

Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XII.

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NUMBER 34.

JULY 29-AUG. 7 DATES SELECTED

WOODROW WILSON WILL BE INVITED TO SECOND ANNUAL LAKESHORE ASSEMBLY.

DIRECTORS MET TUESDAY

Rev. J. E. Roach of Gainesville Appointed General Manager for Big Methodist Encampment.

The Second Annual Lakeshore Assembly under the auspices of the North and Northwest Texas Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held this year in the eight days beginning July 29th and continuing through August 7th. These dates were decided upon at a meeting of the board of directors of the assembly held here Tuesday afternoon.

At Tuesday's meeting of the board the reports of officers were heard and other details in connection with the coming assembly discussed. It is announced that Woodrow Wilson has been invited to attend the assembly and deliver a lecture. As yet no answer has been received from Mr. Wilson's manager, but if he accepts his appearance here would be a great drawing card.

The directors believe that with the experience gained last year and with the more favorable outlook this year, the assembly will be made a splendid success.

Many who attended last year have announced their intention to attend this year and bring their friends along with them.

Rev. John E. Roach, formerly presiding elder of the Bowie district and who probably worked harder than any other man for the success of the assembly at its first session has been appointed general manager for this year and will be paid a salary and traveling expenses while engaged in the work for the assembly.

Members of the board of trustees in attendance at that meeting yesterday were: Rev. J. E. Roach, Gainesville; Rev. J. L. Barton, Dallas; Rev. R. E. Goodrich, Oklahoma City; Rev. H. B. Johnson and J. B. Winfrey, of Iowa Park.

MAINE WILL BE FLOATED OUT TO SEA AND SUNK

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—All that is left of the old battleship Maine in Havana harbor will be floated out to deep water about March 1st and sunk. About one-third of the warship already has this been buried, all forward section having been cut into half ton bits and sunk piecemeal.

Some trouble is anticipated in floating the wreck as the bulkhead closes the great opening where the bow was cut off and that great section will be water tight, but it is feared the wreck may be tenaciously held in the grip of the hard clay bottom in which it has been embedded for thirteen years. In that case powerful water jets will be used under the hull to loosen it.

A distinguished company will gather to witness the last floating of the Maine. One relic will be left perforce mark the spot of the explosion, namely the forward turret, which is still bearing its guns. It lies too deeply embedded in the bottom to be raised.

Templeton-Baker Nuptials.
Charles J. Templeton and Miss Ruth Baker were married at 11:15 this morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fritch. Rev. J. L. McKee officiating. The young couple will make their home in rooms in the Cranmer home on Travis street, until June, when they will go to Colorado Springs to live. The bride is the popular singer at the Gem Theatre and the groom is also prominent in musical circles, being a member of the Katz orchestra, and each have a host of friends who will wish them an abundance of happiness.

W. M. McGregor, cashier of the First National Bank, returned last night from New York City, where he has been for the last two weeks on business, and visiting his son Carter, who is a student of Poughkeepsie business college at Poughkeepsie.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Robinson from Childress are in the city.

ROOSEVELT LEADS IN KANSAS CITY STAR'S POLL

The Kansas City Star through the readers of its weekly issue is taking a preferential presidential poll of its readers in Kansas and Missouri. Up to noon Monday the results were as follows:

Roosevelt	5683
Clark	1066
Bryan	909
La Follette	793
Taft	758
Wilson	444
Folk	432
Debs	349
Harmon	96
Cummins	25
Underwood	11
Foss	2
Scattering	157

Total 10,473

The Star in commenting on these figures says:

The Presidential poll of the Weekly Star had brought in up to noon today 10,473 votes from the farmers of the West, and Southwest. Of these 5,683 were for Roosevelt.

Clark received the next greatest number of votes. This is explained by the fact that in the mail today and yesterday were a great number of votes from Missouri. The greater number of the votes received so far are from Kansas. Only twenty-five votes from outside of Kansas and Missouri have been received. The cards to other states were mailed Friday night and Saturday and there has not been time for the return cards to be sent in.

An analysis of the figures published Sunday morning, this morning and this afternoon shows that while Roosevelt's lead over the next high one has decreased nine-tenths of a point the proportion of the total vote to Roosevelt's vote has gained only nine-hundredths—in other words he is holding his place against the field although a definite second is developing.

The vote that came in today was rather small because yesterday was Sunday and the rural route mail carriers were not at work. The poll is taken only from subscribers of the Weekly Star, all of whom are farmers.

Along with the postal cards recording the Presidential preferences of the senders come many letters and messages. A man writes: "Missouri will give Roosevelt 25,000 majority again."

Another writes: "Every man who has a spark of humanity about him knows he owes Theodore Roosevelt a debt of gratitude. Come on, Teddy, you must be our candidate."

A father and his four sons, all voters, sent in five votes for Roosevelt.

W. E. Condit, writing from Liberal, Mo., says: "I want to be counted for Joseph W. Folk. I would be for him even if the party had not given him a pledge. Folk's name has given prestige to Missouri that has rebounded to the benefit of the party throughout the country, resulting in the present majority in Congress. Clark is worthy of his present position, and deserves it, but to rise higher by trampling down rights, has already been sanctioned as belonging elsewhere would be to his discredit."

SOMETHING EXPECTED AT HONAKER WELL WITHIN FEW DAYS

Developments in the W. B. Honaker well about seven miles northeast of Electra are being watched with the keenest interest by the oil men having leases in that section and some good news from that well is expected within the next two or three days. The well after drilling in rock for some time is now drilling in hard sand. Several days ago there was a showing of gas and the oil men have been watching for the well to be drilled in for the past two days. This well went through a sand at about eleven hundred feet according to the most authentic information and there have been many rumors that oil has been struck, but these have not proven true when investigated. The latest information, however, is believed to be more authentic.

New President for Honduras.
Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Jan. 31.—Arrangements have been completed for the formal inauguration tomorrow of General Manuel Bonilla as president of Honduras. At the same time Dr. Francisco Bogrus will be installed in the office of vice president. The two have been elected for terms of four years each.

PRINCESS WHO ADVOCATES DIVORCE



The Infanta Eulalie of Spain has refused to suppress her book on divorce at the command of her brother the king, and declared she would sell her property and abandon Spain forever rather than not publish her writings. She says she attaches no importance to her royal birth, valuing only her personality and her work. In her book she advocates divorce in certain circumstances.

VERBAL SPARKS FLEW FURIOUSLY WILSON HELPED BY INCIDENT

DETECTIVE BURNS AND LORIMER'S COUNSEL IN BATTLE OF WORDS.

REPUTATIONS COMPARED MODERN SAUL OF TARZUS

Chairman of Committee Intervened Shouting "This Has Got to Stop."

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Verbal sparks flew today when Lorimer's counsel started to cross examine Detective W. J. Burns. Burns took offense first and shouted to Counsel Elbridge Hancey for Lorimer "I think my reputation compares with yours and is even better; I'll hand you that every time."

Later Burns declared a query was involved. "It may be to some minds," Hancey retorted. "Now you keep on with that." Burns warned his questioner, but just then Chairman Dillingham of the investigating committee intervened shouting: "This has got to stop."

During the testimony Burns was interrupted with a question from Dillingham who asked: "Didn't you know golf services were discontinued by the committee because nothing had been accomplished?" Burns replied he supposed it had been discontinued because of lack of funds.

JUDGE RAMSEY'S SON VISITOR IN THE CITY

Attorney William F. Ramsey, of Cleburne, son of Judge W. F. Ramsey, Sr., candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, is in the city today. Mr. Ramsey was in this section of the state on legal business and improved an opportunity to stop in Wichita Falls and while here is sounding the sentiment relative to his father's candidacy.

He is much encouraged over the favorable sentiment here. "I find not only among prohibitionists but others as well endorsement of my father's candidacy as an embodiment of their desire for a clean state government. Many who are not prohibitionists are pledging him their support," he said.

Mr. Ramsey said that his trip was not in any sense a political one but that while here he would improve an opportunity to see a few of his father's friends and talk over the situation with them in an informal way.

is best demonstrated in the Smith incident in New Jersey.

Referring again to the Missouri situation, he said: "It was a mistake that the Clark men would not accept the Stephens suggestion, a thing I heartily approve, that the two Missouri men shall divide the vote of the State on the first ballot in the National convention, that one of them taking the full vote of the delegation afterward who shall have received the larger support in the delegations from other states."

About the committment contest in Oklahoma and the invitation from Tulsa that he make an address, Mr. Bryan said: "I shall not make an address there. I have expressed myself already."

About primary elections for the choice of Presidential candidates, he said: "While primaries are still in the experimental stage, to a large extent, I favor this method of selecting candidates. Ultimately I favor the making of a majority vote the deciding method in primaries."

As to a choice between candidates, Mr. Bryan said: "There is to be an election in my state in about two months and I shall be in that campaign I shall make that time my choice between the candidates."

"The Democratic party has this year an excellent opportunity to win, and I hope for the selection of that candidate who shall unite all the Democratic elements."

"The doubtful states will go for progressive candidates, I believe, in one party or the other. The disadvantage of the Democratic party is that in those states, such as Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and others, there are some ten Republican papers to one Democratic. That is true in my own state."

Mr. Bryan said that he will not return to Dallas, but will go to Arizona and visit his son. He may deliver one address in Texas, this not to be on politics.

At Garland, Dr. C. M. Rosser, Mrs. Rosser and Mr. O. E. Egbert, having gone by automobile, boarded the train, took off the distinguished passenger and in the automobile came into Dallas with him. He was taken to the Rosser home on Gaston avenue and was their guest at dinner. Besides the honor guest there were present, Dr. E. H. Cary, Dr. J. R. Gambrell, Dr. C. M. Harless, Dr. John O. McReynolds, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Egbert, Hon. Thomas B. Love and Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Rosser and Mrs. George A. Carden.

Mr. Bryan expressed his disappointment that he missed George A. Carden, who is now in New York on business. "I count Mr. Carden as among those in my circle of intimate friends," he said.

It was a jolly party the fun bubbling all the time from the very beginning when Mr. Bryan told some jokes of private John Allen of Mississippi, with whom Mr. Bryan was in Congress four years and whom he declared "the funniest man I ever saw." Dr. Gambrell said that Mr. Allen was a private in Dr. Gambrell's Confederate Company, and "with a face that looked like a weather-beaten tombsone."

They discussed English, French and American humor, offering samples from experience. Dr. Gambrell's were of the negro, chiefly and Mr. Bryan's of travel and politics.

After dinner, Mr. Bryan spoke freely of the political situation and of the men who have been suggested as candidates. He was careful to declare that he would say nothing about any man which might embarrass the speaker. If later he was called upon to support as the nominee some man he had criticized. But he told of the strong and the weak points, as he sees them, in each of the men prominently suggested. The Wilson men present, and practically all are outspoken Wilson men, were pleased at the net result. Mr. Love was presented as the chairman of the Texas Woodrow Wilson Club.

As the Flyer was late, Dr. Rosser called the Katy baggage office and requested that when the train came in the agent should notify Mr. Bryan at the Rosser home. When Dr. Rosser had given the number and told of the coming of Mr. Bryan and his intended departure the agent declared: "Sure, I'll call. I'd do anything for Mr. Bryan."

"And as Mr. Bryan was leaving he dropped into the office and thanked the man, cinching another Bryan friend."

Nearly a hundred men went to the train to see Mr. Bryan and he had opportunity to shake hands with practically all of them, as the train remained about twenty minutes in Dallas. Besides those at dinner with him were B. A. Russell, John N. Baker, J. O. Smith, George W. Loudermilk, Jo L. Lane and a string that came so fast only Mr. Bryan could remember the names.

604 Cases Meningitis.
Austin, Tex., Jan. 31.—Incomplete records of meningitis at the State health department show 604 cases in the entire State with a death rate of forty per cent.

DARROW INDICTED FOR BRIBERY CHARGED

BILLS ARE RETURNED AGAINST FORMER McNAMARA ATTORNEY AT LOS ANGELES.

IS UNDER \$20,000 BAIL

Declares Will Face Arraignment On Thursday with Equanimity Born of His Innocence.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 30.—Clarence S. Darrow, union labor attorney today was indicted for alleged bribery and corruption of jurors by the county grand jury, which for four weeks has been investigating allegations of corruption in connection with the trial jury in the McNamara dynamite cases.

Two indictments were returned, containing four counts. Two of the counts charge Darrow with the bribery and attempted corruption of Robert Bain, the first juror sworn to try James B. McNamara, the confessed dynamite and murderer, now serving a life term in San Quentin prison. The remaining counts alleged the bribery and corruption of G. N. Lockwood, a venewoman summoned in the McNamara cases.

Bert Franklin, a detective, who is alleged actually to have passed the bribe money to Bain and Lockwood, is accused of the same offenses in information filed some time ago in the Superior Court. Franklin's trial has been set for Feb. 27.

The maximum penalty that could be imposed on Darrow for conviction on all counts is thirty years' imprisonment and fines aggregating \$10,000. He is under \$20,000 bail, but last night the former chief defender of the McNamaras said he was glad the suspense was over and that he would face his arraignment Thursday in the Superior Court with an equanimity born of his innocence.

Darrow had several days' notice of the impending accusations, and on Saturday he retained Earl Rogers, an attorney, who directed the first work of unearthing evidence against the Times building dynamite and who later, as a special prosecutor, had charge of the grand jury investigation which resulted in the filing of the first dynamite indictments.

Judge C. F. McNutt, associate counsel in the McNamara defense, also was retained by Darrow. Today an intimation from the District Attorney's office reached Darrow that the charges against him would be reported today, and he at once set about arranging for bail. Mrs. Lecompte Davis, wife of one of Darrow's associates in the McNamara cases, and Col. Charles S. Young, a friend of the accused lawyer, supplied the bail fixed by Judge N. P. Conroy, who sat for Presiding Judge George H. Sutton.

The formalities today were brief. Judge Conroy received the indictments and order bench warrants issued. The warrants were served on Darrow in the courtroom, and the Judge asked Deputy District Attorney W. Joseph Ford what he thought would be a proper amount of bail.

"This is a very serious charge," said Ford, "and I would suggest the highest amount compatible with its degree of gravity."

"Ten thousand on each indictment," said Judge Conroy, laconically.

Mrs. Davis and Col. Young qualified at once, and Darrow apparently greatly relieved, left with his attorneys.

"This is something I never had to do before," said Darrow as he shook hands with several friends, "but I think I can beat it."

"We have to prosecute the case, not to discuss it," said Assistant District Attorney Ford, and he declined to make further comment.

The grand jury will resume its investigation tomorrow.

Fredericks Makes Comment.
Tampa, Fla., Jan. 30.—"There was no chance for Darrow to escape," remarked District Attorney J. D. Fredericks of Los Angeles, who is spending several weeks here, when shown Associated Press dispatches last night announcing the indictment of Clarence Darrow.

"We knew when Juror Bain took his seat that he had been bribed and we knew who did it. I anticipated that the indictment would come today."

Mr. Fredericks has been in constant touch with his office in Los Angeles since leaving there several weeks ago.

"This is but the beginning," he laughed, when asked if he thought it possible that the indictment of Darrow in any way involved high officials of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Fredericks will leave here tomorrow for Key West, but will return to Los Angeles in time to take personal charge of the prosecution in the bribery cases.

STATE FORCES TRIAL OF SNEED

JUDGE SWAYNE OVERRULES MOTION OF DEFENSE FOR CONTINUANCE.

JURY IS BEING SELECTED

Absence of Witnesses Was Plea Upon Which Defense Asked for Continuance.

Special to the Times.
Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 31.—Judge Swayne this morning overruled the motion of the defense for a continuance of the trial of J. B. Sneed, charged with the murder of Captain Boyce.

This removing the last obstacle in the way of the trial the selection of the jury was begun. The defense plea for a continuance was based on the contention of the absence of witnesses by whom they expected to prove Young Boyce and Mrs. Sneed occupied the same room and bed at Omaha.

Edward Throckmorton, one of the principal witnesses for the State in the Sneed prosecution who it was announced last night as likely to die is recovering this morning. His physicians say he will recover. He disappeared mysteriously and was found unconscious from an unknown cause at his hotel and taken to a sanitarium. He was sitting by Boyce when the latter was slain.

The defense also argued for a continuance because they could not secure witnesses from Winnipeg, Canada. One of these witnesses was named as Mrs. M. H. Johnson of an Omaha hotel. The defense said she would testify that Mrs. Sneed was often seen crying at this hotel and that she talked of her children. Omaha witnesses are expected to testify also that young Boyce received letters, packages and telegrams while at Omaha. The defense claimed it was expected to show substantially the same things from Winnipeg witnesses and that while there Mrs. Sneed and young Boyce lived at the same hotel two weeks as Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brooks. Defense charged that the Midway Bank & Trust Company of Dalhart, which they said was largely controlled by A. G. Boyce, Sr., helped in the abduction of Mrs. Sneed by young Boyce, inability to secure service of a subpoena as a witness upon Cashier W. F. Frywell of this bank was set up by the defense as further grounds for continuance. Farwell, the defense charged, helped young Boyce convert a large portion of his property into cash and was present at the train when Boyce and Mrs. Sneed left Fort Worth. The defense charged flatly that the elder Boyce helped his son conceal Mrs. Sneed's whereabouts after her abduction.

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George V. Beall, who is engaged in the cotton business, left this morning for Altus, Okla., and will be absent from the city for several days on business.

George Davis made a business trip to Electra this afternoon.

BEST and CHEAPEST FEED on EARTH For Cattle, Horses, Mules and Hogs

COTTON SEED HULLS have more nutritive value than common hay which costs 50 per cent more, is more convenient to handle, is perfectly free from dust or foreign matter and is healthful and appetizing.

COTTON SEED MEAL is the most concentrated and richest food known, has about six times the nutritive value of corn and more than four times that of wheat bran, while its cost today is less than that of either; and for Horses, Cattle or Hogs, will reduce your feed bills and give better results.

THE MIXED FEED forms a "Balanced Ration" giving better results in increased milk and butter production in Cows, in power for work in Horses and Mules, and in Flesh, Fat and general condition in all animals than any other feed in the world.

FOR CATTLE, HORSES AND MULES:—If you are not familiar with feeding these on meal and hulls, phone our office or call to see us and we will tell you how others do.

FOR HOGS:—One successful way to feed meal and hulls to Hogs is to mix 100 lbs. Cotton Seed Meal, \$1.65 100 lbs; Cotton Seed Hulls, 45c; and 100 lbs. Corn Chops \$1.65, making 300 lbs. feed costing \$3.75. Be sure to wet this mixture and LET IT SOAK. At times of feeding THIN these to about the consistency of butter milk, and give hogs all they will clean up. This makes the cheapest, safest and best ration for hogs in the world, and will give more growth, fat, lean meat and better pork than any amount of corn and at less cost. If they can be bought as cheap or any cheaper you can substitute for the corn chops a Rice Bran, or Wheat Bran, or Middlings or Oats.

Prices Today at Our Mill:

Cotton Seed Meal, per 100 lbs., **\$1.65**
Cotton Seed Hulls, per 100 lbs., **45c**

Wichita Cotton Oil Company
Wichita Falls, Texas

Pipe Line Runs From Electra Field 892,204 Barrels First 9 Months

(Fuel Oil Journal)

Pipe line runs from the Electra, Texas, field from April 1, when the discovery well was brought in, to December 31, exactly nine months, amounted to 892,204 barrels, all but 70,000 barrels of which went to the Magnolia Petroleum Company. Car shipments in the same period were 510,598 barrels. Stocks on December 31 were 373,500 barrels, of which the Magnolia Company held between 347,000 and 348,000 barrels.

November showed the largest output, 255,802 barrels, an average of 8527 barrels per day. December's record was 251,241 barrels, averaging 8105 barrels per day. Following is the table of production and shipments by months, for the year:

Month	Production	Shipments
1911—		
April	6,300	5,778
May	7,131	6,673
June	9,239	8,255
July	20,966	12,236
August	52,556	44,566
September	94,516	77,467
October	194,453	169,283
November	255,802	144,319
December	251,241	101,631

Totals 892,204 510,598
Stocks, Dec. 31, 1911 373,500
Petrolia, in Clay county, Texas, produced 158,212 barrels of oil in 1911, as compared with 126,531 barrels in 1910. Practically the entire output was shipped by tank car to Corsicana and other refinery points. The Magnolia Petroleum Company runs about two-thirds of the output. Stocks on the field at the close of the year were in the neighborhood of 10,000 barrels.

Eleven wells were completed in the Electra field in the month from December 15, 1911, to January 15, 1912. Their combined initial output at the time of completion is placed at 1875 barrels. On January 15 these wells were estimated to be making 1690 barrels. The completions in the month from November 15 to December 15 numbered 13, having a combined initial output of 3530 barrels. Work was delayed during the past month by the extremely cold weather. The list of completions for the month ending January 15 follows:

Electra Oil & Gas Co., No. 2 Allen, initial production 125; present production 125.

Electra Oil & Gas Co., No. 3 Allen, initial production 50; present production 50.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., No. 13, Putnam, initial production 150; present production 110.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., No. 1, Honaker, initial production 100; present production 80.

Producers Oil Co., No. 4 Stringer, initial production 100; present production 25.

Red River Oil Co., No. 9, initial production, 250; present production 200.

Red River Oil Co., No. 10, initial production, 300; present production, 300.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., No. 8 Cross & Brown, initial production 250; present production 250.

Producers Oil Co., No. 13 Stringer, initial production, 150; present production 150.

Red River No. 11, initial production, 250; present production 250.

Total in barrels, initial production, 1875; present production 1690.

the four-inch casing and packer to shut off the water preparatory to testing; No. 16, same lease, 1,625 feet; No. 1, F. D. Woodruff 221, 919 feet and ready to be tested for shallow sand; No. 2, 1,830 feet; No. 2, J. R. Brewer 251, 977 feet. This well was supposed to be a good producer at the present depth, but upon testing, was found to be very light, and it was decided to drill deeper. Buhrbaum & Culbertson's No. 1, L. P. Douglas, 1,760 feet, will be drilled down to the deep sand. Producers' No. 1, J. Beat, 2,175 feet; Rogers' No. 1, 2,280 feet; No. 4, J. W. Skinner, 1,935 feet; No. 12, 1,035 feet; Waggoner No. 12, 1,100 feet; No. 13, 800 feet; No. 14, 850 feet; No. 16, 960 feet; Tate No. 1, 1,160 feet; McBarry, No. 1, 825 feet; G. S. Skinner No. 1, 975 feet; Ninety-nine Pumping Company's No. 1, Sheldon 221, 1,400 feet; No. 1, Dale 223, 1,260 feet; the same company's No. 1 on the Morgan Jones ranch, two and three-quarters miles southwest of Petrolia is 1,850 feet, and is a monster gasser, estimated at 10 million feet, and only a few feet in the sand, and which the owners want to drill deeper and are trying to do so in the usual way in this country, of pumping the hole full of mud, but thus far they have been unable to make headway against the gas pressure which refused to be squelched. Going back to the Electra field, Clint Woods' No. 1, Sheldon 221, is 1,210 feet; Russell, Fleming & Hickey No. 1, Fisher, 100 feet; Hub Reed No. 1, Jennings, 800 feet; Deering & Son No. 1 Powers 164, 1,240 feet; Culbertson Bros., No. 1, Dale 1,902 feet; Whitehall & Burns No. 1, F. D. Woodruff, west half 256, 1,550 feet; W. C. McBride No. 1 Sheldon, 221, 1,590 feet; Mathews & Co., No. 1, F. D. Woodruff 173, is cleaned out and shut down, for the present, at 1,100 feet.

Two Wells—One Derrick
When this well was 220 feet a good lot of oil was found and cased off. Mr. Mathews proposes to get that shallow oil and turn it into money and has, to that end, started a second hole, four feet from the first, without moving the derrick or walking beam, and is drilling down for the 220-foot oil, and intends to use it for fuel to drill No. 1 down to the 1,900-foot sand. Sol Williams and others No. 1 on their part of the same tract is 1,790 feet and will go on down; W. Mowris' No. 1, S. H. Fields, is 1,148 feet; No. 1, I. G. Shaw 1,940 feet; J. M. Guffey Company's No. 1, C. N. Webb, 800 feet.

Petrolia.
The Developers Oil Co.'s No. 1 is 1,300 feet; Producers' No. 9 on the Rogers' lease is 800 feet; No. 1, Stein, is 2,000 feet. It is stated that it is the intention to drill the Stein well through the shale sand which will call for a depth of about 3,500 feet.

Corsicana Petroleum Co.'s No. 1, Holloway, 750 feet; Producers' No. 1, Byers, 1,000 feet; No. 1, Landrum, 250 feet; Devonian Oil Co.'s No. 1, south of Fuda station, 1,100 feet; Culbertson Oil Co.'s No. 1 near Bacon station, 800 feet; Dismick & Owens No. 1, J. T. Overby, 700 feet; McAllister & Co. No. 1, A. F. Frazier, 400 feet.

Second Canal Zone Census
Colon, Jan. 31.—Arrangements have been completed for the second census of the Panama Canal Zone, which will be begun tomorrow. The census will include an enumeration of all residents of the Canal Zone, and employes of the isthmian canal commission and Panama Railroad Company residing in Colon, Panama, Porto Bello and at other places outside the Canal Zone on the isthmus or in isthmian waters. The first census of the Canal Zone was taken four years ago and showed the population to be 50,003, of whom nearly 25,000 were employed on the canal or railroad work.

TEVAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES

A gas well, showing a flow of 3-150,000 cubic feet a day has been brought in at Trickham, near Brownwood.

The extension of the Port O'Connor branch of the Frisco will be finished into Victoria from Bloomington within the next thirty days.

Within the last few days, twelve train loads of fruit and vegetables have been shipped from Southwest Texas to Northern markets.

A farmer living near Balmorhea, recently took from forty bee hives, 1,600 pounds of honey.

Statistics just compiled by the Longview Chamber of Commerce show that something over \$600,000 in public and private improvements were spent during the year 1911.

A dairy farm has been established at Victoria by Wm. J. Quirke.

One hundred and twenty-five acres of land near Taylor, recently sold for one hundred and sixty-five dollars per acre.

Twenty Boys' Corn Clubs have been organized in Bexar county by W. G. Hand, special representative of the United States department of agriculture for Bexar county.

The citizens of Wharton and Fort Bend counties have under consideration the building of a paved highway toward Galveston to connect with a fine paved road from the city of Galveston to the Galveston county line.

An election will be held at San Benito on February 3rd to vote on issuing bonds of \$452,000 for a drainage system.

The Texarkana National Bank is considering plans for a seven-story building to be erected at a cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

Wherry Brothers, of Palestine, have purchased a tract of land near there, and will begin the construction of a planing mill at an early date.

Grading has begun on the Interurban railway from Mission to Monte Christo. It is expected that the line will be completed within three months.

A conservative citizen of Chicago, who keeps abreast of the time, has predicted that the Texas display at the Chicago Land Show, followed closely by the extreme and continuous cold weather in the North, will result in an investment not less than \$10,000,000 in Texas this year.

Production in Electra Field Jan. 27th

Well Owners	Present Production	Report Production	Depth
Producers Oil Co.—			
No. 1 Bywaters	100	100	1830
No. 2 Bywaters	30	40	1025
No. 3 Waggoner	100	100	1915
No. 6 Waggoner	100	100	1058
No. 7 Waggoner	150	150	1904
No. 8 Waggoner	150	150	1895
No. 11 Waggoner	30	40	1025
No. 1 Stringer	100	150	1915
No. 2 Stringer	100	100	60
No. 3 Stringer	100	100	1058
No. 4 Stringer	100	25	1955
No. 5 Stringer	120	150	1075
No. 6 Stringer	25	25	991
No. 7 Stringer	365	375	1065
No. 8 Stringer	450	530	1071
No. 9 Stringer	50	80	1040
No. 10 Stringer	50	50	1040
No. 11 Stringer	30	30	540
No. 12 Stringer	100	150	950
No. 1 Skinker	100	100	1030
Totals	2140	2145	
Corsicana Petroleum Co.—			
No. 1 Putnam	70	70	1585
No. 2 Putnam	30	30	170
No. 3 Putnam	700	700	1907
No. 4 Putnam	80	80	1090
No. 5 Putnam	90	90	1084
No. 7 Putnam	150	145	1570
No. 8 Putnam	140	140	983
No. 9 Putnam	225	225	1637
No. 10 Putnam	350	325	1067
No. 11 Putnam	800	845	1067
No. 12 Putnam	200	200	1027
No. 15 Putnam	90	90	1079
No. 1 Allen	275	275	1100
No. 2 Allen	260	260	1032
No. 3 Allen	250	250	1007
No. 4 Allen	250	250	1007
No. 1 Honaker	80	80	1630
No. 1 Sheldon	20	20	540
No. 1 Cross & Brown	300	300	1017
No. 2 Cross & Brown	175	250	960
No. 3 Cross & Brown	250	250	998
Totals	4785	4785	
Red River Oil Co.—			
No. 1 Red River	250	250	971
No. 2 Red River	175	250	971
No. 2 1/2 Red River	25	35	546
No. 3 Red River	200	240	977
No. 4 Red River	225	240	1017
No. 5 Red River	250	350	1017
No. 6 Red River	90	90	1050
No. 7 Red River	325	325	1020
No. 8 Red River	100	375	1015
No. 9 Red River	100	200	1006
No. 10 Red River	100	300	1016
No. 11 Red River	175	250	991
No. 1 Allen	100	110	1065
No. 2 Allen	100	150	1015
Totals	2215	3265	
Palmer Oil Co.—			
No. 1 Sheldon	20	20	900
Benson Oil Co.—			
No. 1 Douglas	15	15	971
Electra Oil & Gas Co.—			
No. 1 Allen	175	200	1087
No. 2 Allen	100	125	1100
No. 3 Allen	50	50	1100
Totals	325	375	
Total production of field	9665	10630	
Production by Companies			
Producers Oil Co.	2140	2145	
Corsicana Pet. Co.	4785	4785	
Red River Oil Co.	2215	3265	
Palmer Oil Co.	20	20	
Benson Oil Co.	15	15	
Electra Oil & Gas Co.	325	375	
Totals	9500	10605	

LABOR WORLD NOTES

The first local union of printers in the United States was organized in the year 1831.

The eight-hour day is enjoyed by all the men in the building trades in Portland, Maine.

A new and promising union of jewelry workers was recently formed at a meeting in Providence, R. I.

Ottawa, Canada, civil servants intend to petition the government for a superannuation scheme.

A co-operative store has been established by the union men of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and promises to be a success.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Works of North America is to convene in Chicago on May 7.

Dallas, Texas, is soon to have a Labor Temple which is intended to house all of the fifty-two labor organizations of that city.

The Cook always feels confident of pure and wholesome food when using **DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder**. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. No Alum No Lime Phosphate. Made from Grapes.

A 10-cent package of None Such Mince Meat, has made two thick, wholesome, savory pies, since 1884. At all grocers. MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, NEW YORK. NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT. "LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE"

Study Roosevelt Utterances for Answer to "Will He Accept?"

Is Colonel Roosevelt playing a shrewd political game to land the presidential nomination? A few Republican leaders asked themselves that yesterday afternoon, and after reviewing what has happened in the last few months they answered in chorus:

"He is."

Then they modified the answer a bit. Not such a shrewd as a "raw" game was the amendment. Here is the record they perused:

Night of election, 1904, Colonel Roosevelt said: "The wise custom which limits a President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and in no circumstances will I be a candidate or accept another nomination."

Dec. 11, 1907 (after repeating the above quotation): "I have not changed and will not change the decision thus announced."

May 13, 1910 (in Berlin): Denies he has written to Mr. Taft saying he would not be a candidate.

June 25, 1910—Colonel Roosevelt: "I am not prepared to endorse the Taft administration."

Aug. 18, 1910: Reports from Oyster Bay are that Mr. Roosevelt will be a candidate.

Oct. 12, 1910: Report he will announce his candidacy within ninety days.

Oct. 12, 1910: Report he is laying plans to defeat Mr. Taft.

Oct. 21, 1910: Reliable sources say he will be a candidate.

March 15, 1911: "I will not take part in the Republican campaign if Mr. Taft is renominated."

June 6, 1911: A close political friend of both the President and Colonel Roosevelt gave positive assurances, authorized he said, that Mr. Roosevelt would not be a candidate.

June 7, 1911: Mr. Roosevelt denied he had expressed a preference for Mr. Taft or any one else.

Nov. 26, 1911: Statement made that Mr. Roosevelt would support no one and would not be a candidate himself.

Dec. 3, 1911: Governor Foss of Massachusetts says Mr. Roosevelt will be a candidate.

Dec. 3, 1911: Senator J. K. Verden of Alabama says he knows Mr. Roosevelt will be a candidate.

Dec. 14, 1911: Positive declaration by persons who have talked with Colonel Roosevelt that he will be a candidate.

Dec. 22, 1911: Senator Dotes Pennose says he takes it for granted Mr. Roosevelt will not be a candidate.

Dec. 20, 1911: Positive statement made that a countrywide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

Dec. 30, 1911: Colonel Henry Waterson says Mr. Roosevelt would disavow the presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

Jan. 2, 1912: Mr. Roosevelt denies that Clifford Pinchot ever said that he (Mr. Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

Jan. 2, 1912: Announcement made that a well stocked propaganda is working almost in the open for Mr. Roosevelt.

Jan. 4, 1912: Lyman F. Abbott says Mr. Roosevelt is not a candidate.

Jan. 7, 1912: Mr. Roosevelt chops wood.

Jan. 2, 1912: Mr. Roosevelt denies that he told Aidine Club he would not be a candidate if it were forced on him.

Jan. 11, 1912: Members of Aidine Club say they thought Mr. Roosevelt said he would accept a nomination in certain circumstances.

Jan. 12, 1912: President's friends conclude that Mr. Roosevelt is actually a candidate and they begin an active campaign for delegates.

Jan. 13, 1912: Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, says Mr. Roosevelt will not declare himself as refusing a nomination if offered to him.

Jan. 18, 1912: Governor Glasscock of West Virginia says his State will go for Mr. Roosevelt.

Jan. 20, 1912: St. Louis city committee goes on record as favoring Mr. Roosevelt.

Jan. 20, 1912: Two leaders in Illinois say their districts will be for Mr. Roosevelt.

Jan. 21, 1912: Two Roosevelt men in Western Pennsylvania start movement for him.

Jan. 21, 1912: President is told by cabinet member, fresh from Oyster Bay, that Colonel Roosevelt would not accept a nomination.

Jan. 22, 1912: Reported in high circles that Roosevelt movement is growing all over the country.

Jan. 23, 1912: Colonel Roosevelt credited with saying to a close political friend he would "come to the rescue if needed." He denies the report.

"Wouldn't accept it!" exclaimed one of the Republicans who reviewed the record. "He'd shin up the Metropolitan Tower to get it."—New York Herald.

Are You a Woman?

TAKE

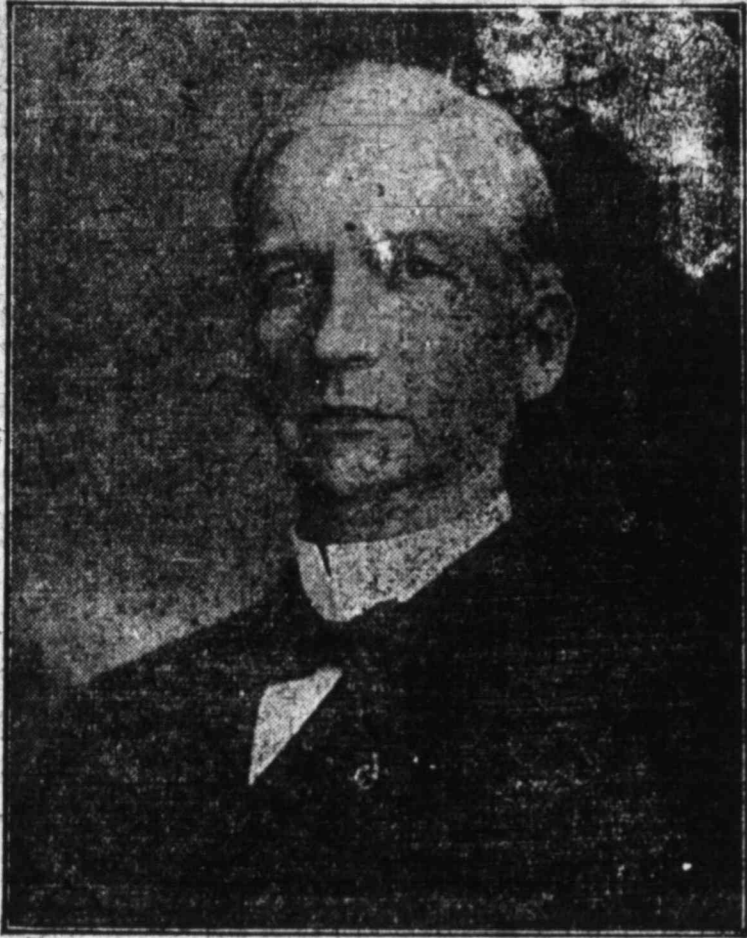
GARDOL

The Woman's Tonic

JULY
Citi
A
Cleburner of Clay County, Missouri, is the first to represent the State in the gubernatorial race. He is a native of the State and has spent most of his life in Missouri. He is a member of the Grand Lodge of the Grand Old Law of Missouri and is a prominent business man. He is a native of the State and has spent most of his life in Missouri. He is a member of the Grand Lodge of the Grand Old Law of Missouri and is a prominent business man.

JUDGE WM. F. RAMSEY ENDORSED FOR GOVERNOR

Citizens of Cleburne Enthusiastically Adopt an Address to the Democrats of Texas



Cleburne, Tex., Jan. 18.—A number of Cleburne's prominent and influential citizens met at the Court House last night to endorse the candidacy of Judge Wm. F. Ramsey for Governor of Texas. A large and representative attendance was present and there was a great deal of enthusiasm shown in favor of his candidacy. A number of speeches were made.

The address adopted by the meeting is as follows:

TO THE HONORABLE H. P. BROWN, CHAIRMAN:

We, your committee heretofore appointed by you at a meeting held by a large and representative gathering of the Democrats of Johnson County, called together for the purpose of expressing in a public way to the Democrats of Texas our knowledge and appreciation of Judge William F. Ramsey as a neighbor, citizen and Democrat, and to thus manifest in some small degree our interest in his candidacy for Governor of this State, hereby recommend the adoption by this gathering of the following address:

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF TEXAS:

This committee and the signers of these resolutions, as well as the citizenship which created it, is composed of men who have come together from the various walks of life who have not always heretofore been agreed, either with respect to men or measures, politically, and who do not now pretend to hold the same opinions on some questions, both State and National, of moment and importance to the people. They, however, are a unit in the belief that under present conditions the candidacy of Judge Ramsey for Governor is not only opportune and justified, but that the public weal demands it, to the end that hatred and ill-will may be eliminated from our politics and driven from the administration of our public affairs, in the hope that harmony and good feeling may be restored among our citizens and that strife and bitterness shall no longer find an abiding place in the several departments of our State Government; so that every interest and every individual shall feel and know that fair play, a square deal and justice under the law will be the moving spirit in the administration of the Governor's office and that this high plane will be reached in every department of the governmental service.

Judge Ramsey's father, Captain J. J. Ramsey, moved to Johnson County from Gonzales County more than fifty years ago. Judge Ramsey, a child then, has continued to make this his home and the greater number of us have been witnesses of his conduct and life from his boyhood to the present hour. In his early life he attended the schools of the country and

he became a student in Trinity University, at Tehuacana, where after some years of study he graduated. His early life was not different from that of the average of his kind, among whom he grew to manhood. Coming on the scene of the Civil War, his lot was that of the average boy whose father had sacrificed his fortune and health in the interest of the South, the cause he so well loved but lost, the Confederacy, his father having been a Confederate soldier without stain or blemish on his record and to his death desiring no greater honor than to be numbered with those who defended their flag and their homes. After the war Captain Ramsey was a farmer and later a merchant, spending his last years under the roof of his son, Judge Ramsey, who delighted to honor and care for him.

Judge Ramsey has always been a Democrat, with faith in the fundamental principles of the party and never questioning the wisdom of its action in enunciating platforms in State or National conventions and always supporting the nominee of the party as though he were his personal choice, without reference to past differences or beliefs. In 1884 he was a presidential elector on the Cleveland and Hendricks ticket, making an active canvass of the district. He was ever active in support of the party and its nominees in all the contests in which the life and success of the Democracy was involved and no man gave more of his time and means according to his ability in support of the party than did Judge Ramsey. He was a partisan and one of the most successful organizers in this part of Texas, but possessed the faculty so few of us have of being able to use the soft word that turneth away wrath, rather than indulging in biting sarcasm. It has therefore been his good fortune always to have the good will of his political opponents and to be in a position to become a pacifier and healer of party wounds, without weakening his influence or compromising any principle involved.

Judge Ramsey for more than thirty years has not been a candidate for any office, except for the position on the Court of Criminal Appeals, to which he was elected without opposition. His interest in good government has been confined to the advocacy of measures and the support of candidates in harmony, therewith and in this he has been active, zealous, untiring and unselfish. His success at the bar was attested by a large clientele and he commanded a position side by side with the ablest lawyers in Texas. In the thirty years of his active practice no defeat was ever so calamitous but that Judge Ramsey was ready to assume full responsibility for the result, and no victory was ever so great that in his modesty and magnanimity he did not insist on the credit being given to those who were associated with him. A notable trait of his character was evidenced

which invites confidence and discussion. It is believed by those who have known him the longest and best that his election as Governor of this State would mark a new and better era in Texas; that under his guidance the administration of law, civil and criminal, would be improved; harmony restored in the State Government; our educational institutions enlarged, bettered and encouraged; the laws better enforced and every man and woman in Texas made to know that there is a chief executive in Austin who regards himself as the holder of a sacred trust and as the servant of all the people.

Judge Ramsey is now, and has for many years been, in favor of State-wide prohibition. He advocated and voted for prohibition in 1887, as he did during the recent contest. Some of us have not believed, and do not now believe, that this method of treating the liquor question is soundest and best, but while we may not all agree with him upon this or other issues we all agree and unite in urging the Democracy of Texas to support his candidacy on the ground that it stands for that which is best and dearest to the people of this State.

Among other things for which his candidacy stands may properly be mentioned the following:

- 1. Limitation of the amount of money to be expended in campaigns for nomination or election, and for publicity of contributions and expenditures both before and after election.
2. The prohibition of contributions by breweries, saloons and other selfish interests to campaign funds in this State.
3. For the improvement of our election laws, to the end that the ballot may be free and pure, and that each citizen of this State shall be entitled to one vote, and one vote

by his courteous demeanor and deference to the rulings of our minor courts, according to a justice of the peace of the remotest precinct the same dignity in his court as to the Supreme Judge. To the young and inexperienced practitioner he was at all times careful to consider his lack of familiarity with the procedure and practice, never aiming an arrow to wound his pride or humiliate him before his clients and the public with the view of emphasizing his own superior knowledge or experience. His attainments as a lawyer were further attested by a satisfactory service in which he achieved a well recognized distinction both on the Court of Criminal Appeals and on the Supreme Court. During his entire career in these great positions no partisanship or prejudices have reached or effected him. He has been brave enough and just enough, as we believe, to decide every case according to the law and its merits, without reference to popular clamor or public opinion, looking to the law for his guide and to posterity for vindication. In knowledge of our laws, our courts and the political history of the State, it would seem that Judge Ramsey has enjoyed peculiar opportunities to know, and has come to know beyond most men of his time, their purpose and their end.

In his business life he has been successful, without oppression or imposition. He was for many years connected with the public schools of our city and has demonstrated his unselfish devotion to their welfare and his interest in public education. The father of a large family, he has been a consistent and continuous patron of the public free schools, and, as ability and opportunity offered, of the State's higher educational institutions. He has always been liberal in his aid of all worthy enterprises and is among our most public spirited citizens. No case of charity was ever permitted to pass him unaided. For many years he has been in a position to render special service to the unemployed, to the young and struggling members of his own profession and to those needing the counsel of a wise adviser and the aid of an unselfish friend and in this respect it is not too much to say that few men have ever lived in Johnson County who have rendered more of unselfish service to his fellowman than he. The doors of his office and his library were never closed to the struggling, ambitious young man seeking to prepare himself for the law and his advice and tutelage were never denied where time and opportunity made them possible.

Politically he is sound in the essentials of the Democratic faith. He believes in clean politics, pure elections and good government; the protection of labor; the encouragement and protection of capital; the development of the resources of the State and a general forward movement. He has executive ability of a high order; is willing to listen to those entitled to an audience and while a man of settled convictions, unswerving integrity and rigid determination, he has at the same time the equable temperament which is willing to hear and the kind nature

only, and that in earnestly counted.

4. For majority nominations, to the end that neither the demagogue nor servant of special interests may ever again be nominated for office in this State by a bare plurality.

5. The nurture, encouragement and extension of our educational institutions, from the common school to the State University, including the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the several normal schools.

6. For the protection of labor and its well being, by means of a just employers' liability and compensation act; as applied to hazardous occupations, and a Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

7. For the encouragement, betterment and improvement of conditions of agriculture and those engaged in it, as well as stockraising, by means of larger and improved agricultural experimental stations in the charge of practical farmers, and all proper means to protect and advance these vast interests.

8. For such reforms in our code of civil and criminal procedure as will insure justice, save expenses and rid our system of foolish and unwise technicalities.

9. For resubmission of the prohibition amendment and for the regulation of the liquor traffic in a sincere effort to minimize the evils of the open saloon, including a "day-light closing" and "original package" law and the removal of saloons from the residence sections of cities and towns, until State-wide prohibition can be attained.

10. Wise and efficient laws with reference to the development of the natural resources of the State, encouragement of manufacturing, conservation of storm waters and a wise and effective system of irrigation and drainage.

11. A hundred cents' worth of effort for every dollar of the public moneys expended in every department of the government and by every officer and employe from Governor down.

We beg to urge our fellow citizens of Texas who are actuated by a patriotic desire to improve the public service and to restore good government to the hands of the people of the State, to join us in the movement to assure the nomination of Judge Ramsey, in the belief that he has the ability and patriotism to meet the fair measure of every Texan's idea of what a Governor should be.

- W. POINDBEXTER,
S. C. PADLEFORD,
CATO SELLS,
A. B. HONEYCUTT,
JAS. D. OSBORN,
H. S. WILSON,
O. T. PLUMMER,
W. R. WALKER,
C. M. RODGERS,
S. B. NORWOOD,
R. G. HALL,
R. S. PHILLIPS,
D. W. ODELL,
E. N. BROWN,
W. M. ODELL,
Committee.

DINING CAR EMPLOYES STEAL MILLION DOLLARS

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—A steal from railroads operating out of Chicago amounting to \$1,000,000 during the last year was disclosed coincidentally with the arrest in Pacific Coast cities of a score or more of buffet and dining car porters employed on the Great Northern Railroad. The Great Northern alone is said to have lost \$150,000 during the last year by means of the "restocking" scheme used by dishonest porters.

Other railroads which have sustained huge losses in their dining car business on buffet cars by reason of the same "restocking" scheme are the Pennsylvania, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and several others. Of these the Pennsylvania is reported to have suffered the greatest loss, of the lines running into the Union depot.

It is believed that this same scheme is being worked on many other roads throughout the country. The loss in dining and buffet car service, maintained at great cost by the railroads, will amount to millions annually.

Details of the restocking scheme also disclosed the fact that patrons of dining cars and buffets who purchased whiskey were getting actually about the same grade of stuff that bootleggers sell on the Indian reservation. The "two for a quarter" cigars smoked on buffet cars by wealthy travelers were usually the worst of the two for a nickel variety. On the Great Northern road it was said on reliable authority that at least 100 porters and dining car employes in the transcontinental service would be arrested when they reached the end of their runs. "Fences" where the negro porters restock their cars with cheaper grades of liquor and cigars were found to be operating in Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, Vancouver, St. Paul and Chicago. The largest of these is in Chicago on South Canal street, across from the Union station.

Ahead at Dallas. Dallas, Tex., Jan. 31.—Poll tax payments to noon are in the lead of the same hour last year.

News From Oil Fields

John W. Arters, of Pittsburg, F. W. Crittenden and L. E. Malory of Bradford, Pa., and I. H. Brown of Pittsburg, all prominent independent oil operators, are new arrivals here to look over the oil field.

The Wichita Falls Oil and Gas Company encountered a rock formation within a few inches of the surface and have drilled forty-three feet in solid rock in their test on the Avis ranch, about nine miles east of town. They have been drilling several days. However, they expect to get through the rock in a few days and then expect to go down much faster.

Thomas Chestnut has filed releases on the lands of W. P. Billingsley, J. B. Sisk, L. B. Duckett, C. W. Baldwin and other farms in the Allendale neighborhood. It is said that other parties are seeking to lease these lands and that a well will be sunk in that section.

W. G. Long, who has been taking leases in Throckmorton and Shackelford counties came in Friday night sick with the grip.

O'Byrne and Wilson brought in a well in Woodruff Heights addition to the town of Electra south of the graveyard there Saturday whose production is variously estimated from forty to six hundred barrels. Conservative opinion places the production at about 150 barrels. This well was brought in at 1064 feet and the drill was put down in fifteen feet of sand. This well opens up new territory for 1050 foot sand being the farthest south in which this sand has been found. The well was drilled on a subdivision laid out by W. G. Skelley and sold by Ed R. List. Mr. O'Byrne bought some of the lots and contracted with Mr. Wilson to drill for a share in the production. If the well is one half as good as is now indicated Mr. O'Byrne and Mr. Wilson have made a big thing and the other purchasers of these tracts will be able to realize handsome profits.

Drilling was started on the Hill well, six miles north of Devol, Tuesday morning. This well is being sunk on the Cabela farm, and Mr. Hill expects soon to start a second well between Grandfield and Devol. If there is any oil in the Big Pasture it will be located this summer, as it is indicated that a thorough test of the field is to be made.—Grandfield Enterprise.

What gives promise of being the richest shallow well oil strike yet made in Brownwood is in a well being sunk at Selvidge's laundry on the north side of town not far from the well at Selvidge's laundry and Mr. Hill expects soon to start a second well between Grandfield and Devol. If there is any oil in the Big Pasture it will be located this summer, as it is indicated that a thorough test of the field is to be made.—Grandfield Enterprise.

He showed in every movement that he was overjoyed with the life sentence verdict. At the jail he played cards with the other prisoners, laughing and joking with them. "This is him, girls." He showed in every movement that he was overjoyed with the life sentence verdict. At the jail he played cards with the other prisoners, laughing and joking with them.

News From Lawton

Probably more interesting centers on the well of the Comanche County Oil and Gas Company than does on some of the others, due to the fact that its promoters are principally Lawton men, and also to the fact that it is the first company to enter this field with a rotary drilling outfit. While most people of this section of Oklahoma are familiar and have witnessed the standard drills in operation, a large per cent of the people have never had opportunity to see the rotary in action. While this machine is best adapted for what is known as soft digging—earth, shale, gravel, etc.—the local company is well satisfied up to date with the accounting the drill has given in what is known as the red rock, quite a strata of which has already been encountered.

The local company put on a night shift last evening and from this on will push the hole well to rapid completion. The hole is now sunk to a depth of 200 feet and, at this point, the earth strata indicate that a deposit of gas or oil is in close proximity.

limity. In fact, members of the company confidently predict that "something" will be struck within the next few days.—Lawton Constitution.

Oil Traces in Three Wells. For the third time within the past week, heavy oil bearing sand has bobbed up in prospecting wells being sunk in Comanche county and, as a result, prospectors throughout the country are jubilant over the promise of discovering, within a few short weeks or months, one of the biggest producing oil pools in the whole southwest country.

Monday of this week, the Constitution reported the discovery of an oil pocket five miles east of the city which is flowing five barrels a day. It was the discovery of the Epstein Oil Company and came when the drills were at a depth of 122 feet.

Now comes simultaneous reports from two different sources of similar discoveries but at different depths. The Comanche Oil and Gas Company, a local concern, reports the finding of an 8-inch oil-bearing stratum at a depth of 175 feet and, from Chattanooga, comes the additional report that drillers there struck a somewhat heavier stratum of oil sand at a depth of 1200 feet.

While none of the discoveries furnish oil in quantities sufficient to warrant its pumping, they give sufficient indication of oil in greater quantities at greater depths to encourage more hopeful effort and each one of the three companies has plunged on through the oil-bearing sand in the hope that real developments may come within the next few weeks.—Lawton Constitution.

BEN CRAVENS SWEARS VENGEANCE ON WELTY

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 30.—"There is one thing I am sure; when I get to Leavenworth I'll get even with Bert Welty."

This was the statement of Ben Cravens, convicted and given a life sentence in the federal prison at Leavenworth for the murder of Alvin Hateman at Red Rock eleven years ago. Cravens no longer seeks to hide his identity and Charles Maust, under which name he went to the Missouri penitentiary four years ago, will perhaps never be heard of again. Welty, a life-terminer, was brought from Leavenworth to identify Cravens, and it is for this Cravens declares he will "get even" with him. The Leavenworth warden will be notified officially of Cravens' threat, and it is not probable that the two former outlaw pals will ever get together in the prison.

Cravens now admits, too, that he expected to be hanged and he is thankful that his neck escaped the noose. Immediately following conviction a Oregon boot was put on him. Later it was found there was no key and he has been compelled to wear the boot in the jail. Walking down the street wearing the boot, Cravens tried a quick-step dance on the sidewalks, just to see if he could, and also because he was so delighted over the verdict. Handcuffed to Deputy Marshal "Al" Goff, he turned to him smiling and said:

"Well, Al, boy, we are mighty closely connected, even if we are not related." Again while passing a local laundry, and the women and girls ran to the doors to see the prisoner he laughed, slapped Goff on the back and put one over on the deputy by saying:

"This is him, girls." He showed in every movement that he was overjoyed with the life sentence verdict. At the jail he played cards with the other prisoners, laughing and joking with them.

INTERESTING NOTES FROM IOWA PARK

Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Mr. Will Kiel and Miss Lillie Sunday were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sunday, three miles west of this place. Rev. H. B. Johnson, pastor of the Methodist Church here officiated. After the ceremony they went to their home east of the Park where they will begin housekeeping. The Epworth League had an old-fashioned candy pulling at the home of the President, Miss Vera Davis last Friday night. Most of the leaguers were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Work on the Overby well one mile east of town has stopped for a few days. Work on the Winfrey well one mile south of town began Saturday. The machinery for a well on the Roberts' place one and one-half mile west of town arrived Monday.

The Iowa Park Gin Company gained their last day for the season yesterday.

Rev. C. C. Davis went to Electra yesterday.

Mr. Graham Kemp from Electra, is a visitor in the city.

The Non-Progressive Christian Church is holding a protracted meeting at their church. Rev. Crouch is conducting the services.

Eddie Murphy, of South Boston, Mass., has been matched to box Packer McFarland on Feb. 2, at Kenosha, Wis. Bombardier Wells, the heavyweight champion of England, wants a \$10,000 purse to meet Frank Moran, the Pittsburg heavy.

BLUNT ANSWER NOT MEANT

AS INDICATIONS THAT HARVEY'S SUPPORT WAS NOT DENIED.

WILSON EXPLAINS

In Regard to Answer That Led to Harpers Weekly Withdrawing Its Support.

New York, Jan. 30.—In the Wilson-Harvey correspondence published by the Evening Post today it develops that Mr. Wilson claims he did not ask Harpers Weekly to cease supporting him and that the entire incident was the result of misunderstanding. On January 11 Mr. Wilson wrote Mr. Harvey that the "blunt answer" which resulted in Harpers Weekly withdrawal had been intended as applying to the question of the Weekly's independence which Mr. Wilson and Mr. Harvey had been discussing, and as favoring convincing the people of that independence. Mr. Harvey replied in a most cordial note saying the Weekly would print a brief explanation.

Wilson's first letter was written to Harvey December 21, reading: "Every day I am confirmed in my judgment that my mind is a one track road and can run only one train of thought at a time. Long after that interview with you and Marse Harvey at the Manhattan Club it again to me when (at the close of an interview) you asked me that question about the weekly I answered it simply as a matter of fact and of business, and never said a word of my sincere gratitude to you for all your generous support or of my hope that it might be continued. Forgive me and forget my manners."

Mr. Harvey replied, explaining that he ceased "to advocate your nomination," and that no personal feelings now remained after Wilson's "gracious words." Wilson then wrote January 11th. The letter in part is as follows: "I owe it to you—to tell you how grateful I am for all your generous praise—how I have admired you for the independence of your course, and how far I was from desiring that you should cease your support of me in Harpers Weekly. You will think me very stupid, but I did not think of that as a result of my blunt answer to your question. I thought only of the means of convincing people of the real independence of the Weekly's position. You will remember that was what we discussed, and now I have unintentionally put you in a false and embarrassing position."

HURSH CASE MAY BE APPEALED

In Event New Trial is Refused Defense Will Appeal to Higher Court.

The defense as yet has not filed motion for a new trial of Frank Hursh who was yesterday found guilty of murder in the second degree, but it is probable that such a motion will be filed and if it is refused it is probable an appeal will be taken.

In event a new trial is refused and no appeal is taken District Attorney Foster who has conducted the prosecution with great credit will ask that the twenty-five year sentence imposed by the jury be suspended and that the defendant be committed to the state asylum and confined in the department for the criminal insane. Then if he ever recovers his sanity he will be brought back here and sentence pronounced by the district judge.

QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY FOR VOTERS THIS YEAR

First: All men over 21 years of age January 1, 1911, who have procured a poll tax receipt or an exemption certificate; paid or obtained in the county where they resided on January 1, 1911.

Second: All young men who have come of age since January 1, 1911, or who will come of age in the year 1912; provided they have procured an exemption certificate in the county where they resided when they apply for same.

Third: All men who were 60 years of age on the first day of January, 1911, are entitled to vote without exemption certificates or a poll tax receipt.

Fourth: All men coming from other states of the Union since January 1, 1911, can vote without a poll tax receipt or an exemption certificate by making affidavit when he offers to vote; providing, he has resided in Texas one year at the time of election and in the county six months.

Fifth: All men who are blind, deaf, dumb or who have lost a hand or limb. These people are not required to have a poll tax receipt or an exemption certificate in any section. In any election any person offering to vote must have resided in the state one year; in the county six months; and if the election is for a precinct only, he must have resided in that precinct six months; but if an election involves the whole county or the state he votes in the precinct where he resides on the day of the election.

WITH THE BOXERS.

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 Kell, President; R. E. Huff, Vice President; Ed Howard, General Manager; G. D. Anderson, Secy. and Treas.; T. C. Thatch, J. A. Kemp, Wiley Blate

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Ed Howard, General Manager



You can put off until tomorrow the payment of that poll tax receipt, but bear in mind that if you do put it off another day you disfranchise yourself. Do it now.

It should not be forgotten that while women cannot vote in Texas, there is no law against their holding any office to which they can be elected, and there are several good offices that are suitable for women right here in Wichita Falls and Wichita County. Besides, this leap year, and that ought to make it less embarrassing for electing purposes. Our announcement columns have not yet been closed.

If you reached your majority, twenty-one years of age, since January 1, 1911, you have the right to vote without paying a poll tax, but it will be necessary for such young men to procure exemption certificates, and will have to call in person at the county tax collector's office in order to get them. All old men who are exempt are required to do likewise, and such certificate must be issued before Feb. 1, 1912. This is what the Attorney General of the state says about the law, and there is no higher authority. Inconsistent as it may seem, a late ruling holds that a man moving into the state from another state subsequent to Jan. 1, 1911, would not be required to pay a poll tax in order to qualify as a voter, unless such person had resided twelve months in the state or six months in the county, and would be entitled to vote without taking out an exemption certificate. Whether this seems just or not, it is the latest construction placed on that part of the Terrill election law which has puzzled the best legal talent of the present day, and perhaps will continue to do so until it is amended or repealed altogether.

"If Governor Colquhoun would take just as great interest in agitating the reduction of taxes as he has in agitating the reduction of cotton acreage, it might result in some real benefit to the people."—Wichita Falls Times.

Now let's play the game Mr. If you had been chosen as governor of Texas and assumed the reins of government with a million-dollar deficiency as a legacy from your predecessor, together with demands for increased appropriations for needy institutions, how would you have gone about reducing the tax rate? If you know, we are quite sure Governor Colquhoun will be grateful for the information.—Denison Herald.

One very good way would be for the governor to control himself with holding down the position to which he was elected, and not make the attempt to do up all other departments. It has been demonstrated that, when properly backed by the governor, the attorney general's department is a great tax-reducer. But, when the governor takes it into his head that that office is one that should be abolished, or made practically useless, taxes will not only continue to go higher and higher, but it will not be a great while until certain concerns that have in the past been taught to have a most wholesome respect for some of the Texas laws, will again treat them with contempt. Gov. Colquhoun is not wholly bad. But he certainly slipped his trolley when he began to make war on the attorney general's department.

FEWER DAILY NEWSPAPERS.

Newspaper census figures for 1911, compiled by the American Annual and Directory, published here today, indicate that multiplication of daily papers in the United States has come to a halt. A year ago the number was 2,472; the 1912 Annual lists 12 less, showing that the trend is now in the downward direction. According to this authority, greater mortality than birth rate is explained by suspension or consolidation of newspapers, is crowded and unproductive fields. New England has lost four dailies; New York four, middle-west states nine, and the western states have thirteen less than a year ago. Gains have been heaviest in the southern states, while the middle Atlantic section has an increase of three. Weekly and semi-weekly newspapers also seem to have reached their limit

in numbers. The 1912 Annual names and describes 14,223 weeklies, 49 less than in 1911, and 605 semi-weeklies, as compared with 437 in 1911.

The 1912 Annual marks its forty-fourth year, contains more than 1200 pages describing 24,245 newspapers and periodicals, presents ten distinct items about each, including its circulation rating, and gives 1910 census populations for the 41,000 towns in which newspapers are published. Aeronautics, moving pictures and Espranto are responsible for new lists of publications devoted to these subjects. There are over two hundred of these lists in the book just from the press. Religious publications number 365, agricultural journals total 463, and there are no less than 129 separate divisions of class and trade periodicals. Exponents of more than forty secret societies are catalogued. Foreign language papers printed in thirty-four different forms of speech are described in a classification of their own.

These statistics are gathered from returns by the press of the country and sifted, verified and arranged by the publishers of this directory, who are engaged in such revision throughout the year. The importance of the newspaper publishing industry, likewise the development and rapid increase of advertising, is impressively illustrated in the magnitude of this work.

THE AVERAGE POLITICIAN AND THE AVERAGE MAN

The astonishing thing about the Wilson-Harvey-Watson incident is that despite the fact that the Wilson side of the story has not been told the people feel intuitively that Wilson is in the right.

What Wilson did in that now celebrated conference is not what some politicians would have done, and for that reason some politicians can't understand it. The average politician, perhaps, would have dissembled, would have smirked and smiled, would have uttered flatteries and cheap compliments, would have run away if possible, at least, would have "got out of it as easy as he could."

That is what the average politician might have done, but that isn't what the average man would have done. The average American, forced to speak, stands up and tells the truth, plain and unvarnished. That is what Woodrow Wilson did and that is why some of the old school politicians of the country gasp while the average man of America feel like throwing up their hats and shouting, "Hurrah for Wilson."

Some of the old-time politicians don't understand the new sentiment in American politics that demands truth telling, just as it demands promise-keeping. But the people understand it. They feel it have felt it for a long time. The people have had enough of the sham and falsehoods of politics. They are disgusted with the old idea that politics is a mere matter of saving politicians. They are sick of the old spots system.

The newer and truer theory of politics is that public office shall mean service to the people first, and payment of political obligations after ward.—Trenton (N. J.) True American.

PAYMENT OF THE POLL TAX AND THE VOTING FRANCHISE.

Denison Herald. According to statements made in the news dispatches sent out from San Antonio, ex-State Senator John G. Willacy, is going to make an effort, or at least lend his aid, in the matter of securing a change in the Terrill Election Law, making an educational qualification necessary for the voting franchise rather than the payment of the poll tax.

When the matter of making it incumbent upon voters to pay a poll tax to vote was first brought up, the Terrill opposed the plan. This paper has never believed and can never bring itself to believe, that a man should have to pay to vote. While we believe that every man should pay his taxes, poll taxes included, yet this should have nothing to do with this same man going to the ballot box and casting his ballot according to the dictates of his conscience.

The same idea has always been prevalent in Denison, and the city of Denison has never enacted a poll tax from its citizens on this account.

As to the educational qualification, The Herald believes that every man who votes should be possessed of enough intelligence to read his ballot and decide for himself how he wants to cast it. The Herald, while perhaps not going quite as far as Mr. Willacy, concedes that he is on the right track, and will take pleasure in lending its influence in securing a change to the end that a requirement to pay a poll tax is essential to an opportunity to vote.

On the subject Mr. Willacy is quoted as saying: "The ignorant vote is not always the venal vote, but it is a universal principle under our social system for intellect to rule. I do not believe that we

should limit suffrage to the highly educated, but the time is almost here when a man who can not read or write will not be permitted a voice in the affairs of his community or state." A convention has been called by Representative Joseph E. Boehmer of Eagle Pass, to be held there on February 16th and 17th, and it should be well attended, and the subject should be pushed to a conclusion as rapidly as possible.

"DIXIE"

During a recent fire in a Ft. Worth theatre, a panic which threatened to take its toll in many human lives was calmed by the soothing strains of "Dixie," which the orchestra struck up and the excitement in the audience quickly subsided.

The psychological effect of that inspiring air is undeniably, yet it cannot be questioned. Nor is the varying effect it has upon persons understood. It has led men upon the jaws of death in some of the fiercest battles the world has ever known, and now it calms with seductive power the wildest emotions possible in a burning building where hundreds of men, women and children are driven to frenzy by excitement and fear.

But "Dixie" is no longer the exclusive property of the South. If the army of the North captured the song of the South at Appomattox, the song of the Southland no less effectively captures the Northern heart, and it is now as impossible for the "Yanck" to keep his feet still and his hat on his head when he hears the air played as it is for the Johnny Reb to restrain himself from giving the yell which in the old days terrified thousands of adversaries on fields where the cannon roared, the saber flashed and the musket did its deadly work. The South gladly divides the inspiration of the old song with the North. It is a Southern song composed by a Northern man in a Northern city, so it is a common heritage of the American people, and to its hypnotic strains the Nation is marching united along the path of peace and National prosperity.

And while the world stands, while sentiment finds a place in the human breast, and while emotions sway the actions and the lives of men and women, "Dixie" will kindle the fire in the eye, warm the blood in the veins, stir the emotions and appeal to the noble impulses of mankind.—San Antonio Express.

HERE'S AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AN IRRIGATION FARMER.

The Texas Industrial Congress is introducing a new feature into its work this year which is being received with enthusiasm, particularly by the farmers of West Texas. Last year the Congress confined its prize offer to crops grown without irrigation, but it is now offering, in Class E, \$1000, a best yield of merchantable kafir corn or milo maize grown upon two acres of irrigated land. The first prize in this class is \$200, second \$120, and for the ten next best results 50 each. This is a free-for-all contest, being open to men, women, boys and girls.

Almost simultaneously with the public announcement of the offer applications to enter the contest in this class came from Hale county, in the great (relic southwestern part of the state) plains section of West Texas.

Inquiries as to the prizes offered in the different classes are coming in in increasing numbers daily, and full information and entry blanks will be sent to anyone upon application to the Dallas headquarters of the Congress.

Here's a good chance for some irrigation farmer near Wichita Falls to win a good prize.

"The American Press," says Mr. Rockefeller, "could very much improve itself if it would deal more with loftier ideals." Perhaps that is true. It might also improve itself if it gave up less of its space to such fellows as Mr. Rockefeller.

"Is it Possible to Be a Saint on Earth" was the recent subject upon which a New Jersey minister preached. Certainly, certainly. There are thousands of 'em. All you've got to do to be a saint is to quit sinning, and if we are to believe and accept as truth what we hear almost every day, one can barely travel more than a mile in any direction before he meets up with one of them. But our advice, all the same, nevertheless, and notwithstanding, is that if you want to get your ticket punched correctly for a try through to the pearly gates and beyond, is to not follow the example of these earthly saints. As a rule, they will bear watching.

The Wichita Falls Motor Co. booked an order last Saturday for 150 auto trucks, which is said to be the largest single order ever given to any auto truck factory. This would indicate, and in fact is the very best evidence that the product of this new enterprise is already in demand. It also is evidence that it is producing a very superior article.

It does seem that the break Gov. Wilson has made with the two Colonies, or the break the two Colonies have made with Gov. Wilson is not having the right kind of effect that was intended by those who made it possible for the break to occur. Gov. Wilson so far has had little to say, and the more the two Colonies try to make out of the incident the greater the Wilson boom for the Democratic presidential nomination grows. Indeed, it has reached that stage now when it not only looks as if Wilson will go into the Baltimore convention with a sufficient number of votes to give him the nomination on the first ballot, but that it will be made a unanimous affair, and that no other name will be presented. The next thing then to be done is to elect him. The two Colonies may then get in their work, and doubtless will do their utmost to defeat the nominee. This is their record. In fact, few who have kept up with them have ever had any too much faith in their sincerity when they were supporting Wilson for the Democratic presidential nomination, and the withdrawal of their support was therefore not surprising or to be wondered at. It would be better that the Democrats should go down in defeat rather than gain a victory and be under obligations for that victory to an element of the party that, unless they can rule, will concoct and execute plans that they hope will result in defeat.

How men change. It has only been about two years since Col. Jake Wolters was opposing members of the legislature being bound by a majority of the votes of the people of the state and particularly of their respective districts on the submission question. Now he contends that if there are three or more candidates for an office, and that if not one of them succeeds in getting a majority of the votes of the people of the state, the members of the legislature should consider themselves bound to cast their votes for the man who got the highest number of votes. Col. Jake is now a candidate for the U. S. Senatorship, and is wise in his opposition to a double or eliminating primary—a primary that is the first election would eliminate from the race all but the two highest candidates and allow them to contest for the senatorship in the second primary, thereby making not only possible, but necessary for the candidate who secures the senatorial nomination to be the choice of a majority of all the people who participate in the primary election. In such a case he might win, of course, but he evidently does not believe in the plan strong enough to endorse it. Morris Shoppard, on the other hand, has endorsed the double or eliminating primary, which means that he is the kind of a man who does not want office of honors unless he gets them by a majority vote of the people. In the humble judgment of this paper, that is the kind of a man the people should want to serve them. The mere fact that a candidate does not endorse a plan which the will of the majority can be accurately determined is almost sufficient grounds for itself for opposition to such men holding public office.

While the Times favors every movement that will result in the bettering of the civic conditions of Wichita Falls, it has never thought it either just or right that a man residing within the city limits should be required to work three days on the streets or pay three dollars and in addition to that tax, which is nothing more than a street tax, be required to pay a city poll tax. There are only a few cities that assess this double tax, and in the judgment of this paper it works a hardship and an injustice on men who find it about all they can do to make enough money to support themselves and families and pay the other tax. Either one or the other in the opinion of the Times, should be done away with. This is a matter that the voters should keep in mind at the city election, and if those who agree with the Times that a city poll tax should not be levied when there is a law requiring all able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years to work the street or pay \$3, an effort to correct this abuse of power will be made by voting for candidates for mayor and aldermen who will pledge themselves in advance in favor of repealing one or the other of such laws. As to whether it is lawful to collect a double tax in that manner is not the question, but rather I sit right? The Times is now and has always been of the opinion that it is not right even if it is legal.

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POLL TAX PAYMENTS MAY REACH LAST YEAR'S FIGURES

Citizens have been standing in line today at the city and the county tax collector's offices awaiting their turn to pay their property and poll taxes. At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon 2331 poll tax receipts had been issued at the county tax collector's office. At that hour it was believed that all the poll tax payments through powers of attorney had come in from Electric and other towns, and it is feared the number of polls paid will fall a little behind last year when over 2500 receipts were issued in the county.

At the city collector's office 1240 receipts had been issued at 2:30 o'clock against a total of 1925 last year and it was believed the number of city polls paid would fall little if any behind last year.

Both offices will be kept open until midnight tonight to give those who have been delayed all the opportunity possible to pay their property tax before the addition of the penalty and their poll tax so they will be qualified to vote in the important elections of the coming year.

Mr. Danna, of Fort Worth, arrived here yesterday, assumed his duties as mayor of the Wichita Valley, filling the place made vacant by Mr. Weath, who goes to Fort Worth.

Believing the people of this district

are entitled to know, at your earliest convenience, your position on all public questions, I am giving a copy of this letter to the press and ask that you make public your reply to same, and set forth your platform in its entirety. Very truly yours, W. J. BULLOCK.

SCATTERING SUNSHINE. "We, years ago, made up our minds if we could not scatter sunshine, we would certainly not scatter clouds and dismay to our fellow beings. Some are so unkind as to say that when editors speak nicely in their columns of their fellow beings, they have an 'ax to grind.' Nothing is further from the real truth. These editors speak complimentary of all people even some people who really do not treat them with respect. They make free announcements of gatherings of all kinds even when many who ask us to do so are not readers of the paper and have to borrow the paper to see if the announcements appear. We have made thousands of announcements since we have been publishing these papers about marriages, deaths, visitors, etc., about people who cared nothing for us and some instances for whom we cared nothing, save and except that they were entitled to these courtesies from the public press; and as we run a newspaper for the people now living on earth, we believe that we did our duty and our duty only. Seemingly, in many instances, some people would rather speak discouragingly of their fellow beings than encouragingly. This is very wrong; cut it out. The very man or woman you have it for may be a good friend to some friend of yours. Our days are numbered on earth; let each one of us do all the good we can, and as little harm. Scatter sunshine; there are enough knocks and bumps all through life without you putting more in the way."—McKinney Courier-Gazette.

MR. BULLOCK ASKS QUESTIONS. Wichita Falls, Tex., Jan. 29, 1912. Mr. E. W. Napier, Electric, Texas. Dear Sir:—As a prospective constituent of yours I would like to know your views on the following questions that will come before the next legislature, to which you are seeking election:

- 1st. Reform of judicial procedure so as to insure justice, avoid technicalities, and bring about a more speedy enforcement of laws.
2nd. Amendment of the election law so as to prevent the fraudulent payment of poll taxes, or illegal casting or counting of votes, and further protect the purity of the ballot box.
3rd. Reimbursement of statewide prohibition to a vote of the people.
4th. Daylight closing of saloons and limiting sales of liquor to not less than a quart, and prohibiting drinking of same on premises where sold.
5th. Removing saloons from residence sections, and decreasing the number based on population.
6th. Limiting amount of money spent in campaign, requiring publicity of same before and after elections.
7th. Prohibiting saloons, breweries, or any selfish interests from contributing to campaign funds.
8th. Majority instead of plurality nominations for all offices in the primaries.
9th. A just employers liability and compensation act, and the appointment of a board of arbitration, and all just and reasonable laws for the protection of labor.
10th. More and larger experimental stations to advance the farming interests of the state.
11th. Will you vote for United States Senator for the candidate who carries your district in the primaries or for the one who receives the most votes in the state?

Believing the people of this district

are entitled to know, at your earliest convenience, your position on all public questions, I am giving a copy of this letter to the press and ask that you make public your reply to same, and set forth your platform in its entirety. Very truly yours, W. J. BULLOCK.

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FATE OF FRANK HURSH NOW IN HANDS OF JURY

WAS MAN WHO MURDERED MOTHER OF HIS CHILDREN AND DIVORCED WIFE SANE OR INSANE

COURT INSTRUCTS JURY

Verdict Can Hardly be Expected Until Monday—Five Hours Taken to Argue the Case.

The taking of testimony in the case of the State of Texas vs. Frank Hursh, charged with the killing of Mrs. Alva Hursh, his divorced wife, on the night of August 10, 1911, closed in the district court at Wichita on Monday at 3:15. The first witness was placed on the stand Tuesday afternoon, and since that time fifty-seven witnesses have been examined, three night sessions of the court have been held and all in all it has proven the hardest fought murder case tried in the district court of Wichita county for several years.

District Attorney Foster has fought every inch of the ground and every scrap of testimony bearing on the case that could possibly have a tendency to remove from the minds of the jury that the defendant was laboring under a delusion, or was a paranoiac at the time he murdered his wife was persuasive to the jury in a most forceful and able manner.

The only question was as to the sanity of the defendant at the time of the commission of the awful deed. It was up to the defense to prove by competent witnesses that he was insane at that time and is now insane, and if this could be established, he must be acquitted.

Judge Edgar Scurry represented the defendant and he did his duty well. From the very start to the finish he has fought the battle of his client as he has probably never fought before.

After a recess of fifteen minutes, District Attorney Foster began his argument for the state by first citing law authorities to the court for his charges to the jury, and then reviewed the testimony, at times criticizing rather severely some of the evidence introduced by the defense, particularly that of Dr. Turner, the alienist, who had testified that the defendant was a paranoiac. He spoke from 3:30 until 6 o'clock at which time court adjourned until 7 p. m.

At that hour Judge Scurry for the defense began his argument and for two hours and thirty minutes held the attention of the court, the jurors and the large crowd of spectators, the court room being crowded almost to its capacity. He reviewed the law in such cases and went over all the testimony in the case, which he resisted showed that his client, Frank Hursh, was not only insane at the time of the tragedy, but recited evidence which he argued proved conclusively that the defendant had been mentally unbalanced for years, and was not hopeless and incurable lunatic, which he insisted the evidence introduced clearly proved, and that he could not, under the law, be held accountable for his act in the killing without cause or provocation his divorced wife and the mother of his children.

At the conclusion of Judge Scurry's argument, District Attorney Foster closed with a jury speech of 2-1/2 hours in which he insisted that the jury should not do otherwise than find the defendant guilty as charged. And while he did not admit that the defendant was now insane, insisted that it was his present condition that was brought about by the self-inflicted bullet wound in his head.

Judge Martin, at the conclusion of the argument then read his charge to the jury, finishing at 1:30 at which time the jury retired to consider their verdict, but it is not likely that it will report its deliberations before Monday.

Morning Session.

W. T. Arthur, who was a member of the jury that declared Frank Hursh was insane previous to the killing of his wife was the first witness on the stand this morning in the trial of Hursh on the charge of murder. The witness said he had been acquainted with the defendant for 15 or 16 years; was governed largely in rendering a verdict in the lacy case on the character of testimony introduced bearing on the case. He believed then that Hursh was insane and since that time nothing had come up to cause him to change his mind.

J. W. Stone, a real estate man and a member of the firm of Marlow & Stone, testified he had known defendant Frank Hursh 15 or 16 years; had known him since he was a boy in a satisfactory manner; had made as many as 25 or 30 sales; witness was not in town on the day of tragedy; his opinion was that the defendant was in the habit of drinking, and got on spree which lasted for two or three days at a time; thought he had been a hard drinker for the past four or five years; did not know what his mental condition was on day of tragedy, and did not

know what it was now. Had at one time been employed as an attendant in such employment had occasion to come in an asylum and during the period of in direct contact with many who were confined in the asylum who were exceedingly cunning, and in many respects and on many subjects they could converse intelligently. Thought it was possible that defendant might have been insane when he killed his former wife.

D. M. Perkins, another real estate man, was placed on the witness stand, and testified he had known defendant 11 or 12 years, a part of which time defendant was in the employ of the Katy and witness in the employ of the Wichita Mill & Elevator Co.; their duties necessitated bringing them in contact with each other frequently. His observations were that he drank some of the time, but he was accurate, straight-forward and honest in his business dealings; witness had also had dealings with defendant since the time both had engaged in the real estate business. Defendant had a short time before the tragedy sold a house and lot on the block, at one time had defendant a commission of \$50. Did not know what his condition was on day of tragedy, and did not know what it was now. Had lived in the same block with Mrs. Alva Hursh, deceased, and had often seen defendant in the alley that runs through the block; at one time had noticed that defendant carried a pistol in his coat pocket and on the defendant relating his suspicions to him, told defendant that it should not concern him who kept company with his former wife, and told him that if he did not cease to bother her he would be forced to appeal to the proper authorities to lock him up. Saw the defendant once or twice in that alley and talked with him when he thought he was drunk or drinking heavily; defendant claimed it was his duty to protect his children and charged that his wife was not the proper person to rear them; that she was allowing certain men to visit her. (Here the witness when asked by the district attorney to name parties whom Hursh charged were visiting his former wife to name them, and the witness started to do so, but counsel for defense interposed objection, saying that no attempt had ever been made to throw a cloud on the good character of the deceased and would not be. That he, as the attorney for the state, had at the outset of the trial stated that the deceased had a perfect reputation, and the very fact that her former husband, the defendant, had made ugly talk about her as a good evidence as was needed to convince most people that his mental condition was such as to render him unaccountable for anything that he might do said regarding that subject. Contingent, witness Perkins said he regarded Hursh as a dangerous man, and for that reason he had made complaint to the county authorities, giving it as his opinion that Hursh intended to do Mrs. Hursh bodily harm, and he thought she needed and should have been given all the protection the law could extend. Saw the defendant a day or two before the tragedy; talked with him about real estate conditions, and always considered him sane up to the time of the shooting took place; the last time he saw him was about 1 1/2 hours before the tragedy; that he heard the shots and saw the flashes of the pistol; that he rushed out of his home on hearing the shots and the screams of the woman, and says he recognized the voice as that of Mrs. Hursh, who exclaimed, "My God, don't let me die here." That when he started down the sidewalk to the scene of the tragedy he met Mrs. Hursh staggering up the sidewalk toward her home; that he asked that she allow him to take her into his home, but she insisted on going to her own home, where she said she wanted to die; that others came up about that time and assisted her home, and he went to telephone and put in a hurry call for any or all physicians that could be reached; that he had seen the defendant both on the morning and in the afternoon of the tragedy; often streets, had never seen the defendant intoxicated, but judge he drank often; my opinion is that he was perfectly sane at the time of the killing.

On cross examination witness Dickson said he had no opinion as to whether Hursh was sane or insane at the time of the killing, or either at the very moment of the killing, and had no opinion as to whether defendant was at this time sane or insane.

Robt. E. Marlow, real estate man and live-stock dealer, had known Hursh 16 years; had dealings with him during the time and during the time defendant was in the employ of Marlow & Stone; that he closed up several deals in a business-like way; he drank a great deal, but can't say that he ever saw him drunk; have seen him at times with a "rag" on, have taken many drinks with him; defendant has often spoken to him of the way his former wife was rearing the children, claiming she was not treating him right; if he was insane he never impressed me that way. I regarded him as sane.

On cross examination Mr. Marlow said that "rag" did not seem to react to him that a sane man would have done what Hursh did do. Said that defendant thought his divorced wife was treating up the children to not love him as children should love their father.

The Times is requested to say that there will be a meeting of the Mothers' Club at the Austin School tomorrow afternoon at 3:30, and a full attendance is desired.

JURISDICTION OF COURT ATTACKED

DEFENSE IN SNEED CASE ALLEGES TRIAL COURT IS WITHOUT JURISDICTION.

CASE IS BEING ARGUED

Judge Orders All Persons Entering Court Room Searched for Arms.

Every office is important if you will put an important man into it. If you do not believe this, just select an intelligent, capable, honest, conscientious and energetic man to any office you may consider of no consequence, and he will soon undeceive you. The late Governor Hogg made every office he filled, from road overseer to governor, an important one. That is to say, he demonstrated its true importance. As justice of the peace, and county attorney of Wood county, he grappled with a large and influential criminal element hitherto practically unscathed and brought it into subjection, and respect for the law and its ministers. All the methods of bulgulation, corruption and of desperadoism were brought to bear upon him without effect. He would listen to nothing but obedience to law, and his course purified the moral atmosphere of that county as a thunderstorm clears the air. There had been justices of the peace and county attorneys there before him; but they are forgotten; they merely held the offices, or rather, the offices merely held them. The fame of his honesty, capability, fairness and fearlessness, in the discharged duty in these minor positions made him district attorney for the seventh district at a time when crime was rampant there. He filled this position as faithfully and successfully. The lawless fled the district as from a pestilence or were landed on the scaffold or in the penitentiary, until peace and order reigned. There were no new laws enacted to aid him—he simply put life and vigor into the old ones. The devil and all his angels had no greater terrors for evil doers than had the name of Jim Hogg. He was then made attorney general, then governor. We have had attorney generals and governors before him and since, some good ones; but—this is sufficient.—John M. Duncan.

WOLTER DIES IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

SLAYER OF FIFTEEN YEAR OLD GIRL EXPiates HORRIBLE CRIME.

PROTESTS IN NOGENCE

In Statement Given Out Following His Death He Declares He is Victim of Circumstantial Evidence.

Osnestieg, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Albert Wolter, convicted of the murder of fifteen-year-old Ruth Wheeler, New York City's noted gracie fire murder on March 24, 1910, was electrocuted this morning. She was killed by strangulation and her body was buried in Wolters' apartments where she had gone in answer to an advertisement for a stenographer. Wolter left a statement calling on God to witness that he was innocent.

His conviction was on circumstantial evidence. He admitted writing the postal card which led Ruth to visit his apartment on East Seventy-fifth street, in a book Wolters kept was found the girl's name and address entered in her handwriting. The hat pin and a ring which she had worn on the morning of her disappearance were found in the fire place. An examination of the body showed the girl apparently thrust into the fire while still alive, though she was probably strangled into unconsciousness first. The body was removed from the apartment in a bag, deposited on the fire escape for a time and finally thrown to the ground below.

Wolters' statement made public after his execution reads in part: "Now that I am departing from this earth to go into the presence of God, I wish to make this last statement. The world refused me justice, but our Father in heaven who knows our innermost thoughts. He will give pure and undefiled justice. I wish to state I am innocent of the crime I was convicted of. I have been a victim of circumstantial evidence. I hope there may come a time when conscience of the perpetrator will overpower him and he will come to the front and acknowledge his guilt. It is my honest prayer to God that He may bring the persons guilty of the crime to justice, that my name may be cleared of this stain and that people may see the injustice they have done me and that they have killed an innocent boy."

LARGEST SALE OF MOTOR TRUCKS EVER MADE IN U.S.

WICHITA FALLS MOTOR COMPANY MAKES SINGLE SALE OF 150 TRUCKS

WAS ABSOLUTE SALE

What is said to have been the largest sale of automobile trucks ever made in a single order in the United States was made today by the Wichita Falls Motor Company when it closed the sale of 150 one and two ton trucks to Mrs. N. C. McIntyre of Denver and Myron H. Alken of Fort Collins, Colo. One other sale of 150 trucks was the record heretofore but this was a blanket order and the full number were never delivered. The sale made by the local company was an absolute sale and the contracts have been signed and all the details closed.

It is understood that Mrs. McIntyre and Mr. Alken will be associated with others in a big sales company to handle these cars in Colorado and the Northwestern States, and it is expected that this is only the first of a number of sales to the company that will follow.

The deal involves a consideration of more than \$275,000 and is probably the biggest transaction that has been pulled off here recently.

The first shipment on this order will be made next week and thereafter as the trucks are completed.

Mrs. McIntyre was formerly a resident of Wichita Falls and still has extensive property interests here. She is recognized as a woman of signal business ability and it is said that the sales agency of which she will be a member will be one of the strongest in the country.

Busy times are ahead for the motor company and within less than sixty days the plant will be working two hundred men and already a number of improvements and additions have been decided upon.

The satisfaction which the trucks already delivered here are giving has been even beyond the hopes of the men interested in the company and town is just beginning to wake up to the fact that in the automobile factory it has the biggest thing ever established here.

The factory which is just beginning to turn out its product was organized only a little more than a year ago. Messrs. Kemp and Kell and the Messrs. Culbertson with Mr. McKiernan are the sole owners. The town was not asked to give a cent toward the location of the factory, nor even a site and because of this probably the people are just beginning to get some idea of the magnitude of the industry which has been so quietly established.

J. A. Kemp is president of the company and J. G. Culbertson is secretary-treasurer and general manager. Both are enthusiastic over the future of the company and together with Dayton G. True, the general sales manager, are very naturally jubilant over having landed the largest single order ever given for motor trucks in the United States.

J. P. JACKSON FOR COMMISSIONER PRE. NO. 1

The Times announces today Mr. J. P. Jackson as a candidate for county commissioner of precinct No. 1, Wichita county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held on July 27th.

Mr. Jackson has been engaged in the implement business since his residence in this city, retiring from business last fall. He is a careful business man and those with whom he has had dealings will vouch for his integrity. He has been solicited by numerous friends to allow the use of his name as a candidate for county commissioner, and now that he has consented to get into the race, wants the voters to consider carefully his qualifications for the position, and give him their endorsement at the polls if, in their good judgment, they believe he can fill it with credit both to the county and himself. The Times takes great pleasure in presenting the name of Mr. Jackson to the voters, and feels confident should he be elected will make a most excellent member of our county board of commissioners.

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE

JURY FINDS FRANK HURSH GUILTY OF MURDER IN KILLING OF WIFE.

FIND HIM NOW INSANE

Defendant Will Probably Ask That Verdict Be Set Aside.

"We the jury find the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree and assess his punishment, a term of twenty-five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. We, the jury find the defendant is insane at the time of this trial."

The foregoing verdict was returned by the jury in the trial of Frank Hursh, charged with the murder of his wife, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, after having been out thirty-eight hours.

The case was given to the jury at about 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning, after one of the hardest fought trials in the history of Wichita county. It is reported that the jury on its first ballot stood five for murder in the first degree and seven for murder in the second degree.

The defendant did not exhibit any emotion or interest when brought into the court room to hear the verdict, but was possibly a little paler than during the trial. The friends of the defendant evidently were not surprised at the verdict.

Judge Scurry, who defended Hursh was called to Fort Worth today and Attorney J. T. Montgomery appeared in the courtroom as his representative. It is believed by many lawyers that the fact that the jury found the defendant insane at the time of the trial will prevent sentence being pronounced until he shall be declared sane, if he ever is declared so. It is expected that upon the return of Judge Scurry he will ask that the verdict be set aside on account of the insanity of the defendant and will ask for a new trial.

After the reading of the verdict this afternoon the defendant was led back to jail and it is probable that there will be no other proceedings until the return of Judge Scurry.

200 BARREL WELL REPORTED AT PETROLIA

Special to The Times

Petrolia, Texas, Jan. 27.—The Palmco Oil Company this morning brought in a 200-barrel oil well on the Lockridge farm two and a half miles south of this city. The oil came at a depth of 375 feet, and the well is one of the best ever brought in here.

For the past several weeks operations have been active here and today's developments have added intense interest to the work.

During the week the R. L. Bird Company brought in a 35 barrel well on the Snell tract, four miles south of town at a depth of 260 feet. The 99 Pumping Company struck gas at about 1700 feet and are now showing 1500 feet, with a good showing of oil.

The Corsicana Petroleum Company has started a rig on the Stansfield ranch, sixteen miles southeast of the city and the Producers Oil Company has resumed work on the Stein tract, after a lay-off of several months. This well is down about 3000 feet.

The Developers Oil Company is also at work on the Eshewood tract a half mile west of town and expect to reach oil by Feb. 15.

1510 POLL TAX RECEIPTS ISSUED UP TO-NOON FRIDAY

Over one thousand poll tax receipts must be issued between now and midnight Wednesday if Wichita county votes anything like her full strength in the coming elections.

Up to noon today 1510 poll tax receipts had been issued by County Tax Collector Harry Daugherty and his assistant B. M. Bulard. This, however, does not include a number of poll taxes paid from receipts, through powers of attorney. It is estimated that there are over 2600 polls in the county.

Mrs. M. E. Parish from Cooper, Texas, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Smith.

SIMEON C. COOK FOR COUNTY CLERK

Mr. Simeon C. Cook announces in today's paper as a candidate for the office of county clerk of Wichita county, subject to the action of the voters at the Democratic primaries to be held on July 27th.

Mr. Simeon C. Cook announces in today's paper as a candidate for the office of county clerk of Wichita county, subject to the action of the voters at the Democratic primaries to be held on July 27th. Mr. Cook has been a resident of Wichita Falls for more than three years, and at present holds the position of bookkeeper at the Crescent Candy Company. He is fully competent to discharge the duties of the responsible office to which he aspires; is an honorable and upright man and citizen, and if elected will make Wichita county a most efficient and accommodating county clerk.

The Times most respectfully submits to the voters Mr. Cook's candidacy for the office, and trusts they will be given due consideration.

DEATH ENDS TROUBLES OF HUNTED MAN

Aged Man On Deathbed Saturday Night Told of Killing Two Men in Kentucky Thirty Years Ago.

Death finds hunted man. Had killed two men at Bowling Green, Ky.

Escaped from scene of double tragedy thirty-five years ago.

Had roamed over many states, successfully concealing his identity.

Death finds destitute man at early hour Sunday morning on hotel cot and claims him after human sleuths had given up chase.

These and other facts obtainable mark the history of Foster Williamson, present zion of a Blue Grass State family.

Ten months ago a man giving his name as John Foster came to Wichita Falls and took employment in a wagon yard.

Notwithstanding his age, 70 years, he was quite robust, tall and angular and not afraid of work and there he toiled until about two weeks ago, when he was stricken with pneumonia. Then suffering with the malady and racked with pain, he sought more comfortable quarters than he was occupying and went to the St. Charles Hotel where though absolutely penniless, he was given shelter without cost.

When his dangerous condition was discovered the hotel management called a physician who gave the unfortunate man medical attention, at the same time holding out no hope of his recovery. Here it was that Foster Williamson revealed his identity to an attendant and sent for a citizen whom he had known in former years and who knew and related the facts in his old friend's history, the details of which were painful even to those having no interest in the sad story that meant a wrecked life and a death among strangers.

When Foster Williamson had revealed his identity and the place of his nativity and drew his last breath County Judge Feider wired the facts to the Kentucky relatives.

WANTED—We want every one that owns a good farm or ranch in and around Wichita county, that wants to sell or trade, to list same with us; we will do our best to get you the best price for your property; we have good propositions in different parts of Texas, for sale or trade, and the very mail that brings your list to us may bring an inquiry for just such property as you have for sale or trade. We want your business and will treat you right. Knight & Allen, box 917, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Chronology of Sneed Case.

- Saturday, Jan. 13, Sneed shot Capt. Boyce, who died at St. Joseph's infirmary at 9:30 p. m., an hour after being wounded.
- Saturday, Jan. 13, 8:30 p. m., Sneed captured and he fled from scene and was later taken out of city hall to jail.
- Sunday, Jan. 14, Sneed spent the Sabbath in county jail and is visited by minister.
- Monday, Jan. 15, Sneed presented before Justice Maben, who refused request of attorneys for release of prisoner on bond.
- Tuesday, Jan. 16, Mrs. Lena Sneed told her story to the grand jury.
- Wednesday, Jan. 17, Sneed indicted for killing Captain A. G. Boyce.
- Thursday, Jan. 18, habeas corpus proceedings instituted for release of Mrs. Lena Sneed from sanitarium and other proceedings brought for release of Sneed from county jail.
- Friday, Jan. 19, Mrs. Lena Sneed released from sanitarium by order of court.
- Saturday, Jan. 20, Sneed presented in Sixty-seventh district court in habeas corpus proceedings and case continued until Monday, Jan. 22.
- Sunday, Jan. 21, Sneed is visited by father and relatives in jail.
- Monday, Jan. 22, habeas corpus proceedings begun and witnesses describe story of shooting. Judge Atwell told of supper party.
- Tuesday, Jan. 23, Thomas Snyder, father of Mrs. Lena Sneed, placed on stand and laid bare family history. Bowman followed and was unsparringly quizzed by Attorney Hanger.
- Wednesday, Jan. 24, Judge Simmons released Sneed on bond of \$35,000, signed by prominent business associates of family. Guarded by detectives, he left for Plano.

Says Waterer's Statement Admits of No Comment

By Associated Press.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 30.—"Latest statement of Col. Waterer admits of no comment from me," said Gov. Wilson today, when asked to comment on last night's statements by Waterer. Asked his reasons for making no comment, Wilson replied, "I had hoped they were self-evident," adding, "I am only sorry to have to regret the friendship which, while it lasted, I found interesting and enjoyable."

MATERIAL BEING UNLOADED FOR TEST NORTH OF CITY

Material is being unloaded today by W. S. Mowris of Tulsa, Ok. for an oil well on the Woodall place about two miles north of town. The location is near the railroad tracks and three carloads of material were set out on the switch yesterday and are being unloaded today.

Mr. Mowris is one of the best known operators now in this field. He is now drilling two wells near Harrold and his financial standing is such that the drilling will not be held up on that account. This is the third well started within ten miles of Wichita Falls and it is known that other wells are in contemplation. The other two wells drilling are the Cullbertson Oil Company test at Bacon and the Wichita Oil and Gas Company's test on the Avis ranch.

C. W. Dorsey, an insurance man with headquarters here, has returned from a business trip to Denver, Colo.

Roosevelt Will Not Decline

By Associated Press.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 30.—Roosevelt would no more decline the nomination for president than he would decline to assist in the time of need, is a statement in a letter by Lawrence Abbott, one of the editors of the Outlook to former Governor Stokes of New Jersey.

Oddities in a Day's News

Crowd Watches Two Eagles Battle Fiercely Over River.
Hundreds of persons saw two bald eagles fight fiercely over the frozen Hudson at Hastings, N. Y., the aerial battle lasting half an hour. Many times the feathered warriors fell on the ice, but quickly arose and renewed hostilities. Finally both flew away, minus many feathers.

Celebrates 102nd Birthday With Son Tom, Aged 80.
"Uncle" John M. Butler received many friends in honor of his 102nd birthday at his home in Ocean Grove, N. J. "My boy Tom," 80 years old, helped him celebrate.
The old man is partially blind, but otherwise in fine shape.

Bitten by Monkey, Woman Gets \$25 in Damages.
After deliberating an hour and a half, a jury awarded Mrs. Elizabeth S. Snowden of Media, Pa., \$25 in her suit against Dr. Morton P. Dickson, a neighbor, whose pet monkey, Timmie, climbed into Mrs. Snowden's house and bit her on the ankle. The monkey was declared to be vicious.

Mrs. Snowden testified that she had been taking a bath, when the monkey climbed through a window and hid under a rocking chair. While she was dressing she sat in a chair to pull on her stockings, and the monkey flew at her and inflicted the injury.

Kills 275 Rattlesnakes In Day and Sets Record.
James Fix, a Coombs Canyon, Ore., rancher, killed 275 rattlesnakes in one day and has brought the skins to Pendleton, where he sold them. In addition to the skins Fix obtained 20 pounds of snake oil, which has a market value of \$9.50 a pound. The record made by Fix has never before been approached in Nimatilla county.

Celluloid Comb Costs Woman Part of Her Scalp.
Mrs. George Wheaton, of Itaca, N. Y., fell asleep in a chair with her head turned toward a hot stove. Her new celluloid comb caught fire and woke her. She ran to a sink, ducked her head into water and managed to save part of her scalp.

Infant Starts Out in Life With Four Teeth.
James Martin Mulvihill, Jr., son of a Chicago police sergeant, had four teeth when he was born and another appeared before he was 30 hours old. The baby weighed 15 pounds and 3 ounces at birth.

Dog Always Flees When He Sights a Policeman.
Headless of the kicks and commands of its owner, a tailless bird terrier fought a cat in Fourth avenue in New York until a policeman turned the corner. Then the dog ran.

The owner explained to a bystander that his dog had never failed to recognize a policeman since one shot his tail off six months ago, and likewise never fails to run when he sees one.

Gets \$2000 Verdict For Shock Received Over Phone.
Miss Caroline E. Knipping of Chicago suffered an electric shock while she was using a telephone in January, 1910, and recently was awarded a verdict of \$2000 damages in the superior court against the Chicago Telephone Company for the injuries to her hearing and features which she testified were caused by the shock.

Rev. J. P. Boone and Prof. H. A. Fairchild left this afternoon for Bowie, where they go to attend a lecture tonight by Marshall A. Hudson, founder of the Baracca movement. Prof. Fairchild is making the trip through the generosity of his Sunday school class.

BALL PLAYERS ARE SENDING CONTRACTS

Manager McAvoy of Ardmore Team Receiving Signed Contracts Sent to Players Last Week.

Ardmore, Okla., Jan. 31.—Manager McAvoy of the Ardmore team is receiving signed contracts from the ball players who will wear Ardmore uniforms this year. Several members of last year's team will be back again. Wilson, who finished the season here, will return this year and will be regular catcher for the local team, unless Harry Williams gets away from Dallas, as he hopes to, and returns to Ardmore. In this event, he or Wilson will be the regular backstop.

Several good men, some of them seasoned pitchers, will come here this spring and be tried out for slab duty. Pitcher Thrakill of last year's team, also "Stu" Hopkins will probably wear Ardmore uniforms again. "Rube" Towers who jumped the Ardmore team last year because of differences with Emmet Rogers, who was then manager, writes that he'll be here this spring and give Ardmore his best services. With contract this youngster should develop into a star. Dougherty, who was here with Lawton, is another youngster who may come here. Scott and Reed, two pitchers who were with the Sapulpa Western Association team, will be here this year. Following the "blow up" of that organization last year, Scott went to Indianapolis and Reed to the Dallas team. Both are seasoned men and McAvoy expects much of them in this league. "Doc" Reynolds, last year with Durant, is another pitcher McAvoy has already signed for this year. Nichols will be back and cover the initial sack and Manager McAvoy will take care of second.

For snort, there is a pleasant surprise for the local fans. Paterson who was with Durant last year, will play short for Ardmore this year, his contract having already been received. This was the weakest spot on the Ardmore team last year and the fans here know that Paterson is some infielder and that that position will be taken care of this year. No third baseman has been secured yet, but several promising young men are in view for this position.

For the outfield, McAvoy has already signed Gray and McCollum of last year. A contract was sent to "Billy" Gordon at his home in Tishomingo, but it has been returned, "uncalled for." However, this player will no doubt show up here on time.

Every mail brings applications from ball players wanting positions here. George Jackson, who is now playing in the big league, has written from his home at Blum, Texas, asking McAvoy

to sign him.

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TIME NOW FOR SPRING HOTBEDS

How to Prepare for Early Vegetables for the Table—An Inexpensive Frame.

Radishes and lettuce! Sounds like spring, doesn't it? Well, if you are going to get them early out of your own garden it's time to think about constructing a hotbed. A good method, of which the cost is small, is as follows:
Dig a hole two feet deep, a little larger than the size of the hotbed frame. If the hotbed is to be permanent, the walls of this pit should be lined with brick, stone or cement. When possible, have a shed or board fence on the north side of the bed; it will take less manure to heat the soil. Put two feet of well mixed fresh horse manure in the hole, wet thoroughly and tamp.

What Material to Use.
Two-inch material makes a better and stronger frame and will last longer. The front of the frame should be six inches high, the back eighteen inches. Put five inches of dirt on the manure, preferably the richest soil you can get. Fill in around the frame with manure and earth and put the cover on the frame.
Glass sashes are best for covers. Cloth may be used late in the season. The size of sash is three by six feet. The bed, then, should be six feet wide and as many times three feet long as desired.

Time to Prepare Now.
The temperature of the hotbed will be high at first. Use a thermometer. When the heat has fallen to 85 degrees, the seed may be planted. Keep the bed well watered, but do not soak. Too much water rots the manure too rapidly. Be sure the bed is well ventilated by raising the sash in the fresh air in mild weather. Extra covers should be provided for cold days and nights.
Hotbeds for growing early garden truck for transplanting should be made the second or third week in February. If early vegetables for the table are desired, make the bed the last of January.

C. B. McCONNELL BACK FROM CHICAGO.

C. B. McConnell, district deputy organizer of the Modern Woodmen of America, with headquarters at San Antonio, who has been at Chicago in attendance upon an adjourned session of the head camp of the order, stopped off in this city on his way back to San Antonio, and will be here for a few days. On Thursday night he will meet with the local camp and make a detailed report of the proceedings.

Among other important business transacted was the re-adjustment of rates, and the plan as recommended by the revision committee was adopted.

All members of the order will find it to their advantage to attend the Thursday night meeting and hear the detailed report that Mr. McConnell will make at that time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stearns are the happy parents of a twelve pound girl at their home, 304 Twelfth street. The young lady arrived Monday.

In selecting size and weight for the feed lot, I want the pig to weigh at least 150 pounds. At that time I begin to feed early corn, and my experience with early corn has been very satisfactory, says a writer in an exchange. Of course, I sometimes use small grain and find that I get better results when I grind it and feed it with a little milk. I have a cement feeding floor on the south side of my hog house, on which I do my feeding. This gives the hogs a nice, clean place in which they can clean up all of the feed. I use straw for bedding, as I believe it is the best. I continue feeding these 150-pound porkers until they reach 225 pounds or thereabouts. My experience shows that this weight is the best time to sell in order to get the most out of my feed.

GIRL COMPELLED TO WRITE STATEMENT

Bystander Dead, and Girl Has No Hope for Recovery—Several Others Injured.

By Associated Press.
Dallas, Texas, Jan. 30.—Lydia Ahlfinger, the eighteen-year-old girl who was the object yesterday evening of a shooting on a crowded street which cost the life of J. W. Whaley and injured scores of other innocent passersby was still alive today but with two wounds in her lungs, her recovery is hopeless. From her assailant, Bob Davis, the police today took the following note signed by the girl: "I will say one thing I that I have done Bob (Davis) wrong and I am no lady, so I will be better off dead than alive. Goodbye all. See that we are buried side by side."

The girl in an anonymous statement the night before said that Davis Sunday, took her to a rooming house and holding a pistol to her head forced her to sign this note.
Two bullets struck the woman in the back, passing through her body and piercing both lungs. At St. Paul's Sanitarium last night it was said she might live through the night but had no chance to recover.
Another bullet struck and killed J. W. Whaley, foreman of the concrete gang of the Dallas Paving Company. He has held this position for about two months, and came to Dallas from Lancaster. His wife is now visiting at Cedar Hill and he has a brother and a sister living at Oak Cliff.

Whaley was half a block distant from the shooting, walking toward Ervay street. The bullet struck him in the back of the head. He dropped to the pavement, his brains oozing from the hole. An hour later he died at the Baptist Sanitarium. In his pocket, with receipt and time books was found a pamphlet, "Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth," by Dr. C. I. Scofield.

Maud Ahlfinger, known also as Maud Alford, was employed at a downtown tailoring establishment. She lived with her brother at 1917 Merrill street. Her parents live at 2513 Corinth street. At the hospital last night she said Davis had repeatedly threatened to kill her before, and that he had beaten her. She stated that he shot her yesterday afternoon because she would not "go with him."

After the girl was shot, she ran, with two bullet-holes through her body, into the Grand Theatre. Those who saw them say Davis followed, caught her half way down the aisle and bending her back over a chair began to beat her over the head with the six-shooter. It was said at the hospital that she was very badly bruised about the head where she had been clubbed.
T. B. Manion found Davis in the theatre beating the girl with the pistol. Officer Manion was at Main and Ervay streets when he heard four shots, and ran to the place at once. L. Q. Langston of 2903 Elm street had reached the man first, clinched with him, and was trying to take the pistol away from him. Officer Manion pinned Davis, arms behind him and Langston wrenched the pistol from his hands, giving it to the officer. Mr. Manion said only four chambers had been loaded, and each of them had been discharged. While Davis was struggling in the theatre, Officer Manion said he snapped his pistol five times in Mr. Langston's face.

Mr. Manion called to Carl C. Rath, 718 Fourth avenue, to take the girl to the sidewalk, put her in the first automobile he saw and take her to the emergency hospital. That was done, and from the emergency hospital she was transferred in an ambulance to St. Paul's Sanitarium, where she was attended by Dr. W. W. Samnell. Officer Manion carried Davis to the sidewalk, held him while he secured the names of eye-witnesses and then placed him in the patrol wagon which had reached the Main and Ervay corner. As they entered the wagon the policeman searched Davis and took from his pocket a half-empty half-pint bottle of whiskey.

"As I pulled the bottle out," said Officer Manion, "Davis looked at it and said:

"That's the cause of it!"

"Yes, Davis had been drinking,"

MAKE FARMERS MEMBERS

EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO ENROLL FARMERS AS MEMBERS OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN is now being outlined and members may be graded according to subscription.
An effort is to be made to enroll the progressive farmers of Wichita county as honorary members of the Chamber of Commerce. At a meeting of the directors of that organization this morning in the discussion of plans for increasing and grading the membership, J. W. Campbell, who has charge of the agricultural demonstration work in this section suggested that the farmers of the county ought to be urged to take greater interest in the work of the Chamber of Commerce. The suggestion met with the hearty approval of the directors and upon a motion it was ordered that Mr. Campbell be provided with application blanks and enroll all the farmers who would take interest in the work of the organization as honorary members, not requiring them to pay dues.

The membership committee recommended that a vigorous campaign be pushed to secure new members. They recommended a plan for the appointment of captains and to have rivalry in securing the greatest number of new members. They also recommended that the members be graded according to their property or to their income in proportion to their support to the organization. In this way the man who works for a salary but who pays toward the support of the Chamber of Commerce will be given a higher rating than the man who only plays a dollar a month. The membership was asked to submit plans for a membership campaign and also for grading the membership.

The application of Ben Sherrod for secretary was received and referred to the special committee appointed to receive applications. Several other matters were discussed.

PLENTY OF CASH AND GLORY FOR THE ELKS

Portland, Ore., Jan. 31.—Fat Elks, lean Elks, tall Elks, short Elks and aged Elks will compete for cash and glory at the Elk's grand lodge reunion in Portland next July.
The committee in charge of the celebration will give \$25 to each of the fattest, the leanest, the tallest, the shortest and the oldest Elk appearing in the mammoth parade, which will be a spectacular feature of the week. Furthermore the winner in each department will be given an honored position in the grand march, preceding the society ball on the closing night of the convention.

Portland business men will distribute approximately \$10,000 in prizes among visiting delegations of Elks. The following awards already have been authorized, distribution to be based on the decision of the judges:

Band concert, \$1,000 and \$500.
Bands in parade but not in concert, \$500, \$300 and \$200.

Lodge having greatest aggregate mileage (number of members in line multiplied by distance from home to Portland), \$250, \$250, and \$150.

Lodge making best appearance in parade, \$300, \$200, \$100.
Lodge having greatest number of men in line (Oregon lodges excluded from competition), \$300, \$200, and \$100.

Lodge wearing most unique uniform, \$200, \$200, and \$100.
Lodge having greatest number of women in parade, \$250, \$150 and \$100.

Sunday school is improving since the cold weather.

TEXAS CATTLE RAISERS

Leading Feature During the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show.

The most important event which will take place during the National Feeders and Breeders' Show, to be held in Fort Worth, March 18-23, inclusive, is the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, which will be held in Fort Worth, March 19, 20 and 21. The convention will be presided over by President E. C. Lester, and interesting addresses will be delivered each day by well known cattle men and other men of prominence in the state. Short sessions will be held each morning and the delegation in a body will attend the Fat Stock Show each afternoon and the Horse Show each night. All who have been keeping in touch with the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association know that hundreds of new members are added every year, and that the organization is one of the strongest and most influential in the West. Its membership comprises about the most highly esteemed citizens of Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico, and its influence extends throughout the cattle regions of the United States. Fort Worth and the National Feeders' and Breeders' Association feel it a great honor that this great organization has again chosen this city as its place of meeting, and especially at the time the Fat Stock Show is held, and in honor of their coming, special features of amusement and education will be put on at the Fat Stock Show. The membership will also be elaborately entertained by the citizens of the city. According to Secretary E. B. Spiller, there will be between five and six thousand people at this convention, representing the cattle interests of every section of the Southwest and West.

LARGEST AND FINEST.

Nothing South of Chicago Compares With the Mighty Coliseum.
From the time the first Fat Stock Show was held at Fort Worth, (sixteen years ago), in a little grove near where the big packing plants are now located, the exhibition has grown and expanded until it now ranks well with the largest live stock shows in America. The magnificent coliseum building, which was erected in 1908, is the largest and finest structure of its kind south of Chicago. It is a solid reinforced concrete building 330 by 200 feet, with a seating capacity of 7500 people. The arena is in the center, in which all the action is judged during the day, and in which the brilliant horse show is held each night, is 200 feet in length and 100 feet in breadth and is one of the largest and most attractive show rings in the country. This mammoth building was erected at a cost of \$250,000.00, and stands as a fitting monument to the live stock interests of the Southwest. For the 1912 show, which will be held March 18th to 23rd inclusive, hundreds of dollars will be spent in decorating the entire structure, both inside and out, in the color scheme of green and white prevailing throughout. During the Night Horse Show myriads of electric lights of all sizes and colors will throw out a soft glow, turning night into day, and blended with a profusion of artistic draperies, will create an effect elaborate in the extreme. The scene will be well worth going hundreds of miles to see.

MUSICAL FEATURE.

Band of Thirty Pieces Will Render Most Popular Selections.
While the primary object of the National Feeders and Breeders' Show is to encourage the raising of better live stock throughout Texas and the southwest by showing specimens of the best animals that exist in the country, the management realizes the necessity for entertainment and amusement features. With this in mind and with a view of providing high-class music for the thousands of visitors at the 1912 show, which will be held at Fort Worth March 18th to 23rd, inclusive, the management has again engaged Prof. W. T. Cox, of Fort Worth, and his excellent band of thirty pieces. To those who have ever attended the Fat Stock Show in the past, Prof. Cox needs no introduction, nevertheless it might be well to state that his band is one of the very finest of musical organizations in the southwest. The band fills more prominent engagements than probably any other in this section of the country. Prof. Cox has just written a march expressly for the 1912 show, which will be dedicated to Manager E. C. Lester, and which will be one of the most beautiful selections rendered during the entire exposition. An appropriate musical program will be rendered each day during the judging of Fat Stock in the Coliseum Arena, and at the Horse Show each night. A concert, consisting of popular, classical selections and military pieces, intermingled with the latest popular airs will be given. These musical programs are within themselves worth the price of admission, and should insure a large attendance at both the day and night shows.

SHEEP DEPARTMENT.

At the 1912 National Feeders' and Breeders' Show, which will be held at Fort Worth March 18-23, inclusive, West Texas and Oklahoma will doubtless be the largest contributors to the Sheep Department, although many entries are expected from states farther north and west. In point of variety and quality there is no question but that the exhibits in this department will far exceed those of any previous show, for there has, within the past year, been a decided boom in the sheep industry throughout the southwest. Consequently the Sheep Department, which has never failed to be of interest, will be unusually attractive to the thousands of visitors at the 1912 show. Special attention this year will be paid to muttons. No patron of the show should fail to visit this department sometime during the week, and get acquainted with the fine quality of sheep raised in this section.

W. C. BERGER, ONE OF THE OWNERS OF THE RUBY THEATRE, IS HERE FROM CHILDRESS ON BUSINESS TODAY.

W. C. Berger, one of the owners of the Ruby Theatre, is here from Childress on business today.

AWFUL CRACK

Trenton, N. J., next ten days State prison by the exit of Geo. four Patterson eleven years of the death of J. milk girl, who's twyde attention allowed will complete one week for which date he He will be the concerned in his freedom. The young Kerr were Will Allister and October 18 and guilty of ond degree to Bosschietter gir-tion of chloral salt. The cr the time as no ever committed four young men "good time" at the influence of young milk working about the night. The n was found by from the shock. All four of ed to respecta on and strenu to save them. ment. The eff- fute, McAlli Death were one

DO YOU LIKE SPINACH

If you do you will like our Cottage Brand. Its perfectly clean, free from dirt and cooked and canned in the field where grown. And its cheaper than you can buy the fresh goods to say nothing of the trouble of cooking. Only 15c for a solid packed number three tin. Try one.

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