

OKLAHOMA CITY TIMES

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LINES WORTH REMEMBERING. Good order is the foundation of all good things.—BURKE.

A CHANCE FOR COMMUNITY PARKS.

ALL over the land there is a stampede to provide more parks for the people. Oklahoma City people have planned along the same line.

At the four corners of Grand boulevard, great tracts of land are owned by the city. Some day these splendid areas will be developed and prepared for the use of the masses.

But the present generation cannot wait a number of years for recreation. Pleasure grounds are needed now, not at remote points but in every neighborhood of the city.

There are about thirty public schools in this city, most of them being surrounded by enough ground to provide places for small community parks.

Why not, then, commence right now to plan for establishing these community parks so that when the grass is green next May, thirty little parks may be at the service of the tots who love to roll in the grass, play in the sand and build mud structures?

It would seem that this idle ground invites a use during the months of vacation. And when school is in session, the same playgrounds can be used for demonstrating the wonders of nature—planting flowers, shrubs, trees, and cultivating the green things which make life pleasant.

Indiana plumbers now call themselves sanitary engineers. Are the fees to be raised to be in harmony with the new title?

DANCING ON THE BORDER.

SOLDIERS of the national guard who are stationed down by the Rio Grande found much enjoyment in attending informal hops. The hops were conducted by members of the Y. W. C. A., an organization which exerts a powerful influence for good in the nation.

Vigorous protests developed from ministers, resolutions having been passed by a ministerial union, but advice indicate that dancing will be continued under the same auspices.

Dancing is proper. The abuse of dancing is improper. The soldiers are entitled to all of the right kind of recreation which they can obtain in the isolated camps.

Before other protests are registered, the protestants might suggest some better form of recreation than dancing before putting the seal of disapproval on the stately waltz and other dances.

The opening day of school is always easiest

THE BEST CITY.

RETURNING from a motor tour over much of the nation a local pastor stoutly declares that Oklahoma City is the best place in the land in which to live and bring up children. The challenge is expected to go unanswered.

Those who live in Oklahoma City and neglect to visit other parts of the nation at least once a year do not have the opportunity to be impressed with our home advantages so much as do those who inspect other localities. It is the man who goes away from home to view other fields of action who is prepared to come back home and be convinced that Oklahoma City is the best, cleanest, liveliest, most attractive municipality on the continent.

RAIN AND WHEAT.

WITH wheat selling above \$1.50 a bushel at Chicago yesterday the farmers of western and northern Oklahoma can well feel joyful at the rain which has mellowed their lands to permit of plowing and then sowing wheat which will bring a fancy price at next harvest.

Since high prices for farm products always induce increased acreage, it seems safe to predict that every farmer who knows how to succeed in wheat-raising will at once extend his plans and diligently attempt to do his part in creating a bumper crop which will make all past wheat achievements in Oklahoma seem slim.

The outlook, then, for Oklahoma next year is a wheat crop which will enrich every farmer who is master of this form of agriculture.

Graduates of the typewriter departments of business colleges are not the only ones who practice the "touch" system.

OVERFLOWING THE SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS of Oklahoma City opened Monday and the first day showed that they were filled to capacity. Additional enrollment which will take place gradually for the next few months points to a situation which will tax the resources of the school officials.

While we have built liberally to provide for the school population, the little folk have clamored for educational facilities at a faster rate than any of us anticipated when the last two or three expensive buildings were constructed.

So, we might just as well make up our minds today that we shall find it necessary to vote some more bonds to build new school structures. The scholastic population is gaining each day that we are considering the question of more school rooms. With the schools filled, certain to be crowded all of the present school year, it is imperative that we at once proceed to assure additional buildings for the opening of school one year hence.

We don't wish to stop the growth of the school population. And could not do it if we did hold to that idea. The condition is pleasing and invites us to provide for it.

When the new preparedness coins start on their circulation routes, most every one will be prepared for them.

THINKING OF THE OTHER FELLOW.

IN one of the extensive western national forest reserves many bulletins are posted in prominent places. They contain the simple words: "Think of the other fellow; don't pollute the water."

Mountain streams of crystal water bubble over the rocks of the canyons on that forest reserve. If the water he kept pure there is small chance of sickness among the people who depend upon that water for their domestic use. If careless campers do pollute that water the act borders on the criminal.

In their eagerness to conserve life and health the foresters scatter the bulletins where all can see them. These men of the forest are merely carrying out the idea of the golden rule, expressed in the simple language of the men of the woods.

We can learn a lot from these men who pass most of their lives in the shade of the big trees and close to the babbling brooks. Nature teaches the rangers and the rangers teach the people.

We can carry the ranger's admonitions into our daily lives and make our fellow men happy. "Think of the other fellow."

We will not have to exert more than an atom of restraint to stand the advance in the cost of prunes.

HEARKEN, YE SMOKERS.

A TRAVELER returning to his home in this city, brings an authentic report that an association has been formed in the United States having for its object the prohibition of the sale of tobacco in all forms.

Flattered by the success which has been made in restriction of the liquor traffic, the new anti-tobacco league, working at present under cover, is confident of success within a reasonable number of years.

Perhaps some merriment may be made of the movement. But it were well not to be over-joyful, you users of the fragrant Havana cigar or the Missouri meerschaum. Just recall the fun that was indulged in by liquor dealers who laughed twenty years ago at the efforts of the prohibitionists, but whose smiles of joy gave way to tears as dry territory spread out over the land.

The movement, small and insignificant now, will be watched with much interest by smokers. At first glance it seems impossible that a nation will suppress the use of tobacco. But the liquor movement offers an intensely interesting object lesson.

Right now the smokers seem to have enough votes to protect their rights, but the woman's suffrage campaign may result in bringing about a condition whereby the smokers may possibly be in the minority. In that event, there will be gloom for the festive smoker.

LUKEM'S LUKB -- HIS COLUMN Copyright 1916

No Joke. Although we would like to be funny, we pause for a moment to say: If you make a god of your money, You'll find there's the devil to pay.

Sure. "Know anything good at the track today?" asked Brown. "Yes," replied Jones. "Play Blacksmith in the second race. He's a shooer thing."

Dates. The fruit man is a funny nut. He sits around and waits. He isn't very busy, but He has a lot of dates.

The Limit. "I hear that your husband suffers from insomnia," said Mrs. Naylor. "He certainly does," replied Mrs. Binks. "Why, he can't even sleep in church."

The Wise Fool. "Brains will tell," observed the sage. "Oh, I don't know," replied the Fool. "The more brains a man has the less he tells."

Our Own Omar. The married bliss grows set their hearts upon. Turns ashes—or it prospers, and anon, Like snow upon the desert's dusty face, Lighing a little hour or two—is gone.

Onof! "The days are humbugs, I insist!" remarked the angry Mr. Geat. "I saw a prohibitionist Intoxicated with success."

The Wise Composer. In our account of the Winterman-Hull wedding in last week's issue our reporter intended to state that "after a brief wedding trip the newly married couple would make their home at the old Manse," but through a typographical error which escaped the proofreader and which we regret exceedingly, "Old Manse" was made to read "Old Man's"—Weedsport (N. Y.) Sentinel.

Oh, Joy! The roasting ear season must have been a good one in West Virginia. Anyway, Ophelia Legg, of Parkersburg, has been transferred from the Medium Plump class of the club to the Corn Fed class.

Well, Well! Dear Luke: Otto Gillig, the Covington (Ky.) hardware man, can spell his name backward and people wouldn't notice the difference. In fact, he can spell both of em backwards.—R. E. S.

Huh! The Owenly Hotel may be located in Lebanon, Ohio, but the Kleenest Hotel is located in Kenton, Ohio.

Two Pests. There is a gink that I despise. For in the morning, when I snore, At 5 a. m. he doth arise, And gaily troubles his lawn mower. And then there is another pest, With me I think you will agree, 'Tis he who breaks your morning rest With his ray whistle on high C.—J. W. M.

Nothing Doing! Hi Fee, who travels for the Belknap Manufacturing Co. of Louisville, wants to act as attorney for the club.

Another. Another Hick I know, a lout Who causes me to shiver, When he starts in to talk about "The Rio Grande River."

Luke McLuke Says. A man is a selfish critter. He hates to see a girl wearing a dress cut so low that all the other men in the neighborhood can see as much as he can.

Mighty few girls can afford hand-painted hats and gowns and hand-painted shoes and stockings. But any girl can afford a hand-painted complexion.

Don't let your head get swollen. If you took ten men who never had any grandfathers and ten men whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower and stripped them naked and turned them into a corral for ten days you couldn't tell the mutts from the thoroughbreds. And the fact is that if you tried to select the ten thoroughbreds you would pick out the ten mutts.

One reason why a man should always think twice before he speaks is because if he doesn't he is liable to tell the truth. And that would never do.

We are prepared to believe that Jonah swallowed the whale. In fact, we are prepared to believe anything.

The REPUBLICAN VIEW Edited by The Republican State Committee

DEMOCRACY AND BUSINESS.

INTERESTING testimony regarding the rubber industry, the effect of the existing tariff, etc., furnished by Jesse E. La Dow of the Mansfield, Ohio, Tire and Rubber company, has attracted attention in New York. Mr. La Dow declares that had not the European war saved the situation his institution would have had to close down, as would most of the rubber manufacturers in this country. He was promptly charged with having republican interests at heart when he came back with the assertion that there was only one republican among the eight directors of his company, while the only director who did not regard a restoration of the republican tariff on rubber essential to the success of the industry was an officeholder under this administration.

Mr. La Dow asserts that the wages in European rubber factories are \$1 a day, as against \$3 in this country, and that the Europeans have all the improved machinery which is used here. And further, that as London is the great distributing point for rubber, the American is compelled to pay for the extra handling, the freight and the middleman's commissions to get his raw material to the factory. He asserts that following the reduction by the Underwood bill the imports of rubber increased 43 percent when the importation was checked by the war. And that was just as the European producers were getting a foothold in this country.

It is unreasonable to expect from the democratic party legislation which will protect and foster American manufacturing, Mr. La Dow contends. "The present Wilson administration, from the way it is organized, cannot have sympathy with the manufacturing industry of this country," he says. "The manufacturing industry is north of the Ohio river, while the president and nearly all of the members of his cabinet were born and reared in the south. The greatest committees of congress, ways and means and finance, have chairmen from North Carolina, where they cannot possibly be grounded to have anything in common with the great manufacturing industry of the country."

SIDELIGHTS ON WAR MOVES

NO FURTHER Bulgarian advances have been reported in the Dobrudja for the last two days. This leads one to surmise that the Russians have massed in the easternmost province of Rumania in sufficient force to create a deadlock.

The Greek seaport of Kavala was abandoned by the Bulgarians yesterday when the allied fleet moved into the harbor in force and dominated the entire surrounding country. It is now easy for the allies to land a force at Kavala that will turn the Bulgarians out of the territory between their frontier and the Struma river which they have occupied in the last two months. The British and French are pressing their advance on the east side of the Struma and a wholesale withdrawal by the Bulgars to their own territory, in the face of an outflanking threat from Kavala is not improbable.

Within the last week the British and French in France completed the occupation of the thirty-third village won in the battle of the Somme and increased the acreage regained to 100 square miles.

The usual lull before the storm renews is taking place on the Somme. The forward moves of the allies in this field have been regular as pulse beats. We must not presume because two or three days pass with nothing but the repulse or counter-attacks from Thiepval to Chaulnes, that the motor carriers and ammunition boxes are not running and preparing for the next shove. It is safe to say that the battle of the Somme will not diminish in intensity until winter deadlocks the lines, no matter how many thousands of men the drives on may cost.

The allies are approaching vital points in the German western salient. This week the French have cut the Roye-Peronne railway east of Chilly. The sole source of supply for the Germans holding all of the territory facing the Franco-British between Bervy and Combles, a distance of twenty miles, is the main railroad from Peronne to Cambrai. East of Forest the French are within 500 yards of the Baunaume highway. Their artillery has definitely cut this other supply line. If the allies can struggle on into Peronne, naturally the whole German line between Bervy and Combles must retire, for they will have no source of supply for munitions, reserves or provisions. The capture of Peronne will result in the immediate winning of ground that will almost double the reclaimed territory and put the whole Noyon salient in a much more serious predicament.

In approaching Combles from the south, the French have advanced a mile east of the town. Here they are further east than is Baupaume. Toward Peronne, the French advance is now moving straight north, with the Germans defending improvised lines.

The crossing of the Roye-Peronne railway is really the first big victory of the Somme. After all it is supply lines—railroads that the allies are after. That is why Cambrai and St. Quentin, which look so far away at present, are the real objective of General Foch and General Haig.—W. M. H.

We saw a girl wearing a petticoat the other day. When a man has several children and his wife presents him with triplets, he gets an idea that she should quit her kidding.

A suif announces that women should get men's wages. Well, that's easy. Why don't they get married?

Some men would rather swat 1987 flies today than take the trouble to land the first one they saw in the spring.

If a man put as much vim and vigor into boosting his own business as he does into boosting his political party, there wouldn't be many failures.

When father reflects that when he selected a wife he had to guess how much girl was under a roomy blouse and room-skirt that covered three petticoats, he figured that the young man of today has a cinch.

The widow always leans on the son during the funeral of the late husband and father. But, as a rule, the widow has to support the son after the funeral.

It is none of our business. But most of the men who chew tobacco should wear brown shirts.

This may be another knock. But we never could see how dressing up like a hackman at a funeral ever added much to a man's dignity.

RIPPLING RHYMES By Walt Mason Copyright 1916

THE BULLY.

YOU'VE doubtless encountered that terrible gent, who'll fight at the drop of the hat, who wanders the village, on trouble intent, as sassy as Thomas H. Cat. He says he's the Terror from Bittercreek Bend, who never was divorced from his goat, and he will consider that person a friend who treads on the tail of his coat. He bullies the undersized people he meets, and wrenches the invalid's nose, and chases the cripple off most of the streets, and tramps on the patriarch's toes. The chief of police when the bully's around, has duties important elsewhere; he's pinching an orphan for beating a hound, or chasing a hen to his lair. It may be for months and it may be for years men stand for this delegate bad; but finally someone undaunted appears, and spreads him all over the grad. Then people rejoice with a hearty good will, no longer distraught and afraid; the bully they take to the dump on the hill, and put him to bed with a spade.

OLD STORIES IN NEW TYPE From The TIMES FILES

Twenty Years Ago.

Tax Upshaw, wife and family returned today from a visit to Cleveland, Ohio, and Mississippi.

Fenton M. Sanger left today to fill a position as teacher of mathematics and modern languages in Hargrove college, Ardmore, I. T.

R. B. Ragon is getting up a big jack rabbit chase for this evening.

R. J. Edwards was busy yesterday fixing up the bonds of the Choctaw school district. The bonds, amounting to \$1,200, have been sold at a good price to eastern parties.

Judge J. H. Woods will address the Bryan Silver club this evening in the old probate courtroom.

Fifteen Years Ago.

Mrs. Charles A. Alexander and Mrs. Robert Alexander entertained a large company of ladies this afternoon. Mrs. Kirk and Miss Laird presided over the punch bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Rice left this morning for Fort Scott, Kan., where they will visit friends.

M. C. Milner, the shoe man, commenced the construction of a three-story addition to his Main street building that will be used for wholesale purposes.

A year and a half ago George E. Gardner bought a piece of property out north of Fourteenth street for \$350. He sold it today for \$1,800.

Frank Wells, the attorney, now occupies quarters with John Shartel.

Ten Years Ago.

Roy E. Finerty returned today from Oakland, Cal., here he has been spending the summer months. He will leave the first of the week for Ann Arbor to enter upon his third year in the law department of the University of Michigan.

Frank H. Greer, publisher of the Guthrie State Capital, is a visitor in the city today.

E. G. McAdams left today for a tour of Woods, Beaver and Blaine counties where he will speak for the democratic cause.

The first bale of cotton of the season was brought in today by Dave McLane, living sixteen miles northeast of the city, and was sold to the Harris-Irby Cotton company in the seed for \$33.25.

Miss Irma McElhaney will entertain with a 6 o'clock dinner this evening in compliment to a number of young people who will be leaving soon to enter school.

HISTORY BITS

One Hundred Years Ago Today. 1816—A statue of Charles James Fox, the statesman, was erected in London on the seventh anniversary of his death.

Seventy-Five Years Ago Today. 1841—The twenty-seventh congress adjourned, having held an extra session from May 31.

Fifty Years Ago Today. 1866—Grand banquet in St. Petersburg in honor of the American commissioners who had come to present to the czar the address of the United States congress congratulating him on his recent escape from assassination.

Twenty-Five Years Ago Today. 1891—The Pacific mail steamer China completed a record voyage between Yokohama and San Francisco in 12 days, 11 hours and 55 minutes.

One Year Ago Today in the War. Sept. 13—Germans under Von Hindenburg pierced Russian line between Vilna and Dvinsk, reaching the Rovno-Petrograd railway.

Our Daily Birthday Party. Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, in command of the punitive expedition in Mexico, born in Linn county, Mo., fifty-six years ago today.

Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of the German emperor and wife of the Duke of Brunswick, born at the Marmor palace, near Potsdam, twenty-four years ago today.

MUTT AND JEFF—A Pain Is a Pain No Matter Where You Get It

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By BUD FISHER

