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LINES WORTH REMEMBERING.
Hundreds would never have known what if they had not first known waste.—SPURGEON.

AGRICULTURE HONORS TO OIL COUNTY.

WHEN Tulsa county carried off first prize at the State Fair for having the best exhibit of agricultural products...

Tulsa has long been known as that section which gets its wealth from holes drilled deep into the earth...

As one Tulsa man said, at the State Fair: "I am starting a livestock farm for my boys. These cattle here in the pavilion will be the heads of the herds and we expect to raise many more of the same kind..."

That shows the sentiment in Tulsa county. Oil has put Tulsa on the industrial map of the world, but long after Tulsa oil is forgotten, the crops and the livestock of that community will be earning wealth...

Tulsa county is on the right track and congratulations are extended to that resourceful and diversified county.

Beer flowed freely Saturday at a town in Kansas where a prohibition rally was held. But the beer flowed into the river, where it was emptied by the sheriff.

ELMER BROWN, PEACEMAKER.

Elmer E. Brown, retiring secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has done more than to bring about the splendid breaks in feeling which now exists between his community and the other communities of the state...

Upon assuming his office nearly three years ago, Mr. Brown set himself to work to bring about that cooperation which had in a measure been lacking in Oklahoma. There was some jealousy among cities. There was a slight feeling of selfishness. But Mr. Brown, a resident of this section since the opening, and for two years prior to that time, knew that the "pull together" spirit was needed to place Oklahoma right among its own people and the outside world.

Mr. Brown retires from office without realizing the worth of his work. But his fellow citizens do. He has devoted his efforts in exploring the real Oklahoma, not the city, but the state, and our reputation abroad now is very high.

Preaching agriculture as the state's leading industry, Mr. Brown now retires to his own ranch to practice what he has preached. His work for the public has come to an end. But the thanks of his fellow citizens will last through all time.

Attendance at the State Fair last week was nearly 10 percent of the population of Oklahoma. That assures the stability of the institution.

THE LOCAL CLERGY.

AN evangelist who has on added his talk in a local pit fears that the clergy of Oklahoma City are afraid of losing their jobs. There is no danger so long as they keep their balance and continue the good work which they have been doing for many years.

Local preachers don't resort to ridicule and abuse in preaching the Gospel. That's why they are successful, have the support of all the people, and cause Oklahoma City to be known as the city of churches.

"By their works ye shall know them."

NOW FOR A GREATER PREMIUM LIST.

PRIVATE funds have been given ten times in succession to pay the premiums at the State Fair. The competition was open to the world. Most of the exhibits came from our own state. The agricultural exhibits were all from Oklahoma, they formed the feature of the State Fair, and the entire citizenship of Oklahoma gets the benefits which accrue from the showing made of Oklahoma resources.

Here is a great state institution, made possible by the liberality of men who live in Oklahoma City and who were game enough to invest their own money in this public enterprise. No stockholder ever yet has received a penny of dividends. If he were does get one, the shock will give him nervous prostration.

We have just concluded a great State Fair. Mr. Barnes, the man who has come in person seven consecutive years and brought the vanderville and other amusement attractions with him, stated last week that Oklahoma now had a fair which could compete with any in the land.

Now, in Oklahoma, we are not satisfied to be merely competitors—we wish to be winners. We lead in Oklahoma when we tackle anything big.

Again, the State Fair is operated in the interest of the whole state. It is not a local institution, except that local men dug down into their pockets and provided the money to erect the buildings and pay the premiums. So, since the State Fair now has become established in its value to the people of the entire state, it seems proper that the state in its generosity should respond to the situation and see to the management.

"Gentlemen, you have justified well," you initiated a movement at a time when the state, as a commonwealth, could not aid; you didn't get the financial help to which you were entitled; you have advertised the state and have paid out tens of thousands of dollars in the way of premiums. This stimulates the advancement of the state and you are entitled to more support than you have been getting.

The county and township fairs in Oklahoma get help from the public funds. And you started the big fair which caused the small ones to come in, broke. Since you have done all this, the state, through its legislature, should now come to the rescue and offer to provide a very considerable sum of money to be used for the express purpose of paying premiums. This will take some of the burden from you.

Can there be a valid objection from any taxpayer of Oklahoma to this suggestion? Is there a man in this state who fails to comprehend the value of the State Fair? It is an exposition of our resources, a place of enjoyment for the people, a clearing house that shows what Oklahoma has accomplished.

The management of the State Fair has asked us state aid. The men who subscribed the money to build the fair have lent it in operation. Even now, they are not asking for aid. All they ask is that the fair be given a liberal patronage.

If the legislature wishes to pass a popular bill that will appeal alike to farmers and business men, it will appropriate funds that will enable the 1917 State Fair to enter premiums which will astonish the world.

Does anyone know of a state fair in the United States that is operated without state aid? Most of the state fairs are not only operated with public funds, but the incomes for grounds and buildings come from the public purse.

A man packed a box in front of a theater and urged people to receive. Local managers stood in front of his theater and invited people to go in, whereupon the packer's associates caught warrants to be issued for the manager who admitted. Why not the same same for the goose as for the gander?

RACE TRACK SWINDLERS.

A FARMER in Iowa has brought suit in court in an attempt to recover \$10,000 which he says he lost in some kind of a swindle pertaining to the race tracks. That is, in trying to win a lot of money with his own bank roll at stake, someone trimmed him.

It is difficult to work up enough enthusiasm to extend sympathy to this gentleman who was stung while trying to extract some thousands of dollars from those who opposed him at the game. Usually in this kind of an affair the fellow who was bitten was busy at the same methods which brought him distress in the end.

If the farmers of Iowa will just stay at the same work which has made them famous and wealthy, and not try to beat some pool room through a wire tapping arrangement or in pretended fixing of horse races, they will find it unnecessary to rush into court with a squall about losing their money.

A Methodist bishop now tells his followers that sensationalism should be the feature of sermons. Everyone to his own hobby; most people cling to the Sermon on the Mount as just a little superior to sensations from the pulpit.

Now, all together to support the movement which will convert the State fairgrounds into a free public park so that the people may have a recreation and amusement spot all the year 'round.

Another expense plant to be built in Oklahoma. It is a bad business at best.

LUKEM'LUKE -- HIS COLUMN Copyright 1916

Remember It?
'05, what has become of...
Asked old Mr. Muggs...

Huh!
'Why do you stipulate that your course in memory culture is for men only?' asked Brown...

Paw Wuff?
No pedagogic is Mr. Beach.
And yet, from mine old right...

Paw Knows Everything.
Willie—Paw, what is a quishing letter?
Paw—One that is written with a cheap fountain pen, my son.

His Havin'.
He sings "I Would Not Live Anywhere"
Down Oswald, Christopher, M. T. Ope.
And yet he spends five bucks a day...

The Wise Fool.
'You should drive your trouble away with a smile,' observed the sage.
'That's all right,' responded the fool.
'But suppose you haven't the price of a smile.'

Stable.
Old Mexico will find this true.
In her long record of disaster,
It takes a lot of horse sense to produce a stable government.

Fact.
Men and automobiles are a formidable
The cheaper they are the more popular they make.
Felix McLuke. And some
body is always having to climb out and
strack 'em up.—Wilmington Journal-Republican.

Notice!
If Helen looks at Troy, Ohio, will
you the club the swimming instructor
will show her how to float.

Honoray!
The wets have gained another member.
Told E. Quick in Seattle, Wash.,
has joined the club.

Good Idea.
We have engaged B. S. Bolsover of New
Orleans to mingle with the right-wad
and show them how to spend coin.

Oh, Thank!
I only got out to take Motokas.
He snatched me with a snarl, and for
I don't know what we would do without
The firm, old son of a gun.
—Theo. C. Dryden, Columbus, Ohio.

Any Other Volunteers.
The clubs are growing. C. Leon
of Besokton, N. Y., Ray Cason of
Pleasant Hill, Ohio, and Jma. Crow of
Tippencanoe City, Ohio, are the latest
additions.

Just a Moment!
Let's quit writing the column for a
second while we inform Edna Melch
of Louisville that she will find the tooth
picks on the table at the right-hand
side of the dining room door.

Bang!
O. J. Jimp, the Kenton (Ohio) feed-
man, ought to make a pretty fair ath-
lete. But what we started to say was
that Todlin Hirt is judge of the appellate
court at Frankfort, Ky.

You Know Them.
A lot of men.
Says I found 'em:
"Say 'hi,' when
They should say 'brewery.'"

Luke McLuke Says
The average man imagines that his
wife varies as little for expenses as the
government does.

When mother whips the kids and
father butts in to defend them, the
kids are "sour brats." But when father
whips the kids and mother defends
them, they are "my children."

The old-fashioned woman who spends
the day in the kitchen and read the
cook-book now has a married daughter
who spends the day in bed and reads
the best seller.

Any time Nature gives a man a
brain or a woman a figure, they both
regard it as a personal achievement.

A man may argue with his wife for
a while. But he soon finds out that
she can think of more mean things
than he can.

The reason why a girl of 18 doesn't
need marrying a wealthy old man of
80 is because she knows that she looks
well in black.

A man will say: "Of course, I
wouldn't think of trying to tell you

The REPUBLICAN VIEW Edited By The Republican State Committee

IF THE TARGET HAD BEEN LARGER.

COLLIER'S recently published a report of hits made by the Atlantic
squadron while at the last target practice, or rather it should be called a
report of the misses, as there were disgustingly few hits. The figures
given by Collier's were deemed by Secretary Daniels, who undertook to show
that if the target had been 100 feet longer and 90 feet higher, it would have been
a truck offener. Then came a report that the navy department had completed
the construction of a target about 200 feet long, followed by another report that
there would be no further target practice by the navy until after the election.
To offset the criticism of gun efficiency, the paymaster general of the navy is
quoted as saying: "The fact that the men are better fed today than ever, even
at the reduced cost, is fully attested by the reports from all sources." So on the
whole, it would appear that our navy is better fed and shoots worse than ever
in its history, and the only remedy suggested by the secretary of the navy is to
secure more hits by making the target larger.

THAT MEXICAN LOAN.

President Wilson's efforts to induce New York bankers to make a loan of
\$150,000,000 to Carranza are not meeting with any large measure of success.
The bankers point out that Carranza already has a bonded and floating indebtedness
of \$20,000,000 and what is more to the point, Carranza has shown himself
to be thoroughly unprincipled and therefore unentitled to credit by any reputable
concern. There is one method by which Mr. Wilson may possibly achieve his
end. If he will concede Carranza's right to an indemnity of \$100,000,000, in
case of invasion of Mexican territory by Pershing's expedition and commit the United
States to its payment, the bankers will certainly consider the feasibility of
accepting the Mexican claim as collateral for a large loan, probably not \$150,000,000,
but a sum approximating the amount and still leaving some margin to cover
interest, cost of collection, etc. If the truth is ever known regarding the Mexican
conference at New London, it will constitute another humiliating scandal for
which this administration is responsible. But present indications are that the
truth will remain known only to a very few. There was no scandal about the
A-B-C conference at Niagara Falls, but the humiliating facts have never come
out, and probably never will.

SIDELIGHTS ON WAR MOVES

BRITISH casualties for September were 120,000 officers and men, or more
than 3,800 each day. During August the British lost in the battle of the
Somme 127,945 officers and men. During the first month of the offensive
the British losses were only half the August figure.

One must recall that the British gained more ground in September than during
July and August to realize how important comparative casualties are. Three
times as much ground was gained in September as in August, with considerably
fewer casualties. This means that the Germans are now defending positions in
open field works and not in steel and concrete bastions, that the drive is
gaining driving power instead of losing it, and that the German counter attacks
have lost their sting. The comparison of the ground gained and the number of
men put out of action during the three months of excessive advance is the best
indicator that has been produced that the German resistance is weakening
and that we are now rapidly approaching the breaking-point in the western
battle.

The writer wants to impress upon you once more that a total casualty
list of 400,000 does not mean that many dead men.
From 75 to 90 percent of the men recorded in casualty lists get back to the
front line. Casualties include, killed, wounded and missing. The man who is
killed and buried for a day is listed among the wounded. I was
chatting recently with Dr. Jang of Oklahoma City, who has just returned from
a year in a large hospital in France. He said the French generally bury 87
percent of the wounded go back into action.

Now see what this means. The British losses during the battle of the
Somme have been 92,000. The French losses, undoubtedly, have been as great,
but an estimate gives a total allied casualty list of 64,000 for the drive. Let
us be severe and say only 75 percent of the casualty list is ever fit for active
service again. Such estimating gives a human loss of 141,500, or an actual average
of 1,400 men put out of action for all time every day.

During the long periods of trench warfare, when there was no big movement
on the British losses averaged 1,000 casualties daily. Therefore the cost
of the greatest drive the world ever witnessed is only four times the cost of
stalemate in the trenches.

Consider the casualty list again now, consider the deep dent in the German
line, his rapidly retreating forces before Bapaume, remember that a normal Autumn
should give the allies six weeks more of fighting weather, and I think you will
agree with me that the cost is not excessive and that October will record the
climax of the battle of the Somme.—W. M. H.

RIPPLING RHYMES By Matt Mason Copyright 1916

FACING WINTER.
PREPARE for winter, gentle
reader; put by the hoe and scythe
and sceddy the tool with which
you mow the clover now that it's
season's over. In storage put your
trusty swatter, until the days again
grow hotter. The goosebump goes as
one is saying that winter won't be
long delaying, and they insist when
it's a comer, 'twill be an old-time
rattled hummer. The signs all foreshadow
a season prolonged and cold beyond all
reason. The moss upon the trees is
thicker; the woodland beasts are working
quicker to lay in provender to last
them till springtime comes again, then
gag them. The southward birds are
flying faster, as though they sensed
some disaster. It is the goosebump
sign who's spoken; he has observed the
sign and token, and says the winter's
coming early, and will be hoistering
and early. So blow yourself with eager
ardor, for coal and sundries for the
winter; prepare, all other labors dropping,
and plan to do your Christmas
shopping.

OLD STORIES IN NEW TYPE From The TIMES FILES

Twenty Years Ago.
Among those returning from Guthrie
today were Mr. and Mrs. McClure,
Miss Veta McClure, Miss Marie Peyton,
Jasper Sipes and Auditor Cameron.

Lyman Allen and his mother returned
today from Colorado, where they have
been all summer for Lyman's health.

M. H. J. Holt of Stillwater was in
the city today.

Dr. Delos Walker returned today
from a summer's visit to Colorado.
Mrs. Walker and daughter Maul
stopped in Thayer, Kan.

Fifteen Years Ago.
Henry M. Furman of Ardmore is in
town today on business.

S. M. Ballard of Logansport, Ind., is
the guest of Oliver C. Black, the attorney.

The opening of the Lion store last
night was in every way a success.

Miss Mollie G. Wheeler and Mr.
Thomas L. Barnhart are to be married
tomorrow.

The "Sea of Ice" was the bill at the
theater last night, given by the Ewing
Taylor Opera company. The bill to
night is that good old melodrama,
"Lost in London."

Ten Years Ago.
M. A. Mulvey of Yukon is a new
member of the Elks' club.

United States Attorney John Embry
was in the city a few hours today.

Mr. Walter H. Birdseye received a
telegram yesterday announcing the
birth of a son.

Miss Hella Long has returned from
her summer spent at the coast.

Mrs. George Larimore has as her
guest this week Mrs. W. J. Griffith of
Baldwin, Kan.

The members of the baseball team
were tendered a banquet last night by
some of the city "fans." Mr. O. A.
Mitscher was toastmaster for the
following toast program: "League Base-
ball," S. G. Heyman; "Good Bye," R.
M. Campbell; "Is Base Stealing Petit
or Grand Larceny?" C. B. Ames; "The
Homerun," George Gardner; "Kill the
Umpire," George Barnett; "Fans," B.
C. Eble.

HISTORY BITS

100 Years Ago Today.
1816—The public offices of the state
of Ohio were removed to Columbus,
then a town of only a few hundred
inhabitants.

75 Years Ago Today.
1841—James Fraser, the founder and
publisher of Fraser's Magazine, died in
London.

50 Years Ago Today.
1866—The quadrennial national
convention of the Christian church as-
sembled at Marshall, Mich.

25 Years Ago Today.
1891—French pilgrims in Rome desec-
rated the tomb of King Victor Em-
manuel and were mobbed by the popu-
lace.

One Year Ago Today in the War.
Oct. 2, 1915—Berlin claimed capture
of 95,000 Russians during September.

Our Daily Birthday Party.
Field Marshal von Hindenburg, re-
cently placed in chief command of the
German and Austrian armies, born in
Posen, 69 years ago today.

Gen. Ferdinand Foch, hero of the
battle of the Marne and acclaimed the
greatest leader of the French army
after Joffre, born in the south of France,
65 years ago today.

Col. Spencer Cosby, military attache
to the United States embassy in Paris,
born in Maryland, 49 years ago today.

Cordell Hull, representative in congress
of the Fourth Tennessee district,
born in Overton county, Tennessee, 45
years ago today.

Oscar Callaway, representative in
congress of the Twelfth Texas district,
born in Rusk county, Texas, 44 years
ago today.

New York city has 10,357 saloons, or
one to each 515 of population.

MUTT AND JEFF—When the Dog Is in the Way, Get Rid of the Dog

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BY BUD FISHER

