New York and
Eastern markets. Their perfume is
carried miles by the breezes. Onions
and potatoes, too, are shipped to
Eastern United States markets, for
the trade of the island is altogether
with America.

Thomas Moore, the Irish bard, once
held a civil office in the Bermudas.
Such coloring of sea and sky, and
beauty of land could not fail to im-
press his poetic temperament. If he
found inspiration to sing:

O! could you view the scenery fair
That now beneath my window lies,
You'd think that nature lavished here
er purest wave, her softest skies,
To make a heaven for love to sigh in,
For banish'd live, for saints to die in,
Close to my wooded bank below
In grassy calm the waters sleep,
And the sunbeams proudly show
The coral rocks they love to steep.
—Indianapolis News.

One draft of the proposed new city
charter provides for the inspection of
whiskies. We know of several men
who could qualify as inspectors.

Among the batch of new appoint-
ments for postmastership sent to the
Senate yesterday by President Taft
are the following: John F. Farlow,
Alvord, vice Henry L. Sanda, deceased;
McDougal Bybee, Childress, vice
U. S. Weddington, removed; Frank J.
Meason, Crowell, vice Jacob A.
Wright, removed; Cyrus L. McCul-
lough, Iowa Park, vice Wm. L. Yanger,
deceased; Henry Bradford, Chillicothe,

vice J. W. Hedy, term expired;
Cora E. Antram, Nocona, vice Wm. E.
Merritt, term expired. All of these
appointments are in the 13th Con-
gressional district.

HE ADVERTISED—AT LAST

There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise;
He swore (it was his policy)
He would not advertise.
But one sad day he advertised,
And thereby hangs a tale,
The ad. was set in quite small type
And headed "Sheriff's Sale."

ABOUT PERNICIOUS PARTISANS.

President Taft is displaying more
spirit than has been his wont. The
summary dismissal of two marshals
in Texas for "pernicious political
activity" in behalf of Cecil Lyon, former
Republican chairman and chief Bull
Mooser, might be called spunky. No
doubt these gentlemen were active;
whether their activity was "pernic-
ious" depends largely upon the point
of view. There were many Republic-
an officeholders in Texas equally ac-
tive in opposition to Lyon and in be-
half of his successful rival, Mr. Mac-
Gregor.

"A jest's prosperity lies in the ear
of him who hears it," and political ac-
tivity appears to be pernicious in the
mind of him who suffers by it, though
commendably patriotic in the view of
him who profits by it.

Partisanship is always offensive in
the other fellow. There's lot of hu-
man nature in the loftiest character,
and there's more or less hypocrisy in
much that poses as political virtue.

It is to be hoped that the Democrats
of the senate will summon the courage
and can muster the strength to defeat
the confirmation of these appoint-
ments until after the 4th of March.
The quarrel between Republicans and
Progressives ought not to keep good
Democrats out of positions to which
they are entitled. The public serv-
ice may require the removal of these
two offending Republican marshals;
it will not suffer by the substitution
of Democratic marshals when the
Democratic party comes into its own.

We have great respect for the civil
service law as it applies to federal
employment requiring skill and train-
ing; we have none for it as it is mis-
applied to positions of distinction that
do not require previous experience.—
Fort Worth Record.

With all its boasted superiority, the
city of New York is not yet grown
too big or too prosperous to call upon
its citizens to "lend a hand." In a
recent issue of the New York Times
we find the following: "No town ever
went ahead without men to push it
ahead. Think that over. Your pros-
perity depends upon the prosperity of
your work. Bear that in mind. If you
work for New York you work for your-
self. Give that careful consideration.
If you neglect New York you neglect
your best interests. Now where does
your duty lie?" All of which can be
applied to Wichita Falls. If we want
to double the population of this city
in the next two years, it can be done,
and with the doubling of the popula-
tion will follow the doubling of prop-
erty values. This has been proven to
be correct in the past. All that is
necessary is for our citizens to con-
stitute this now, it is true, but it is very
noticeably that not as much energy is
manifest as there should be. Why
that is the case The Times cannot say,
but it is true, and the cause for it
should be discovered and corrected,
whatever it might be.

Thanksgiving is now a thing of the
past, and Christmas is the next event
to claim the attention of the Christ-
mas shoppers. Nearly every paper
in the state is urging early Christ-
mas shopping, but in looking through
advertising columns of most of these
papers it is a noticeable fact that but
few stores that make a specialty of
carrying Christmas goods, are adver-
tising to any great extent. Therefore
it is almost useless for these papers to
urge early Christmas shopping unless
the merchants are prepared to re-
ceive them. At least three weeks
should be given to the shopper to pick
out what they want. Perhaps if the
dealers would give the opportunity
there would be more early shopping,
but as a rule, they wait until about
one week before Christmas and then
place their goods on display. The
result is a jam, and many who would
make purchases if they had time to
select what they wanted, go away dis-

THE REASON FOR AN EXTRA SESSION

(Mark Sullivan in Collier's.)
The Payne-Aldrich Tariff Bill be-
came a law August 5, 1909. That is,
three years, three months and twen-
ty-five days ago. And during every
one of these three years there has
not been an hour when the people of
the United States, if they had had
the opportunity, would not have re-
jected this bill by an overwhelming
majority. They had their first chance
to express their opinion of it when a
Massachusetts Congressman died, and
in electing his successor, the district
overturned an old-time Republican ma-

gusted. Of course, there are a great
number of the shoppers who could not
be induced to make purchases early,
but there are also quite as many who
would do it if the opportunity was given.

One week after his inauguration
President Harrison, Republican, sus-
pended the order of President Cleve-
land, Democrat, whereby the em-
ployees in the railway mail service
were placed under the civil service
law. Now that President Taft has is-
sued an order placing about 24,000
fourth-class postmasters under the
civil service law, for no purpose other
than to keep that many Republicans
in the service of the government per-
manently without examination or test
as to efficiency, are there any Demo-
crats who would censure President-
elect Wilson should he, upon taking
his office, revoke the order of Pres-
ident Taft and declare all the 24,000
postmasterhips vacant? This is a
political matter, purely, if the Demo-
cratic party expects to retain control
it can hardly expect to succeed by
playing into the hands of the Republi-
can party.

Gaby Deslys has announced that she
is unmarried. So long as she holds
to that first name the chances are she
will be able to continue to make this
announcement from year to year.

President-elect Wilson has extended
an invitation to Mr. Bryan to meet
and confer with him on certain im-
portant matters on his return from
the Bermudas. Now watch and see
what effect that is going to have on
the fellows who have persistently con-
tended that the relations between Mr.
Wilson and Mr. Bryan were not at all
pleasant.

Precedents are good to follow.
President Taft, at the windup of his
administration, is using the power he
holds to put out of office all those
who opposed his renomination and re-
election, and substituting for them loy-
al Taft men. This will not make it
so embarrassing for President Wilson
after he takes the office.

These nice rains are causing the
early wheat fields to look green, and
will guarantee good winter pastur-
age for live stock.

THE REDUCED DEMOCRATIC VOTE

The practically complete vote of the
country indicates that Governor Wil-
son's vote is slightly less than Mr.
Bryan received in 1896, 1900 and 1908.
This means, of course, that Colonel
Roosevelt made some inroads upon
the Democratic party in many of the
States and that possibly our ranks are
to be subjected to still further drafts
from that quarter, as well as from
the Socialist party.

Whether the country is about to
experience a general political realign-
ment it is too early to determine, but
the evidence is strong that some such
process is under way. Despite the
effort that is to be made to rehabili-
tate the Republican party, there is
little prospect that its factions can
be reunited. Such a thing can not
happen so long as Colonel Roosevelt
is alive to command, because there
seems to be no tangible basis for
peace, and if the breach remains a
continued melting away of its forces
is almost inevitable.

It is Colonel Roosevelt's purpose to
divide the country into two camps,
radical and conservative, and he has
made wonderful beginning. There is
no question about that. What as-
sistance he may obtain during the
next four years is problematical, but
very likely he is not going to get many
recruits from the Wilson vote. Wilson
can't possibly prove radical enough
to please some of those who support-
ed him, and if circumstances should
estrangle Mr. Bryan from him within
the next year or two the situation is
going to change materially by 1916.

The people are showing great inde-
pendence everywhere save in the
Southern States. Party lines are weak
in all the Northern and Western
States, a situation which affords ideal
conditions for the activity of men like
Roosevelt and Bryan.

Still there is no reason to antic-
ipate any permanent loss of democr-
atic strength. If the Roosevelt radical
program becomes stronger, the logical
result will be Democratic recruits
from the conservative Republicans.
With the tariff practically settled by
the coming administration, there
would be nothing in the way of the
absorption of the Taft element by the
Democratic party. It would be just
as logical a proceeding as the absorp-
tion of the radical Democrats by the
Roosevelt party.

Hence, we do not think the slight
decrease in the Democratic vote as
compared with 1896, 1900 and 1908 is
especially significant. The returns
showed that there were 9,500,000 voters
on the side of the conservatism and
making all allowances for future rad-
ical gains we think it safe to count
upon 8,000,000 who will not follow
the flag of radicalism, no matter who
leads the fight.—Houston Post.

THE REASON FOR AN EXTRA SESSION

(Mark Sullivan in Collier's.)
The Payne-Aldrich Tariff Bill be-
came a law August 5, 1909. That is,
three years, three months and twen-
ty-five days ago. And during every
one of these three years there has
not been an hour when the people of
the United States, if they had had
the opportunity, would not have re-
jected this bill by an overwhelming
majority. They had their first chance
to express their opinion of it when a
Massachusetts Congressman died, and
in electing his successor, the district
overturned an old-time Republican ma-

majority of 14,000 and sent a Democrat,
Eugene Foss, the present Governor of
Massachusetts, to Congress. The peo-
ple didn't get their second chance to
express themselves on the Payne-Al-
drich bill until the Congressional pri-
maries in the spring of 1910. They
they showed their feeling by keeping
at home a large number of conspicu-
ous standpatners like Tawney of Min-
nesota and McKinlay of California,
an nominating Urogressives in their
places. The people had still another
chance to express themselves in the
fall of 1910. At that election they turned
out of power the party that had
been in control for sixteen years and
made Congress Democratic by an
overwhelming majority. The people
further expressed themselves, even in
the absence of definite elections and
votes, by a state of public opinion so
obvious that Senators like Aldrich and
Hale voluntarily retired. The final
expression of public opinion is too
recent to need recalling. But in spite
of all this steady disapproval of all
the present tariff, not so much as a
comma of that law has been changed.
So long as the Republicans controlled
one of the three branches of the gov-
ernment, tariff revision was impos-
sible. The exact hour when this con-
dition ceases it is 12 o'clock, noon, March
4, 1913. After that moment the Demo-
cratic party will be completely in
power. After that condition has come
every hour not devoted to the busi-
ness of getting the tariff reduced will
come near being a breach of a faith
with the public. With all the speed
that can be practiced, it will be nearly
August before a new tariff can finally
be made. That is to say, in this Re-
publican opinion to express itself in a
statute.

THE PEOPLE'S VICTORY

To the Times:
The old Winesaps used to say,
"Where there's a will there's a way."
But times have changed, and men and
women too
Have learned by experience other-
wise,
And gain over much by compromise.
When there is a conflict between I
and you.

In every day affairs, little or great,
consultation and compromise bring
results. This is true in all walks of
life, beginning in the home and per-
meating our business and political re-
lations. As a rule, the individual op-
inions in the aggregate, notwithstanding
he may lead the procession.
Consequently, a dominating personal-
ity can only lead an harmonious force
to victory.

This is the striking lesson learned
from the recent Presidential election.
The Republican party was defeated
because the leaders refused to consult
the people, the Democrats won
by taking the people into their confi-
dence.

William Jennings Bryan understood
this when he sent his remarkable tel-
egram to the prospective candidates
before the Baltimore convention. He
also understood it when he offered his
Murphy-Ryan-Belmont resolution
and fought the Tammany Tiger to a
finish on the floor of the convention.
And, he convinced the leaders of De-
mocracy when he wrote the platform,
and the results justified his judgment.

The people were consulted and were
satisfied, and returned to their busi-
ness with a confidence in Wilson that
could not be diverted by the dash of
satisfied, and returned to their busi-
ness with a confidence in Wilson that
could not be diverted by the dash of
Roosevelt or the old scarecrow raised
by Taft.

CONTRIBUTOR.

President Taft is acting just like
we should like to see President-elect
Wilson act after he is inaugurated.
The President removed from office
yesterday, Eugene Noble, United
States Marshal for the Western dis-
trict and C. B. Lyon who holds the
same office for the Eastern district
of Texas, and the only reason Pres-
ident Taft gave was "for the good of
the service," and "pernicious political
activity." Had he done this sixteen
or eighteen months ago—remove
from office those who were opposed
to his administration, he might have
at least come out second best in the
election. The fellow who has the
nerve and the gall to attempt to hold
public office under an administration
to which he, politically, is in opposi-
tion, should have a piece of tinware
tacked onto him. President Taft is
exactly right. As a Republican, and
the leader of his party, he should look
after his interests, and he could not
do this very well by allowing men to
hold office under him who were op-
posed to his administration.

The Democrats are clamoring to
have President Wilson revoke the or-
der of President Taft placing fourth
class postmasters under the civil ser-
vice, and give them a finger in the
pie. They believe in the principle of
to the victor belong the spoils when
they are in office and are opposed to
it when the Republicans are in office.
The Democrats should not squall.
When Grover Cleveland was president
he advanced the civil service just as
far as he could, and the republicans
accepted his action as worthy of emu-
lation.—Independence (Kas.) Reporter.

THE REASON FOR AN EXTRA SESSION

(Mark Sullivan in Collier's.)
The Payne-Aldrich Tariff Bill be-
came a law August 5, 1909. That is,
three years, three months and twen-
ty-five days ago. And during every
one of these three years there has
not been an hour when the people of
the United States, if they had had
the opportunity, would not have re-
jected this bill by an overwhelming
majority. They had their first chance
to express their opinion of it when a
Massachusetts Congressman died, and
in electing his successor, the district
overturned an old-time Republican ma-

Bolls, Bolls, Bolls, Cotton Bolls

The Jamison Gin Company
has purchased a new Roger's
Boll Buster and is prepared to
handle and pay the highest
market price for Cotton Bolls.

JAMISON GIN CO.

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR PARCELS' POST

Circular Received Giving Instructions
Concerning Articles That Can
Be Transported, Etc.

The new parcels post law becomes
effective January 1, and Postmaster
Bacon has received from the postmas-
ter general a circular giving the rates
on packages to be carried certain dis-
tances.

The circular says:
The parcels post law which becomes
effective January 1, 1913, provides:

"That hereafter fourth-class mail
matter shall embrace all other matter,
including farm and factory products,
not now embraced by law in either
the first, second, or third class, not
exceeding eleven pounds in weight, nor
greater in size than seventy-two inch-
greater in size than seventy-two inch-
in form or kind likely to injure the
person of any postal employe or
damage the mail equipment or other
mail matter and not of a character
perishable within a period reasonably
required for transportation and deliv-
ery."

For the purpose of carrying this law
into effect the United States is di-
vided into zones with different rates
of postage applicable to each, as fol-
lows:

Weight	Local rate.	1st zone, 150 miles.	2nd zone, 50 miles.	3rd zone, 200 miles.	4th zone, 300 miles.	5th zone, 500 miles.	6th zone, 1,000 miles.	7th zone, 1,400 miles.	8th zone, 1,800 miles.	9th zone, 2,400 miles.	10th zone, 3,000 miles.
1 pound	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
2 pounds	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
3 pounds	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
4 pounds	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
5 pounds	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
6 pounds	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85
7 pounds	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
8 pounds	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
9 pounds	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
10 pounds	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105
11 pounds	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110
12 pounds	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
13 pounds	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120
14 pounds	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125
15 pounds	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130
16 pounds	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135
17 pounds	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140
18 pounds	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145
19 pounds	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150
20 pounds	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155

The local rate is applicable to par-
cels intended for delivery at the of-
fice of mailing or on a rural route
starting therefrom.

It will be observed that the rates
of postage are largely reduced and
that the limit of weight is increased
from four to eleven pounds. Parcels
will be delivered at all freedi-

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL OPENED

ACCUSED COMMERCE COURT JUDGE BEFORS THE BAR OF THE SENATE

REVIEW OF THE CASE

Thirteen Separate Articles Constitute Basis for Impeachment Proceedings

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 3.—For the ninth time in its history the Senate convened today as a high court of impeachment to try Judge R. W. Archbald of the commerce court on thirteen separate charges alleged to constitute "high crimes and misdemeanors."

The court adopted orders setting the hour of meeting at 2 o'clock daily, if then recessed until 2 o'clock after a five minute session.

The charge against Judge Archbald arose in connection with private and official acts both as a judge of the Court of Commerce and as United States District Judge for Middle Pennsylvania. He was impeached by the House of Representatives after a full investigation of the facts by the Department of Justice, and extended hearings before the House Judiciary Committee.

Thirteen separate articles constitute the basis for the impeachment trial. Those embrace dealings between Judge Archbald and railroad officials and others in regard to Pennsylvania coal or "culm" dumps and coal lands; contributions by attorneys and others to the Judge's vacation trip to Europe in 1910; reputed "secret correspondence" by the judge with a railroad attorney concerning a pending case; and alleged attempts to have notes payable to Judge Archbald discounted by attorneys and litigants before his court.

In presenting the case to the House Representative Clayton said that the Judiciary Committee was of the opinion that Judge Archbald's "sense of moral responsibility had become deadened" and that he had "prostituted his high office for personal profit."

The principal charge grew out of the atypical Calum Bank deal. In this charge it was asserted that while the Erie Railroad Company had pending before the Commerce Court two suits Judge Archbald, corruptly taking advantage of his official position, induced the officials of the Hillside Coal & Iron Company and of the Erie Railroad which owned that company, to agree to sell the coal company's interest in the Katydump dump to Judge Archbald and Edward J. Williams.

In his answer Judge Archbald denied that he had acted corruptly, or had taken advantage of his position. His attorneys took the position that it was not a crime for a federal judge to become interested in an attempt to purchase property from one who was or might become a litigant before his court. They declared that no attempt was made to get the property for less than its fair value.

Another prominent charge was that Judge Archbald undertook for a consideration to assist George M. Watson, an attorney of Scranton, Pa., to settle a reparation suit brought by the Merion Coal Company against the Dela ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, and to sell for C. G. Boland and W. P. Boland, a large portion of the stock of the Marion Coal Company to the railroad. In his answer Judge Archbald declared he acted in this manner as a friend of Watson and C. G. Boland, without ever having received a suggestion of compensation.

In response to every charge attorneys for Judge Archbald replied that the acts charged did not constitute an impeachable offense, or a high crime or misdemeanor, as defined in the constitution.

Each of the impeachment trials in American history has, in turn, been the sensation of the period in which it occurred. The first case was that of William Blount, a U. S. Senator from Tennessee, who was in the year 1798 tried on a charge of conspiring with certain British officers to steal part of Louisiana from Spain for the benefit of England. He was acquitted on a technicality but was expelled from the Senate. Then came Judge John Pickering, of New Hampshire, who was tried for drunkenness and profanity during the year 1803 and was convicted and removed. In the year 1804 Samuel Chase, one of the Associate Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court, was tried on charges of irregularities growing out of the conduct of a trial but was acquitted. An acquittal was also secured by Judge James H. Peck, of Missouri, who in 1830 was accused of partiality in legal decisions.

WHY I BUY AT HOME

(From the Bay City (Mich.) Tribune)

- Because my interests are here.
- Because the community that is good enough for me to live in is good enough for me to buy in.
- Because I believe in transacting business with my friends
- Because I want to see the goods.
- Because I want to get what I pay for.
- Because every dollar I spend at home stays at home and helps work for the welfare of the city.
- Because the man I buy from stands back of the goods
- Because I sell what I produce here at home.
- Because the man I buy from pays his part of the city and county taxes.
- Because the man I buy from helps support my lodge, my school, my church and my home.
- Here is where I live and here I buy.

quitted, but by the narrowest margin. An acquittal was likewise secured by William W. Belknap, Secretary of War, under President Grant, who was charged with having accepted money for the privilege of conducting a trading post at a U. S. government military post in the West. The most recent impeachment trial was that of Judge Charles Swayne, of Florida, which took place in 1904 and resulted in an acquittal. Judge Swayne, it may be remembered, was tried on twelve charges (only one less than Judge Archbald); of corruption and incompetency.

Millionaire Boy In Training For Place on Slab

By Associated Press. Chicago, Dec. 3.—Fowler McCormick fifteen year old son of Harold P. McCormick and grandson of John D. Rockefeller began a course in base ball pitching today under the tutelage of Mordecai Brown, former star hurler of the Chicago National League club. The boy who some day probably will rank with the world's wealthiest men, is being trained for future slab work at Princeton University. Harold McCormick is a graduate of Princeton and it is his ambition some day to watch his son strike out the batsmen from Yale and Harvard, for Fowler is to enter the University as soon as he is prepared.

JOHNSON TO WED LUCILE CAMERON

Negro Pugilist Will Marry White Girl With Whom His Relations Resulted in Indictment

By Associated Press. Chicago, Dec. 3.—Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, today declared that tonight he would marry Lucile Cameron, the 19-year-old Minneapolis girl whose mother caused Johnson's arrest on a serious charge.

The impending marriage will not affect his case before the Federal court, according to Johnson's attorney. The fighter said a moving picture concern had agreed to pay him \$5000 for a film of the wedding scene. Johnson said he told the Cameron girl he had been blamed for ill-treating her, and that "we might as well be married right away."

"She is alone in the world now," said Johnson, "her mother has left her and her step-father is quoted as saying he wanted to have nothing more to do with her."

Johnson said the ceremony would take place in his mother's home. The clerk of the marriage license office declined to issue a permit to Johnson because the Cameron girl was not there to swear to her age. The county clerk however, issued the license. Johnson gave his age as 34, the girl's as 18.

Chief of Police McWeeny said today the whole affair is antagonistic to public policy and morals generally. The chief said he would prevent the pictures being shown if possible.

SHADOW OF WAR CAST EVEN ON SWITZERLAND

Little Republic is Laying Supplies and Getting Ready for Any Eventuality

By Associated Press. Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 3.—Even Switzerland appears to be preparing for the eventuality of war. The government is filling the various storehouses with shot and corn ordered from the United States and Canada. A large quantity consisting of 572 carloads, is on the way to Zurich, from Rotterdam, while other cargoes ordered by the Swiss government still are at sea. The hostilities in the Balkan have the effect of greatly reducing Russian shipments of grain.

DERR AND EARLY WIN FROM CITY

JUDGE PEREMPTORILY INSTRUCTS JURY TO RETURN VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF

THE CITY MAY APPEAL

Amount Awarded Sanitary Sewer Contractor Was \$5980—Issues Not Submitted to Jury

A telegram received by The Times this afternoon says that a verdict for the plaintiff was returned in the Federal district court this morning in the suit of Derr and Early vs. the City of Wichita Falls. The verdict was for \$5980.

The case has been on trial for several days and the judge refused to submit the issues to the jury peremptorily instructing the jury to return a verdict for the plaintiff in the above amount.

City Attorney Bonner and Attorneys J. T. Montgomery and J. H. Barwise Jr., will advise the city council to appeal from the decision. The suit grew out of a contract for the installing of the sanitary sewer system, the contractors for which were Derr and Early. In the final settlement the city refused to pay the amount claimed by Derr and Early. Suit was brought with the result stated above.

OFFICE "ROBBED" BY DETECTIVES

HEAD OF IRON WORKERS SAYS HE HAD NO SUSPICION OF McNAMARAS DOINGS

HE JOINED IN SEARCH

But Tells Jury He Protested When Officials of Erectors Association Participated

By Associated Press. Indianapolis, Dec. 3.—Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers, testified at the "dynamic conspiracy" trial today that his office was "robbed by detectives, when J. J. McNamara, the secretary was arrested in April, 1911.

Ryan asserted that he had no suspicion that McNamara had stored explosives at the Union headquarters and said he protested when the officials of the National Erectors Association joined detectives in searching the files. While he was endeavoring to furnish the combination of the safe, a crackman drilled the lock. In the meantime, McNamara was being hurried to California.

Eight-two quarts of nitro glycerine were found in the vault.

METHODIST PASTORS OF THE BOWIE DISTRICT

Rev. J. W. Hill Returned to Wichita Falls and T. H. Morris Again Presiding Elder

Rev. J. W. Hill was re-assigned to Wichita Falls station and Rev. T. H. Morris was again made presiding elder of the Bowie district by the North Texas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South which closed this week in Dallas.

The assignments for the district are as follows: Bowie District—T. H. Morris, presiding elder; Megargel mission, A. Wall, supply; Archer City station, J. W. Beck; Bellevue station, F. A. Crutchfield; Blue Grove circuit, P. S. Warren; Bowie station, W. C. Howell; Ringold mission, W. R. Kirkpatrick; Byers circuit, C. P. Martin; Burk Burnett circuit, W. F. Da-

MOTION PICTURES OF WICHITA FALLS

DIRECTORS OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CONSIDERING A PROPOSITION

MEETING OF DIRECTORS

Directors Approve Report of Directorship Nominating Committee

Directors of the Chamber of Commerce are considering a proposition for the making of a thousand feet of motion pictures showing the scenes of Wichita Falls. The proposition was submitted at their meeting this morning by a Mr. Lamb representing the Special Scene Film Co. His proposal was to make a thousand feet of motion picture film showing Wichita Falls scenes and contract for their display in motion picture houses where the Chamber of Commerce might designate for a period of one year.

This would cost \$750. Similar contracts have been entered into at Denison, Sherman, McAllister and other places.

The pictures taken at McAllister were exhibited to the directors at the Gem Theater this morning and proved very pleasing. If the details of the contract are satisfactory it is expected the proposal will be accepted.

The pictures that will be taken will show a bevy of young ladies seeing the lights of the city, showing their arrival on a train at the Union Station, a trip to the factories, the churches and schools and other points of interest including the oil field. It is probable the young ladies who make this trip will be chosen by ballot. This is being done at Denison where pictures are to be made.

Among other things which Mr. Lamb guaranteed to do was to show the honored president of the Chamber of Commerce wearing a necktie, also all the candidates for the postmaster-ship including the original Wilson man.

T. R. T. Orth reported for the annual banquet committee that the ladies of the Civic League were willing to serve the banquet provided they could use the Kemp & Kell building basement where they had cooking apparatus.

Upon the suggestion of D. P. Talley the directors appropriated \$10 to pay this and Archer county's membership in the Meridian Road Association. A committee comprising Messrs. Snider, Orth and Culberson was named to meet with Mr. Talley and discuss plans for the Meridian Road in this county.

A report of the nominating committee appointed at the last meeting to nominate candidates for the directorship of the Chamber of Commerce for 1915 was submitted. The report was approved and the Secretary was instructed to write to those nominated to learn whether they would serve if elected. If they cannot serve others will be nominated in their places. A list of the nominations will be mailed to each member of the Chamber of Commerce and selections of twenty-four directors will be made by mail.

The names submitted by the nominating committee include: G. D. Anderson, Wiley Blair O. T. Bacon, C. J. Barnard, C. W. Bean, C. E. Bessey, A. H. Britain, Orville Bullington, A. H. Carrigan, F. M. Gates, J. G. Culberson, M. A. Brin, N. Henderson, H. B. Hines, R. E. Huff, J. L. Jackson, Frank Kell, J. A. Kemp, P. P. Langford, Leon Loeb, J. B. Marlow, M. J. Gardner, Marvin Smith, T. B. Noble, J. W. Bradley, T. R. T. Orth, Myles O'Reilly, P. H. Pennington, M. A. Marcus, J. J. Perkins, J. W. Pond, C. W. Snider, D. P. Talley, T. J. Taylor, J. C. Ward, M. Stanforth, Clint Woods (oil man), W. A. Freear, J. W. Culbertson, D. M. Hardy, Frank Collier, W. G. Long (oil man), T. H. Roberts, W. R. Ferguson, T. C. Thatcher.

At the former trial the charge was a voluminous affair, covering fifteen typewritten pages, which required practically an hour to deliver to the jury, as well as self-defense and manslaughter.

All through the trial just ended Judge Swayne excluded any testimony that would make the crime anything but murder in the first or second degree, and more than 100 bills of exception were taken for one cause or another.

The jury has been very attentive throughout the trial and S. B. Austin, who occupied the second seat from the west end of the first row in the jury box, kept tab on the witnesses. When a new witness was put on he would jot the fact down in his book and occasionally would have a question or answer repeated. Several persons who have attended the trial regularly had ventured a guess that Mr. Austin would be selected as foreman of the jury, but this could not be known until the verdict had been returned.

The lights in the jury room burned until after 10 o'clock last night, and watchers from the streets could see figures moving to and fro occasionally as the ballots were taken. When the lights were extinguished without a call for the judge, the onlookers who had been sticking around in the hope of an early verdict went their way homeward.

It is understood the verdict was reached on the first ballot which is reported not to have been taken until this morning.

Oregon Women Exercise Right To Cast Ballot

By Associated Press. Portland, Oregon, Dec. 3.—Women exercised their newly acquired right to vote in a half score of Oregon cities yesterday and in all towns played a conspicuous part in the result. To the women's vote, Newport remains "dry" but at Timmolok the women lost. The "wet" ticket was successful. Oregon City's woman candidate for mayor was defeated overwhelmingly. Three other cities held municipal elections and in every case from thirty to forty per cent of the voters were women.

"NOT GUILTY" IS SNEED VERDICT

JURY IS REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED FINDING ON FIRST BALLOT THIS MORNING

SNEED SHOUTS FOR JOY

One of His Attorneys Throws Hat Over Chandelier and is Fined

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 3.—John Beal Sneed was found not guilty of the charge of murdering Captain A. G. Boyce. The verdict was returned at 9 o'clock this morning. In the court room at the time were Sneed and many of his relatives and friends.

When the verdict was announced Sneed emitted a cowboy yell and a moment later Walter Scott and W. P. McLean Jr., attorneys for the defense, were fined for throwing their hats over the chandelier.

Sneed insisted on talking to the jury and promised to send each member a picture of himself and his children.

Mrs. Sneed, the woman whose elopement with the dead man's son started a series of tragedies in the Sneed and Boyce families, awaited the verdict in seclusion in a downtown hotel. Sneed himself telephoned the news to her.

Sneed and his relatives and friends went to his attorney's offices across the street from the court house and in five minutes the offices were crowded. Sneed shook hands until he was weary. Then his little daughter, Leonora, came in with Miss Eleanor Sneed, wife of Waco and the crowd became silent. The child rushed into her father's arms and he kissed her, while he held her tightly to his breast.

"I knew they'd do it, daddy," she said, and kissed him again. Mrs. J. T. Sneed, the defendant's mother said, "I'm too happy to say anything."

Sneed dictated a score of telegrams to friends throughout the State. His relatives denied that Mrs. Sneed has been closely guarded while here.

"Of course she doesn't want to talk or publication," she said, "she is happy over the verdict and loves her husband and her children."

Sneed was asked for a statement. After consulting his attorneys, one of them said, "All he could say is that he expected this verdict and he got it."

County Attorney Baskin could not be found, Jordan Cummings of the prosecution declined to make a statement and Senator Hanger said he was too busy. Senator Odell said that he has tried cases in Texas courts for twenty years in Texas and never yet tried one out of court.

The case went to the jury Monday afternoon at 5:45 o'clock. Judge Swayne charging for murder in the first and second degree, and rigidly refraining from anything that tended to reduce the crime to manslaughter.

Counsel for the defense submitted a number of supplemental charges covering manslaughter and self-defense, but these were promptly overruled, to which bills of exception were taken.

At the former trial the charge was a voluminous affair, covering fifteen typewritten pages, which required practically an hour to deliver to the jury, as well as self-defense and manslaughter.

All through the trial just ended Judge Swayne excluded any testimony that would make the crime anything but murder in the first or second degree, and more than 100 bills of exception were taken for one cause or another.

The jury has been very attentive throughout the trial and S. B. Austin, who occupied the second seat from the west end of the first row in the jury box, kept tab on the witnesses. When a new witness was put on he would jot the fact down in his book and occasionally would have a question or answer repeated. Several persons who have attended the trial regularly had ventured a guess that Mr. Austin would be selected as foreman of the jury, but this could not be known until the verdict had been returned.

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ADRIANOPLE IS PEACE OBSTACLE

GREEKS WILL NOT PERMIT BULGARIANS TO GIVE UP CLAIM TO FORT

WANT SHARE OF SPOILS

Surrender of Stronghold to Turks Would Give Bulgaria Larger Part of Other Territory

By Associated Press. London, Dec. 3.—Adrianople was the obstacle which threatened to wreck the parity between the plenipotentiaries of Turkey and the allies when they first opened at Bregence, and Adrianople appeared again at the end of the negotiations as the most serious hindrance to the attainment of an agreement.

During the first session of the delegates, the Turks absolutely refused to consider the surrender of the strong hold of Adrianople and when the Bulgarians subsequently yielded to them on this point, the Greek delegates shrank back and demanded time in which to submit the question to the government at Athens.

The reason for the Hellenic objection to any submission to the desire of the Ottoman representatives is no far to seek, according to the opinion expressed in diplomatic circles. It is pointed out that it is obvious that if the Bulgarians sacrifice the ultimate position of Adrianople in the interest of peace, they will expect their allies to share their sacrifice and the only way in which this can be done is to give Bulgaria compensation in the shape of territory conquered by the Greeks, Serbians and Montenegrins, and which they had staked out for themselves.

Hence the wall from Athens (the concession to Turkey will "endanger the fruits of victory gained by the allies, above all, those of Greece and Serbia.")

Greece May Continue Fight Alone

Sofia, Dec. 3.—The armistice will be signed today at Baghiche on the line of Tchaljala, without Greece being a party to it, according to information obtained from authoritative quarters here. Greece will be left to continue the war alone with Turkey if she so desires.

POLL TAX PAYMENTS VERY SLIGHT TO DATE

Only Fifty Receipts Have Been Issued at Court House Up to This Morning

There appears to be no great rush to pay poll taxes so far, and those who want to go to the court house and stand for the necessary formality have ample assurance that they will not be required to stand in line for half a hour to get to the tax collector's window.

Seven poll tax receipts were issued yesterday, it being the biggest day so far. A total of 57 had been issued up to last night. This is considered good showing for this time of year as most of the voters seem to prefer to wait until late in January when the rush is on.

There are several matters to be considered next year, for which poll taxes will be required. Chief among these will be the city election, as new officers will be chosen under the new charter. The legislature may submit amendments to the voters and it is possible among other things, that there may be a test of strength, sometime during 1915, between the proponents and opponents of local option.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS TODAY

Repeal of Newspaper Publicity Law and Bills for Penny Postage and Pension of Former Presidents

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—Senator McCumber today introduced a bill to repeal the newspaper publicity law.

Senator Penrose introduced a bill for one cent letter postage. Senator McCumber introduced a bill to pension former presidents as commanders in chief of the army a \$10,000 annually, with \$5000 annually for former presidents' widows.

WACO WOMEN UP IN ARMS AGAINST MERCHANTS

Waco, Texas, Dec. 3.—The campaign for early Christmas shopping in Waco received a stunning blow in the solar plexus when the Federation of Women's Clubs tabled a resolution having for its object the urging of the people of Waco to shop early.

The women declare they are anxious to have early shopping for the sake of the clerks. They assert, however, that the merchants have their counters filled with old stock that they are endeavoring to pair off as new Christmas goods.

The club women decided to postpone their shopping until the merchants come across with new fresh wares.

WHY WE HAVE NO MERCHANT MARINE

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 3.—Capt. Robert Dollar of San Francisco before a Senate committee today, recommending changes in the Seaman's voluntary servitude act, declared his company which is American owned, operated under the British flag forty per cent cheaper than it could under the stars and stripes because England's laws were not so stringent.

UNION PACIFIC MERGER ILLEGAL

SUPREME COURT HOLDS COMBINATION IN VIOLATION OF SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW

SUIT BEGUN IN 1908

Today's Finding Reverses the Decision of Federal Circuit Court at Salt Lake City

Washington, Dec. 2.—The supreme court today in an opinion announced by Justice Day, held that the Union Pacific railroad by the acquisition of stock in the Southern Pacific had effected a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Justice Day reading the opinion and indicated the court would enter a decree to dissolve the combination, and also an injunction to prevent the Union Pacific from voting Southern Pacific stock.

Justice Day said: "This court reaches the decision that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems, prior to the stock purchase, were competitors engaged in interstate commerce, acting independently and that since the acquisition of the stock in question the dominating power of the Union Pacific has suppressed competition between its systems and perfected a combination in restraint of interstate commerce within the prohibition of the act."

The defendants in the suit were the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, and Great Northern railroads, the Farmers Loan and Trust Co. of New York, and the following individuals: E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, J. Kuhn, Loeb and Co., James Stillman, H. H. Rogers, Henry C. Frick, former Senator Williams, Clark and President Robert S. Lovett, of the Union Pacific. Harriman and Rogers filed while the litigation was pending.

In February, 1908, the government filed its dissolution suit, in the federal circuit court, which at Salt Lake City, about two years ago, dismissed the entire prosecution. The vote of the lower court was 3 to 1. Judge Hook, of Kansas, dissenting. Every contention of the government was denied. The principal finding of the lower court was that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific were not competing lines before the merger, and that, therefore, their combination was not a violation of the anti-trust law.

The Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads were merely nominal defendants, the government alleging Harriman and his conspirators tried to "gobble up" those roads in 1901 by buying a majority of the Northern Pacific stock to secure control of the "Burlington" feeder of the Northern Pacific. In its "Northern Securities" decision, the Supreme court held void the Northern Pacific deal.

Grossly increased rates, prevention of construction of new branch lines, and "sensible" deterioration of service were the three principal evils cited by the government as a result of the combine. Throttling of the Panama Canal trade, through the Pacific coast and Gulf of Mexico shipping lines controlled by the Southern Pacific, was another evil alleged. "Great rigor" in enforcing the law, because of the few western railroads in control of transcontinental traffic, was pleaded for.

The defendants' plea was that the Southern Pacific merger was made to keep the U. P. from being "bottled up" at Ogden, Utah, its western terminus, and not to stifle competition. It pleaded a self-defense, declaring the Gould and "Northwestern Railroad" interests were also seeking the Huntington stock. They said the S. P. and the U. P. were competing—not competing lines. Another plea was that in 1902 Wall Street "Pool" sought to oust the U. P. from the S. P. board, and that the Union Pacific's holdings were increased to 45 per cent to defeat their enemies. It is said the U. P. has sold all of its Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Santa Fe stock.

The railroads, asking invocation of the "rule of reason" to the merger, declared the U. P. never controlled a majority of Southern Pacific stock, now owns only 46 per cent, and bought the Huntington stock in the open market, denying the right of Congress or the courts to hold the purchase illegal.

Accident at Coal Mines. What at first was thought to be a very serious accident occurred at No. 4 mine, at about 2:30 p. m. Saturday.

Mr. Joe Carson, weigher at No. 4, while filling the cages, preparatory for the afternoon men, was leaning over the edge of the shaft with his head under the cage; when the engine was signaled from below in the mines to lower the cage.

Mr. Carson was caught between the cage and the edge of the shaft, and was severely bruised and crushed. While his injuries are not thought to be serious, they were very painful. Fortunately no bones were broken, nor any internal injuries received.

Local News of the Week in Brief

From Monday's Daily.

C. Bland has entered the employ of the Wichita Hardware Co. as shipping clerk.

Walter Russell, formerly engaged as a printer in this city, is back for a visit with his brother. Since leaving Wichita Falls he has been located and Cottle and Waco.

Ish visiting her daughter, Mrs. Walter Moran, 2013 8th street.

Mrs. R. C. Stanfield returned today from her visit with relatives at Spur.

Dr. W. H. Felder has returned after a hunting trip to Brazoria county. He was successful in killing a buck deer and other game. While on the trip he visited his parents at Cahpel Hill.

Oda J. Pickle and family left this morning for Elk City, Kansas. They will visit with relatives in Kansas until the first of the year after which they will return to Texas to make their home in Dallas. Mr. Pickle will be office inspector for the Western Union Telegraph company.

Judge A. A. Hughes has returned after an extended stay at Brownsville, Texas.

Mr. Louis Kleinman of Dallas, is here today to look after his mercantile interests. He is one of the owners of the Globe clothing store in this city.

J. A. Pirtle of Chillicothe has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Wichita Hardware Co.

M. L. Hooker, a well to do woman from Clay county, was here today greeting friends. R. Adcock, who has been visiting relatives in this city, left today for his home at Alford.

J. D. Meredith from Burkburnett, was here on business today.

Mrs. J. A. Tanner from Iowa Park was among the local shoppers in the city today.

F. C. Maricle has returned from a business and pleasure trip to his old home at Mill Shoals, Illinois.

E. M. Vaughan, a ranchman from Arvid, is in the city visiting his family.

Mrs. G. T. Brewer from Mansfield, is in the city visiting her son, L. T. Brewer and wife.

Mrs. B. Walters from Enid, Okla., for the purpose of manufacturing cotton in the production of which Texas leads the world.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Harry Russell and W. L. Russell returned this morning from a visit to Ohio. They went to Archer county this afternoon to look after oil interests in that section.

F. M. Maddox of Austin is in the city on business.

S. M. Posey, an attorney of Austin, is stopping at the St. James.

The friends of Mrs. Susan Dodge, familiarly known as Grandma Dodge, who resides at 301 Elm street, will regret to learn that she is suffering from a recent attack of paralysis. She is reported some better today.

Mrs. J. S. Schubert of Henrietta who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Fernholt, left today for Electra to visit other relatives.

F. D. Smyth of Dndee was in the city today.

Eugene Isley who is attending the Gem City College at Quincy, Illinois, came in yesterday to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Isley.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Loomis from Dallas, are the guests of Dr. J. G. Karby and wife, 2908, 8th street.

Mrs. H. C. Natt from Burkburnett was in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Lane from Clarendon, who have been visiting their son, R. K. Lane and family of this city, left today for San Antonio at which place they will spend the winter.

T. L. Burnett was in the city today from his ranch near Iowa Park, en route to Fort Worth.

C. A. Allingham from Vernon, is in the city on business.

Miss Sadie French of Sherman, has accepted a position as extra clerk in the postoffice for the holiday rush.

Hart Penn of Fort Smith, Ark., was in the city yesterday on business. He formerly resided at Stamford.

From Wednesday's Daily.

W. H. Holder is transacting business in Electra.

Rec. F. J. Schaefer left this afternoon for Abilene to attend the conference of the Evangelical Association.

Mrs. A. C. Swenson came in from Vernon today to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Turner, who is quite sick at her home, 1108 Bluff street.

Mrs. D. M. Hill from Dallas, is in the city visiting her son, E. O. Hill and family.

N. P. Blakemore returned today from a business trip to Fort Worth.

Jim B. Thomas, a prominent business man from Alford, is in the city today en route to Burkburnett, at which place, he has business interests.

Mrs. M. F. Gupton, who has been seriously ill at her home 2108 Ninth street, is reported some better today.

Mrs. Maude Erwin left today for Hanibal, Mo., at which place she will visit friends. She was accompanied by her daughter.

Sanford Wilson and R. M. Morrison from Archer City, were here today transacting business.

Ike Moberly, foreman of the Wilson ranch in Archer county, was here today buying supplies.

W. H. Dowlen from Wisdom, was in the city today on his return from a business trip to Mangum, Okla.

Mrs. H. M. Larum left this afternoon for a few days visit with relatives at Burkburnett.

William C. Jr. and Saint Sherrod left this afternoon to look after business matters in Fort Worth.

R. A. N. WILSON'S TALK TO FARMERS

MISSISSIPPIAN DELIVERS AN INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESS AS DISTRICT FARMERS UNION MEETING

COTTON WAS DISCUSSED

Better Methods of Handling Urged and Warehousing Plan Explained

"Ran" Wilson, otherwise Rev. R. A. N. Wilson, chairman of the Farmers Union executive committee of Mississippi, spoke at the district convention of the Farmers Union last night, discussing the Farmers Union warehouse plan. The address was attentively heard by the delegates and was considered a masterpiece.

Mr. Wilson by profession is a country preacher, and so styles himself. For the past six months or more, he has been in Texas helping get the warehouse plan started in this State.

There were two very interesting features of Mr. Wilson's address; one was his discussion of the waste which poor ginning, careless handling, sampling and other causes, bring about in every bale of cotton that is picked. Better ginning, better compression, he said would save \$6 per bale. He said that the samples, instead of being cut by the buyers, should be taken out at the packer, by a man employed for that purpose and bonded for that purpose.

The needs of the country resident were also discussed by the speaker, in connection with the warehousing plan. This plan, he explained was simply to take the middleman's profit on cotton and give them to the farmer by making the farmer the middleman. He painted a pretty word picture of changed conditions in the rural sections when the farmers were aroused. "Only the poor people will live in the city then," he said, "in the country there will be good schools and good churches and good roads."

Mr. Wilson's ministerial experience broke through his business talk as he warmed up to his subject and he mixed considerable philosophy that held his hearers' rapt attention.

T. B. Taylor of this city made a short but stirring talk after Mr. Wilson had finished, endorsing all that had been said and expressing the wish that every farmer could have heard him. Money was raised to defray Mr. Wilson's expenses from Fort Worth here.

The first speaker was F. L. Townsend. He began by expressing his pleasure at meeting the farmers of this section, whose reputation for progress he said, was extensive. Though only a private in the Farmers Union ranks, Mr. Townsend said he was glad to be of some service wherever he might.

The Farmers' Union, he continued, had passed the experimental stage; its motives were once misunderstood and criticized, but that day was gone, and it was recognized as a material factor in the agricultural life of the south. Texas' prosperity depended on her farmers, he said, and she would always be an agricultural state. As evidence of the change in sentiment, he cited the fact that the Commercial Secretaries Association had recently offered to co-operate with the Union in "spreading the gospel."

Mr. Townsend then presented Mr. Wilson, introducing him as one of the foremost figures in the country in the Union work.

Mr. Wilson said he would go away able to tell everyone that he had found in this section farmers who knew how to do things, and with determination and good leadership, had really accomplished something.

The speaker said he was not one of those who patted farmers on the back and told them they were the best fellows in the world.

"That's not so," he said, "there are sorry farmers and good ones. They're no better than the average and no worse. Sometimes, when I see how they work against their own interests, I think they're worse."

Farmers' ownership of gins was a necessity to the farmers' welfare, Mr. Wilson said, in connection with the solution of the marketing problem, for which the Union was organized. The abuses and disadvantages under the old regime, Mr. Wilson said, had brought home the necessity for action.

B. F. Yoakum's expression, "It's too far from the farm to the table" was quoted by the speaker, who said a Union purpose was to reduce the distance. Since the farmers had lacked the matter, many others had come with remedies and solutions, but he believed the Farmers Union should undertake the work itself.

"No marketing system can be satisfactory that isn't controlled by the man between the plow handles," Mr. Wilson said.

He then discussed the warehouse plan telling how it was started in Mississippi some years ago. Pres. Barrett of the National Union, he said, had investigated every plan proposed, without success. Finally the Mississippi plan had been adopted, being recommended for the handling of cotton, tobacco and grain. The system had been investigated carefully by the Union officials, and finally adopted.

WOMEN JURORS BEGIN SERVICE WITH PRAYER

First They Ordered Cuspidors Removed from Box in Kansas Courthouse

El Dorado, Kan., Dec. 4.—When the first women's jury in a Kansas court of record entered the jury room to begin its duties, the twelve paused, a trifle uncertain as to the first move.

"I believe we should pray," one juror said. So the twelve women jurors bowed their heads in silent prayer. Then one juror led in a spoken supplication for guidance.

The jury elected its oldest member foreman, or rather forewoman. Mrs. Hattie Riley, the white haired, kindly woman who was given the distinction of being the first Kansas woman to sign a jury verdict, has lived in El Dorado nearly forty years.

"It seemed as if all of the twelve women were talking at once," one of the jurors confessed today. "But we were terribly in earnest. We had respected the judge's instructions and for three days had not spoken a word about that case. We paid a great deal of attention to the court's instructions touching the evidence."

The case went to the jury at 8 o'clock. Exactly three hours later they reached a verdict. It awarded the plaintiff \$1,200 damages, based on the alleged misrepresentation of the quarter section of land in Grove county.

A year ago the same case was tried before a jury of men. The women went at once to the clerk's office to claim their jury fees of \$4 each.

Some of the jurors wore their hats throughout the trial. Their first act was to request the removal of spiltions from the jury box.

J. F. Darby, court reporter for twelve years, said that the women followed the evidence with more interest than had ever been shown by a jury of men.

"There is a valuable lesson in jury service," Mrs. Foulks, one of the jurors, explained. "It should be a cure for forming hasty opinions and snap judgments. I believe any woman who has felt the tremendous responsibility of the jury box will afterward, in other matters, be inclined to withhold judgment until all the evidence is in."

No jury ever showed truer appreciation of its responsibility," said Judge Alkman, who summoned the woman jury and who has been a district judge for twelve years.

Texas had gotten into line on the plan, he said.

Answering the claim that prices are subject to supply and demand alone, the speaker cited a brand of snuff which he said had always sold for 25 cents a bottle. Regardless of the supply of tobacco or the demand for snuff, he said, the price was always the same. The manufacturers stored their product in their warehouse, and waited, the speaker said; that was the way for the farmer to do; hold his product until there was a demand for it and then sell at his price.

"I believe it can be organized and handled and for the betterment of stabilizing the price of cotton, he will have stabilized the business of the world.

"The farmer is the only man who is to blame for the conditions as they are; it isn't the banker or the speculator or the railroad man. Formerly the farmer didn't know how to help himself and he blamed everybody else. He was to blame himself."

Mr. Wilson related experiences to show that when there was a demand, the producer fixed a price; when there was no demand, and a surplus, the buyer fixed the price. In times like these, he continued, the speculator was the farmer's friend, providing the market for cotton when the spinner didn't want it. No system for marketing could succeed that didn't take care of the man who had debts to pay. The system must have the confidence of the big farmer and help the little farmer, Mr. Wilson said.

"It's up to the farmer," declared Mr. Wilson, "if he doesn't see the value and doesn't handle it, somebody else will."

Elimination of waste and unnecessary expense was one great advantage of the system, continued the speaker. That was the secret of the Standard Oil company's success. He discussed the poor methods of ginning still in vogue in the South, saying the South was far behind Egyptian gimmers in this regard. Gin compression, he said, would be the eventual plan; it would save \$6 per bale—\$25,000,000 for Texas. He discussed the feature at some length. The warehouse plan was aimed to remedy some of these ills.

To cut out some of the unnecessary middlemen was on purpose of the system, Mr. Wilson said.

"The reason the spinner has not dealt directly with you is because he can't. And he never can. You have not got enough cotton. Each mill has its specific need of one specific grade and staple. No one man can do it; no one warehouse can do it." He told how this had been attempted and had failed; one reason was that small warehouse associations had no rating and could not guarantee contracts.

"The question is, who will be your middleman? Our system says you will be your own middleman and the middleman's profits will go back to you."

Warehousing, financing and marketing were the three steps. He went into the details at some length, showing how the plan operated.

"The chance to make money on it is there. If you don't do it, somebody else will. We've been doing a millionaire's business on a pauper's pence."

Cease Giving Hypocritical Christmas Gifts

By Mrs. AUGUST BELMONT, President of the Spug Club, a Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving



Photo by American Press Association.

ARE you a giver of Christmas gifts? If you are do you give them in the true spirit of generosity or in the hope that you may GET PRESENTS OR FAVORS IN RETURN?

If that is the way you have been offering holiday remembrances you should rebel against this HYPOCRISY.

The nonsensical idea of giving a Christmas gift that is not offered with the WHOLE HEART must be discontinued. This should be especially true where the working girl is concerned. She should PUT HER FOOT DOWN on all the usual Christmas time schemes for raising money with which to buy gifts for those "higher up."

If you are a working girl and in the future a shop or store collector should approach you for the customary Christmas donation for the foreman, floorwalker or other official rebuff the collector with the rejoinder, "I DON'T BELIEVE IN GIVING USELESS CHRISTMAS PRESENTS."

THE EVIL HAS BEEN GROWING WITH EACH SUCCEEDING CHRISTMAS UNTIL THE POOR WORKING GIRLS—YES, THE BOYS AND MEN ALSO, WHO CAN ILL AFFORD IT—ARE TAXED SOMETIMES AS MUCH AS A WEEK'S SALARY FOR USELESS GIFTS TO THEIR "BOSSSES," WHICH ARE GIVEN AS A MATTER OF COURSE AND NOT THROUGH ANY SENTIMENT. SUBORDINATES SHOULD NOT BE FORCED TO CONTRIBUTE THIS BIT OF PETTY GRAFT IN ORDER TO REMAIN IN THE GOOD GRACES OF THEIR SUPERIORS.

Even among friends the evil of giving Christmas gifts is being OVERDONE TO AN ALARMING DEGREE. It seems as though we endeavor to give the most useless gifts possible only to find that some one else has discovered something more useless to send us in return. "Give to receive" seems to be THE FALSE MOTTO of most of us.

Treat Children Like Little Animals

By Mrs. MILTON HIGGINS of the National Mothers' Congress

CHILDREN SHOULD BE TREATED LIKE LITTLE ANIMALS—WHICH THEY ARE. THEY ARE OFTEN LESS WELL CARED FOR THAN DOGS. WE ARE MOST PARTICULAR ABOUT A DOG'S PEDIGREE. AFTER IT IS BORN WE SEE THAT IT HAS THE BEST OF FOOD AND OTHER MATERIAL SURROUNDINGS, BUT WE ALSO TEACH IT OBEDIENCE AND GOOD MANNERS, AND WE NEVER PERMIT IT TO THINK ITSELF OUR MASTER. THE SAME SYSTEM WILL WORK BEAUTIFULLY WITH A CHILD.

The child is the only human being who ought to LIVE IN A RUT. The first few months of its life will be spent in eating and sleeping. After that for several years it will alternate between eating, sleeping and playing. In the next stage its horizon will include eating, sleeping, playing and school, and that should last well into adolescence. We ought not to take children to theaters, moving pictures, elaborate parties. They will be BETTER OFF WITHOUT SUCH EXCITING DIVERSIONS and will enjoy them all the more when they are older.

Every traveler comments on the extreme nervousness of American children. I believe this is large due to our unwise indulgence to the substitution of EXPENSIVE ARTIFICIAL PLEASURES for the simple ones that naturally belong to childhood. The little ones live in an atmosphere of precocious OVERSTIMULATION, and of course their nervous and tempers will suffer.

Loafing Would Stimulate Genius In America

By HENRY CARO DELVAILLE, Noted French Painter

WHEN AMERICA BEGINS TO HAVE A LARGE LEISURE CLASS THEN IT WILL PRODUCE ART AND LITERATURE TO ASTOUND THE WORLD.

I believe that America will duplicate on a grander scale the history of Venice. Venice, it will be remembered, had no art until it had a perfected material civilization, leaving the citizens TIME FOR REFLECTION.

Most of the American artists are too hurried. They TRY TO PRODUCE TOO MUCH, whereas the masters of antiquity passed many hours in just LOAFING, CHATting AND MEDITATING. Even in your own literature the rule holds. Thoreau and Walt Whitman were splendid loafers, and yet they produced works which are enduring monuments.

Joseph, the six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Burton, died at the home of his parents on 512 Travis this morning after an illness with diphtheria. The burial will take place tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

CURIOUS BITS OF HISTORY

THE FIRST MONEY COINED FOR AMERICA.

By A. W. MACY.

The earliest coltage of money for America is said to have been made for Virginia in 1612. The London Company had been formed for the purpose of pushing colonization work in Virginia, and in 1609 Sir George Somers, an active promoter of the company, set out with an expedition. His vessels encountered a violent storm and were wrecked on the coast of one of the Bermuda Islands. Somers took possession of the islands in the name of Great Britain. He was forced to remain there ten months, but finally reached Virginia. The Bermudas, often since then called Somers Islands, were largely colonized by people from Virginia, and the relations between the two became intimate. This accounts for Virginia's first coins being made there. They were of brass, and on one side was represented a ship under full sail, firing a gun. On the other side were the words, "Somers Island," and the figure of a hog, "in memory," as an old-time writer quaintly says, "of the abundance of hogs which the English found on their first landing."

GREATEST JEWISH CITY

About one-tenth of the entire Jewish race in the world today resides in the United States, where they form about two per cent. of the population. More live there now than were in the whole of Palestine. Every fifth person one meets on the streets is a Hebrew. In every country the Jews are among the most orderly elements of the population.

CHARTER DRAFT TO COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page 1)

The salary of the mayor is fixed at \$1200 annually and that of each of the commissioners at \$300 annually.

The mayor will head the department of public affairs and public safety and will have charge of the police and fire departments and be chairman of the commission.

The commissioner of health and sanitation will have control over the enforcement of the health and sanitation ordinances, city hospitals, sewer, quarantine, food inspection and water supply.

The commissioner of finance and revenue will be in charge of the city's receipts, taxes, record, bonds, auditing and printing.

The commissioner of public highways will look after all streets and sidewalks and their improvement.

The commissioner of public buildings, parks, lights and civic beauty will have control over water and light contracts, water works, lights, parks, the city pound and all public buildings, including recommendations for new structures.

Chapter III of the commissioner charter relates to the workings of the board of commissioners; it is to meet on Tuesday mornings at 9 a. m. from May to November and on Tuesday evenings at 7:30 from November to May. All sessions are to be public, save that when the removal of an employe is contemplated, the board may discuss the matter privately, but must vote on the matter in open session. Vacancies are to be filled by special elections. If a commissioner absents himself from the city for more than fifteen days without leave of absence, his seat is vacated. Four members constitute a quorum and all members must vote on every ordinance.

Chapter IV names the other officers, which are to be a city attorney, assessor and collector, health officer and city engineer. These are to be elected by the commission but the present officers will be allowed to serve out their terms if they desire. No city marshal is provided for; the mayor, as head of the police department, has power to appoint someone to head the force, however.

There are to be five park directors, and both men and women are eligible. This board has unusual powers for such an organization, and the commission can pass no ordinance relating to parks or other matters within the board's jurisdiction without the recommendation of the board.

A "city plan" is provided for and the commissioners have power to employ an expert for this work. Cities Officially secured the approval of the committee for this provision.

Chapter V fixes the police powers of the city, and includes all the powers now conferred, and a great many more. The powers with reference to food and water supply and health and sanitation, the meat supply, nuisances, sewer connections fruit and vegetable display and numerous other points are covered. The city is empowered to establish a public slaughter-house if deemed expedient. The inspection ordinances cover the inspection of even whiskey.

The remaining sections deal with taxation, annual budget and tax levy and other matters, and were discussed only in a general way last night. The budget provision was not adopted finally, but probably will be. The tax rate is fixed at \$1.25 to be divided as follows:

For general purposes, 45 cents, of which five cents shall be a park fund; for park bonds, 5 cents; for street building and sewer bonds, 25 cents; for street lighting and fire hydrant bonds, 5 cents; for water works bonds, 30 cents; for street improvement, 15 cents.

The remaining provisions will be discussed at Friday, night's meeting.

Jefferson—Several thousand tons of iron have been mined from the deposits north of this city, and the owners will start shipping the ore at an early date.

CARDUI WORKED LIKE A CHARM

After Operation Failed to Help, Cardui Worked Like a Charm.

Jonesville, S. C.—"I suffered with womanly trouble," writes Mrs. J. S. Kendrick, in a letter from this place, "and at times, I could not bear to stand on my feet. The doctor said I would never be any better, and that I would have to have an operation, or I would have a cancer.

I went to the hospital, and they operated on me, but I got no better. They said medicines would do me no good, and I thought I would have to die.

At last I tried Cardui, and began to improve, so I continued using it. Now, I am well, and can do my own work. I don't feel any pains.

Cardui worked like a charm.

There must be merit in this purely vegetable, tonic remedy, for women—Cardui—for it has been in successful use for more than 50 years, for the treatment of womanly weakness and disease.

Please try it, for your troubles.

N. B.—Write for Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chaffin, Medical Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, 'Home Treatment for Women,' sent in plain wrapper, on request.

(Adv.)

Try TIMES Want Ads For Best Results

QUEEN OF THE PANTRY FLOUR

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

NOVEMBER OIL PRODUCTION

AVERAGE FOR MONTH WAS 15,550 BARRELS DAILY, A DECREASE FROM OCTOBER

PRODUCERS CO. LEADING

Report Gives Them 7,000 Barrels, Corsicana 3,945 Barrels, Burkburnett District 840 Barrels

A decrease in average daily production of approximately a thousand barrels under October, is shown by the production report of the Wichita county oil field for November. The average for the month was 15,550 including the Burkburnett production, as compared with 16,568 barrels for October.

The failure of the wells in the Eeds district was a contributing factor to the decline, the new production for the month being only about 15,000 barrels daily.

The Burkburnett country, including the Schmecker and Borchheld wells, now has a daily production of 540 barrels. The production by companies follows:

Producers	7,000
Corsicana	3,945
Guffey	1,200
Robbins & Ramsey	500
G. L. Woodward	475
W. C. McBride	425
Five Rivers	375
Johnson Oil Co.	40
Oktaha Oil Co.	20
Guaranty Co.	20
Hudgett, Dale et al.	60
Baker & Ralston	60
Sheldon Oil Co.	15
Cook Oil Co.	15
Flanagan & Russell	15
Hivick et al.	25
Waxahatche Oil Co.	10
Owen & Wilson	70
Red River Oil Co.	350
T. O. & D. Co.	10
Interstate Oil Co.	70

Among the wells deserving of special mention is the Corsicana No. 3 Putnam, which after fifteen months, is making 385 barrels daily, the best in the field for steady production.

The following is the status of the Burkburnett operations: C P No. 2 Embry, derrick; C P No. 2 Schmecker, derrick; C P No. 2 Keown, derrick; C P No. 1 Sands, 1340 feet; Greenleaf et al No. 1 Hugh Reilly, 1050 feet; Greenleaf et al No. 2 Reilly, rig; Producers No. 1 Gebhart, spudding; Interstate No. 1 Kierst, 200 feet; Skelley-Crawford on

Roberts, 1350; Brookins et al, Biggars, rig.

The Corsicana Petroleum Company now has offices in the postoffice building and the local force is establishing itself in up to date quarters, in addition to purchasing a new Buick automobile. The offices will be headquarters for Messrs. T. W. Ziegler and Louis Campbell, who look after the company's interests here, and C. Raymond of this city has been employed as stenographer. The Producers, Guffey and Corsicana companies now have offices for their Wichita business.

Oil Leases and Transfers.
J. A. Fisher to W. Daniel, undivided half interest in lease on 150 acres on west side of Christopher Whipters survey; \$450.
W. P. Herron to B. F. Robbins, transfer of lease on eighty acres north of Burkburnett originally leased from C. B. Fields and wife; \$500.
R. J. McFarlin to T. J. Wood, undivided eighth interest in lease on 80 acres out of block 44, Red River Valley lands, originally executed by P. B. Morrow and wife; \$100.
T. J. Wood to W. J. Sheldon, undivided eighth interest in lease on 85 acres leased from P. B. Morrow and wife; \$500.
J. J. Caba and wife to Northwest Oil Company, 227 acres, being subdivision 270, Waggoner colony lands; \$2000 cash, drilling to start in year; eighth royalty.

Suit has been filed by the Sun Oil Company against E. R. Kemp for specific performance of contract in connection with leases taken by Kemp and assigned to the Sun Company, and for which the oil company asks that Kemp be cited to make formal transfers.

THE BEST PROOF.

Wichita Falls Citizens Cannot Doubt It.
Doan's Kidney Pills were used—they cured.
The story was told to Wichita Falls residents.
Time has strengthened the evidence.
Has proven the cure permanent.
The testimony is home testimony.
The proof convincing.
It can be investigated by Wichita Falls residents.
R. F. Redin, Avenue A, Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "My back bothered me for two or three years and the pills often came on without warning. I was so lame across the small of my back that I could hardly bend. My kidneys became disordered and the kidney secretions were too frequent in passage, causing me annoyance. I finally got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began their use. They cured me and I have not felt a return of the symptoms since."

The above statement was given June 19, 1908 and when Mr. Redin was interviewed on December 27, 1911 he added: "When occasion requires a kidney medicine we always use Doan's Kidney Pills and know that they will act quickly in bringing relief. You are at liberty to use my statement as heretofore."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

4,100 BALES OF COTTON HANDED AT NEWCASTLE
D. W. Blanton, our cotton weigher is authority for the statements, that something over 4,100 bales of cotton has been handed through the Newcastle yards to date. Something like 150 bales were received the first three days of this week, which goes to show that all the cotton is not in by all means.
It is a very conservative estimate that the five thousand bale mark will be passed this season which is not such a bad showing for a four year old, and compares very favorably with the older towns in this community.—Newcastle Register.

NEW PRODUCTION 1750 BARRELS

SEVERAL GOOD WILD-CATS FEATURE OIL FIELD REPORT FOR MONTH

NEW WELLS TO EASTWARD

Burkburnett Making More Than 500 Barrels Daily—Eight Dry Completions During Month

While the new production in the Northwest Texas field was not as large in November as in October, by several thousand barrels, the month was, on the whole, an encouraging one. The bringing in of four wells at Burkburnett, and the finds on the Crow tract by the Guffey, the Iowa Park strike, and the recent showing on the Borchheld farm, all go to encourage development, offsetting to a large extent the gloomy tidings from the Eeds district where five wells were dry at the depth of the Eeds sand.

Burkburnett has brought the best news of the month, as the three offsets to the original Schmecker well all came in producing 100 barrels or better, and the Chenant, to the south-east, came in at 125 barrels.

Wells completed in Wichita county during November were 30 in number, 22 producing and eight dry. The new production is 1750 barrels, as compared with about 5000 barrels new production in October. Clay county and Archer county report one gasser, the only production out of thirteen completions. The report in detail follows:

Wichita County, Electra Field, Farm Operator	Prod.
Stringer, Producers Oil Co. 27	125
Stringer, Producers Oil Co. 49	80
Waggoner, Producers Oil Co. 26	225
Bickley, Producers Oil Co. 9	35
Mariott, Producers Oil Co. 8	70
Dale, Producers Oil Co. 2	50
Brewer & Cross, Cur Pet Co. 5	dry
Honaker, Corsicana Pet Co. 12	dry
Allen, Corsicana Pet Co. 33	dry
Miller, Guffey Pet. Co. 11	38
Miller, Guffey Pet. Co. 16	160
Bywaters, Guffey et al, Co. 1	40
Bywaters, Guffey Pet. Co. 2	30
Crow, Guffey Pet. Co. 1	150
Bywaters, Red River Oil Co. 2	50
Bywaters, Red River Oil Co. 5	70
Bywaters, Red River Oil Co. 6	50
Bywaters, Red River Oil Co. 10	50
Eeds, C C Woods-1	dry
Eeds, L C Hivick-1	dry
Douglas, Oktaha Oil Co. 7	dry
Woodruff Heights, R. C. Saunders	20
Mariott, Owens & Wilson 5	100
Eeds, Guffey Pet. Co. 1	dry
Winfrey, J B Staple et al 1	5
Wells completed	8
Oil Wells	18
Oil production	1,338
Dry	8

Burkburnett, Texas

Embrey, Corsicana Pet. Co. 1	100
Guillet, Corsicana Pet. Co. 1	120
Keown, Corsicana Pet. Co. 1	125
Chenault, W C McBride 1	100
Wells completed	4
Oil Wells	4
Oil production	425
Dry	0

Clay County, Petrolia Field

Dale, Barnes, Reese & Little 1, dry	dry
Campbell, Five Rivers Oil & Gas Co.	dry
Byers, Producers Oil Co. 10	dry
Bean & Markowitz, Developers O. & G Co. 2	dry
Bean & Markowitz, Developers O. & G Co. 3	dry
Stine, Corsicana Pet. Co. 1	gas
Thorberry, Benson & Little 1, dry	dry
Wells completed	7
Gas Wells	1
Gas production	15,000,000
Dry	6

Archer County

Cowan, Producers Oil Co. 1	dry
M P Andrews, Corsicana Pet. Co. 3	dry
W J Andrews, Corsicana Pet. Co. 1	dry
Wilson, Sun Co. 1	dry
Scott, Henry Oil Co. 1	dry
Wells completed	5

IS BETTER THAN FIFTY BARRELS

TEST WITH PUMP SHOWS INTERESTATE WELL ON BORCHELDT FARM A WINNER

OUTLOOK IMPROVED

Well Adds Another Link in Development Between Electra and Burkburnett

The Interstate Oil Company's well on the Borchheld farm was put on the pump yesterday and started off at a clip that puts it easily in the fifty-barrel class and possibly better. It was thought at first that only a small showing had been found, and that the production would not exceed fifteen barrels at the outside, but a short session with the pump disproved this. President Head of the Interstate Company is one of the happiest men in North Texas.

This find greatly improves the outlook for several operations under way between Eeds and Burkburnett and is one of the most encouraging strikes in some time. It is the shallowest oil east of the Mariott and the depth, 1275 feet, permits of quick returns than on most of the wells.

The oil is some what off color but is 40 gravity, which is good enough for the pipe-line.

ANOTHER TRIAL IN FEBRUARY

(Continued from page 1)

H. G. Weaver, who has been with the Republic Supply Company at Electra as manager for some time, leaves shortly to travel for the Muskogee Tool Company. He will be succeeded here by A. P. Cole.

The Chavis-Turner Oil Company encountered a nice showing at 1050 feet on the Tolbert tract west of Petrolia yesterday. The packer could not be set in time for a test last night.

The production of the McBride well is holding up to 125 barrels daily and the Burkburnett territory presents a busy scene, with the many new operations.

FOR SALE—Firewood \$1.00 per load. Call on A. P. Stephens, Wichita River Bridge, Charlie and Petrolia road. w 20 6tp

OIL LAND TO LEASE—Land is in proven territory. Phone 231 or 185. 153 10tp

WE CERTAINLY OUGHT TO DO THIS MUCH ANYWAY.

D. P. Talley, who has been untiring in his efforts to bring the Meridian Road Route through Wichita Falls, and now that he with others has succeeded, is keeping up his efforts to have the road through the county repaired and maintained so that the route will not be changed, sends The Times a clipping from the Motor Age showing steps that have been taken to improve the highways in the State of Maine. In this movement Governor Plaisted and other officials participated and state funds were appropriated.

Referring to this action Mr. Talley said: "If the State of Maine could afford to take such action as this, with its Governor at the head of the movement, certainly Wichita county should devise some plan for at least keeping dragged every mile of the Meridian Road through this county, and see that its approaches to bridges and the culverts are kept in first class condition."

The dispatch in reference to the movement in Maine follows: "Portland, Me.—As a result of a conference held at the Falmouth hotel yesterday among prominent state officials, work will be started immediately to improve the state highways in an effort to prevent the motorists visiting New England side-tracking Maine in their journeys as they have in the past because the

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RADICAL REFORM STRONGLY URGED

(Continued From Page One)

never failing reserves and never falling currency, and for the perfect elasticity and flexibility of both; for the permanent organization and organized co-operation of the banks, which are now suffering and causing the nation to suffer by reason of their unorganized state; for a central agency, to represent and act for the organized and co-operative banks—this agency to be securely free from political or trust control, but with the government having adequate and intimate supervision of it; for independent banking units—so independent that no one bank can be owned, controlled or shared in in any degree, directly or indirectly; by any other bank; for the equality of all banks, national or state, both as to standards and as to functions—so that every requirement made of a national bank must be complied with equally by a state bank, and every equality or privilege enjoyed by a state bank shall be enjoyed by a national bank; for the utilization and the fluidity of bank assets; for the scientific development of exchanges—domestic and foreign; for foreign banking as an adjunct of our foreign commerce; and for taking the Treasury Department out of the banking business.

Discussing customs reforms, Secretary MacVeagh says that widespread exposures by the present administration of frauds have resulted in an annual saving to the government of more than \$10,000,000, "distinctly an underestimate."

To show that incoming travelers are now more honestly declaring their baggage as the result of reforms, the secretary points out that at New York alone the revenues from travelers' imports have increased from a yearly average of \$800,688 for the previous administration to about \$2,100,000 in 1912. The class of frauds, he says, had been not only conspicuous, but almost defended.

Regarding the pending investigation of the Board of General Appraisers at New York by a commission appointed by President Taft, Secretary MacVeagh says the board has drifted from its original institution as a board of customs review within the Treasury Department to a quasi-independence as a court outside of it. The department, he adds, needs a board of general appraisers within the department to supervise and unify the appraising work of the country, the appraising work of the country, and the appraisers of customs naval officers, appraisers and assistant appraisers, collectors of internal revenue and all other officials of the Treasury Department whose appointment requires confirmation by the Senate be transferred to the classified civil service. Complete separation of the classified part of it from practical politics, is recommended by the secretary.

The abolition of all assay offices in the country except the one at New York, is urged by Mr. MacVeagh. All assay work, he adds, should be done at New York or at the mint.

Secretary MacVeagh announces his intention of reforming the Treasury Department's business methods by a scheme for the payment of government obligations in such a manner as to avoid exchange on government checks. He does not divulge the details but apparently contemplates the distribution of government funds at convenient points over the country for the payment of checks. He points out that pension checks, for example in many instances are not really worth their face value because the difficulties of collection enforce an exchange charge.

Other recommendations by the secretary include: Construction of four revenue cutters and a building program of at least two cutters yearly in the future; power presses for the bureau of engraving and printing; retirement pension for civil service employees; complete revision of the oleomargarine law; legislation for the prevention of the opium traffic; and the creation of a bureau to supervise the expression of laws, co-operating with Congress to make their meaning plain to executive officials who enforce them.

MOTHER DIES WHILE SON'S FUNERAL BEING ARRANGED.

Dallas, Texas, Dec. 3.—As the body of her son, Lee Jamison, lay at the parlors of the Welland Undertaking Company pending funeral arrangements, Mrs. M. E. Jamison, aged 70 years, died Sunday night at her home, 3708 Smith street. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the residence, Rev. White conducting the services. Interment was in Oakland cemetery.

Lee Jamison, the son, died Friday at a rooming house on East Elm street. The body is still at the undertaking parlors pending the completion of funeral arrangements.

For Sale

MY HOME AT
2312 Eighth Street

All modern, corner lot. Out houses. Back yard fenced in. Dug out six good trees, sidewalks. Price \$2500. Terms.

Otto Stehlik

Phone 692

Only

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Specialist in city having a lady attendant. My practice demands this. "We Know How"

DR. J. W. DuVAL

NOT OFTEN

It's seldom that you have a chance to buy genuine Michigan Sweet Cider, Boiled Cider and Apple Cider Jelly

We have received direct from the orchards of Michigan a shipment of these goods, and they are "as fine as silk." Cider Jelly is entirely different than anything else in this line and Southern Michigan and Northern Ohio is the only section we know of where it is produced. There is nothing as good to serve with meats. If you know what it is, we've said enough. If you don't, you have overlooked a bet. You will want some boiled cider for your Holiday cookery. Order the sweet cider while it's fresh.

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