ITS THEORY **WAS ERRONEOUS**

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE FINDS SERIOUS FAULT WITH TARIFF BOARD'S REPORT ON WOOL TARIFF.

REPORT IS FRAGMENTARY

Does Not Afford Trustworthy Results for Guidance In Tariff Legislation.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., March 27.-That the Tariff Board in its report to Congress on the wool schedule proceeded upon an entirely erroneous theory and that its report was "untenable" is the conclusion of the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House as set forth in a report prepared by Representative Underwood, chairman of the committee, in connection with the re-introduction of the wool bill and proper manner. This analysis pleading a 20 per cent ad valorem duty on raw wool.

This bill, which after slight revision in conference last summer, was vetoed by President Taft, who gave then as his principal reason of last summer, as emboided in the for exercise of the veto power that the Tariff Board had made no report time. on the subject. Last December the Board reported and the democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, after an analysis of this report, re-introduced the old bill claim ing that there was nothing in that report to justify any change. Summerizing the conclusion of

the committee, Chairman Underwood "A careful and painstaking analy-

sis of the wool report of the Tariff Board dictates conclusions as fol-* lows:

"The theory of applying tariff duties according to the difference in the cost of production in this and in foreign countries, upon which the board has projected and prepared its ing money costs of production, rests report, is entirely erroneous and un-tonable. Furthermore, if this theory could have been systematically and carefully applied, it would not have afforded trustworthy results for guidance in preparing tariff legisla-

"The board's report is fragmentary and incomplete, and rests on an in- lent of that sum, while in the United correct statistical basis. Hence it has no claims to confidence for the results set forth therein, even should the reliability of the theory of the cost of production be conceded. "Those persons who are willing to

overlook the lack of theoretical soundness and of statistical accuracy will find the data of the report too fragmentary and incomplete to admit of conclusions with reference to rates of tariff duty. Even under the most favorable interpretation of the report, conclusions as to duties can be reached for only a few paragraphs it is not possible to formulate definite onclusions, because the figures vary widely, and seriously lack uniformity and comparability. So much is this the case that justification is apparently afforded in the report for rates that are in conflict with one another. It is thus seen that the report leaves the question of the tariff duties on wool as much unsolved as

before the Tariff Board was formed. "So far as conclusions can be drawn from the board's report, it change in the rates proposed in the present bill.

The

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"In making the computations from which have resulted the rates as to recuperate. justified by the Tariff Board's data, the most expensive and difficult conditions indicated by the data as attending production have been em-ployed with a view to being more than just in the conclusions. The necessity of protections to equalize was elected president of the Missouri, necessity of protections to equalize the difference in the cost of producion beyond the rates carried by this exists in but few instances, and probability the result

needs also sufficiently satisfy those of the producer."

ROOSEVELT

tempt of last year to secure revision of the wool schedule and the Presi dent's veto, the committee quoted the report on the original wool bill to the effect that "it would be trifling with the people to give further consideration to Republican counsels of nore delay in this matter."

"Notwithstanding this conviction," the report continues, "the Democrat ie majority of the House of Repre sentatives, impatient to respond to the demands of the people for the speedy revision of a schedule of in defendsible rates, was forced to de lay further effort to respond to the protests of the American people."

The message of the President sub mitting the report of the Tariff Board and his recommendations that the Board's findings be used as a basis for a reduction of rates, is then quoted and the committee comments:

"The committee has made a careful analysis of the report of the Tariff Board in order to interpret the findings and to discover in what particulars the committee's bill of the last session was defective, or failed to adjust the duties in an equitable has failed to reveal anything that requires a single change in the rates fixed in the committee's bill, and the committee is constrained to present again the results of its investigations bill presented to the House at that

"As shown in the analysis, the data of the report of the Tariff Board have been found to be diffuse analysis of the money expenses inficant findings and, as stated to afford the committee no valid reason for any change in its recommendations of last session with regard to the rates of Schedule K."

The report of the committee furth er states that the Tariff Board's report largely consisted of a study o what is called "comparative cost of production of wools and manufactures of wools in various countries, and of this it says:

"The view, that the proper basis for tariff duties is found by comparupon the opinion that money costs represent the relative degrees of sacrifice involved in turning out commodities of a given kind in various countries. For instance, if it be as sumed that if a given unit of a certain commodity can be produced in England at one dollar, or the equiva-States the money expenses of pro duction at \$1.25, it is necessary to have a tariff duty equal to the difference in these money expenses of roduction, or certainly to the difference in money expenses minus the allowance for variations in freight rates, in order to place the producers in the two countries upon an equal market footing. If this is not done, it will be possible for the producer (Continued on page four)

A. A. ALLEN RESIGNS PRESIDENCY OF KAT

St. Louis, Mo., March 27 .- A. A Allen here last night confirmed a report from New York that C. E. Schaff had been elected his successor as president of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, but said he had not been officially notified of Schaff's election. Allen explained that or ccount of his ill health, he had place ed his resignation in Chairman Trum-Turnishes nothing to justify any bell's hands following Edwin Hawley's death, but had consented to remain with the road as consulting director. Mr. Allen said he will go to Europe

A special dispatch from New York this afternoon announced that C. E. Schaff, vice president of the York Central lines west of Buffalo Kansas and Texas, with headquarters in St. Louis, succeeding A. A. Allen,

resigned. This action was taken at a meet ing of the board of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas held today in New York, Chairman Frank Trumbell pre-For a long time past President Allen has been in very poot health and he has frequently express ed to friends his desire to relinquish the cares of active railroad manage ment and seek a much needed rest. Only recently he contemplated a vacation and sojourn at one of the Three years ago he health resorts. was seriously ill at Excelsior Springs. A few weeks ago Mr. Allen suffered a nervous shock, being caught in a wreck on the Pennsylvania enroute

to New York to attend a board meet Charles E. Schaff vice president of the New York Central lines, west of Buffalo, is located in Chicago, For many years he was general manager of the Big Four at Cincianati, as he represents that company's proprietory interests in St. Louis terminal board His railroad career, like that of Mr. Allen, has been marked by steady promotion in the service of railroad eration and his executive ability s is recognized throughout the West.

CRIES FRAUD

SAYS METHOD OF TAFT MEN MORE OUTRAGEOUS THAN EVER TAMMANY EM-PLOYED.

TAFT MAKES CLEAN SWEEP

President Secures Delegates of Every District and Victory Is Over-

Riotous Roosevelt Delegates.

By Associated Press. Colorado Springs, March 27. Roosevelt delegates to the doors of the convention halltoday taking seats directly in

Associated Press. Ft. Wayne, Ind., March 27.—Roose velt on a train to Chicago this merning declared that yesterday's New York primaries were a farce, and that threeourths of the delegates elected yesterday from New York City to the National convention have no right to sit. for they were "elected by methods nore outrageous than the worst methods Tammany Hall itself, ever em-The Colonel said he will ployed." make a "fighting speech" tonight in Chicago about these primaries.

Taft's Victory Overwhelming. New York, March 27 .- The Taft or ganization won over Roosevelt yesterday in New York in every district, Where the Taft men had made any laims of victory the Taft victory was verwhelming.

Pays Compliment to Indiana Leacers. Y Associated Free Fort Wayne, Ind., March 27.—Roosevelt also paid his compliments to the men who ruled the Indianapolis convention yesterday. He charged that machine politics were employed and that leaders in the convention were

lican party."

Taft Apparent Winner in Colorado. Colorado Springs, Col., March 27 .-The first test vote in the Colarado Republican state convention here today showed that the Taft forces were apparently in great majority.

not fit for "affiliation with the Repub-

New York, March 27.—Chairman Charles H. Duell of the Roosevelt city committee, said the primaries were characterized by a "complete breakdown for the election machinery had been a farce." He asserted an effort would be made by the Roosevelt committee to "get a real primary in this city with a full expression of Republican opinion.

"Governor Dix should be called upon to convene the legislature in special session," declared Mr. Duell in his statement late last night, "for the purpose of passing a presidential primary law so that there may be an honest expression of the wish of the voters. In no surer way could Gov Dix meet the wishes of the people."

Chairman Duell's statement as to he working of the primary law were based in part upon the mixup in the distribution of the primary ballots, which old campaigners said was the worst within memory here. Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the

briefly to the operation of the new

"The primaries of New York county gave the voters an opportunity to express honestly and accurately SCOTTIE WILSON their preferences for a presidential nominee," Mr. Koenig declared. As to the result of the balloting Chairman Koenig said:

"With 132 election districts missing, President Taft in the primary contest in New York county today received 29,402 and Col. Roosevell 14,011 votes. It was the most remarkable victory ever achieved by the organization when we consider New York. We hope now that the primary contest is over that all Republicans will unite in support of

Revised returns from all of the thirteen congressional districts in New York county, with returns complete from 781 out of the 885 election districts, give the following

total: Organization, '28,636; opposition 13,733; organization plurality, 14,-

The total vote thus far shown (42,371) is less than half the number of enrolled Republican voters.

The last revision for the night of the returns of New York county made with figures from all but fortynine election districts complete gave the organization a plurality of 15,-885. Failure to obtain returns from some of the missing districts was reported to be due to the fact that no rote had been cast on account of non-

delivery of ballots. There seemed every probability to night that contests would be instituted by defeated candidates in many districts because of the alleged disfranchisement of many voters, even negro if an effort were not made to have the entire election declared invalid. theft.

Organization men were loud in their complaints about the way the election was conducted.

The primaries opened at 3p. amid great confusion, owing to the delay in delivering the ballots in many voting districts.

In one case on the west side police officially reported that the bal-lots designed for use at eighteen polling places did not arrive until about 6 p. m., and in the three-hour wait some early comers left the polls. The polls closed at 9 p. m.

There was further embarrassment because the green ballots for the Democratic primaries were delivered to many places instead of the Re-publican pink ones. It was well into the evening before the mixups were straightened out.

President Britt of the board elections declared the delay was due argely to the eleventh-hour litigation which the Roosevelt committee began over the positions of delegates on ballots, resulting in court orders which handicapped the printer.

After the polls had closed at

'clock, in some instances only about half an hour after they had opened on account of the delay in the deliv-ery of the ballots, Roosevelt supporters said the mixup would lay the ground for a contest as to the validity of the election.

It was the first trial of the new primary law and the working of it had been looked to with special interest on this account. Ballots in many of the districts ranged from ten to fourteen feet long and so great had been the haste to get them out that in some cases they were in sections, there having been no time to paste them together.

The Democrats, who elected dele-gates only to their state convention and members of organization committees, had little trouble, but Republicans, Independence League voters and prohibition voters in some instances were unable to vote. Notwithstanding the confusion there was no disorder of importance, voters venting their complaint in ridicule of the primary system. County Chairman Koenig

tonight his organitation was in no wise to blame for the ballot mixup as the ballot delivery was in the hands of the board of elections. The Republican county committee issued the following statement on the mat-

"In every case where it was ported that the official ballots had not been delivered the inspectors were advised that unofficial balots might be used. For this purpose inspectors were advised to send to the nearest polling places having sample ballots containing the names of the candidates and to use them in the same manner as official ballots. person should have lost this vote reason of the absence of the official

At the Republican county as between "Taft and Roosevelt." This is because the county organization has indorsed President Taft and claims all delegates nominated by the party committees in the various districts favor the President's renomination. In accordance with the primary law, however, none of the delegates are specifically instructed. County Chairman Koenig late tonight called the White House on the

long distance telephone and told Secretary Hilles that President had swept New York county and that not more than three or four election (Continued on Page Five)

Among the United States senators who have announced that Governor Woodrow Wilson seems to be the strongest Democratic candidate in sight are Senator Newlands of Nevada, Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, Senator Culberson of Texas, Senator Republican county committee, speak- O'Gorman of New York, Senator Gore and after the meeting adjourned ing for the organization, alluded but of Oklahoma and Senator Gardner of

Years and Had Served With Custer-Organized Many Counties.

Dalhart, March 27.-Alexander Wilon, known in early Texas days as "Scottle" and credited with establishing most of the countries north of the Canadian river, died at Tascosa last night of old age. He was justice of peace forty years. He served with

MINERS VOTING ON WAGE LAW

By Associated Press.
London, March 27.—The coal mine owners have decided to accept the minimum wake law. This means that all mines would be open to the men as soon as they care to return to work. and once two editors fought a duel ballot immediately on whether they rel between rival will accept the minimum wages gill political and city affairs. which will become a law within twenty-four hours, and whether they will return to work. The miners object to the bill because it doesn't specify the

Chief of Police Gwinn and Tom Pickett this morning arrested a bad negro named Harry Wyatt, wanted at mmon, Texas, on a warrant

mount of the minimum.

FOLLOWING LAST NIGHT'S RIOT ING IN WHICH THREE WERE KILLED UNKNOWN FIRES AT MAYOR SCHRIVER.

Officers Shoot When Mayor's Oppor ents Hurl Bricks Through Windows of Prison House.

Rock Island, Ill., March 27.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Mayor Schriver this morning by an unknown who fired a rifle bullet through the mayor's office window from the top of a building several blocks distant. Otherwise there was no repetition of last night's rioting in which three were killed.

Whole Regiment Ordered to Rock Island.

y Associated Press, Springfield, Ill., March 27.—The entire Sixth Regiment of the Illinois National Guard has been ordered to Rock Island to preserve order.

Story of the Riot. (Fort Worth Record)

Rock Island, Ill., March 27 .- Three ersons were killed and nine se lously wounded last night in a riot hat grew out of strained relations between Mayor Schriver and many of his opponents.

The riot was the climax to a des of clashes in the past few nights, which, however, previously have not resulted in anyone being hurt. Early Wednesday morning it is be lieved, authorities have the situation

n hand. The local and the Moline companies of state guardsmen, with the police, are preventing whatever trouble might have come after the first clash. A mob of 500 last night stormed the police headquarters, where two

leaders of previous disorders were in Bricks and stones were prison. hurled through the windows. Unable to quiet the rapidly swelling mob, Mayor Schriver, in personal command of a police squad, ordered the officers A volley was fired. For a moment

all was still. The horrified citizens slowly retreated. On the ground lay twelve prostrate forms. Of the twelve men, victims of the police fire, three were dead. Others were so badly wounded that they were

Gathering their composure in short time, the mob reorganized and charged a hardware store, bent upon By Associated Press. obtaining arms and ammunition. Believing this action might come after the onslaught of the authorities, police were guarding the hardware store when the mob arrived. Fearing another volley of lead might greet them, the mob members recoiled from the sight of the blue uniforms and began to disperse.

Some time ago Mayor Schriver announced that he intended to run un desirable persons out of the city. His political opponents said this move was to rid himself of formidable opposition. He was combated on many

sides. Recently a newspaper published strong editorial denouncing the may or. Hearing of this, Schriver ordered the edition suppressed. No pa

pers had been distributed At a mass meeting last night the mayor's action was commented upon those who attended went to the news paper office to get copies of the publication. The police attempted to stop them and there was some trouble, but so far as known, at that time no one was hurt. Arrests were made The body of Frank Potts was

found in a hallway today and it was

reported he had been killed by the police in the trouble of the night be This, however, proved untrue, Had Been Justice of Peace Forty as doctors say he died of apoplexy. With the minds of the citizens in this state a mass meeting for last night was called at which petitions asking the recall of Mayor Schriver and Commissioner Hart were circulat ed. After the meeting adjourned the mob formed. During a previous clash with the police citizens were drenched with water from fire department hose and last night's mob members said that after the attack on the police station the fire headquarwould next fall victim to stones and bricks. The volley from the police however, stopped this.

John Locney, editor of the week ly paper whose edition was suppress ed is in a hospital suffering wounds received in a personal en counter with Mayor Schriver.

There has been much political and editorial friction in Rock Island for nearly fifteen years. Occasionally there have been violent outbreaks The miners'federation will decide by in the streets as a result of a quarpublications over

> Company A Sixth infantry, last night mobilized and reported to the sheriff of Rock Island county. soon as word was passed around that troops were to take charge of the situation persons who had remained in the streets went home.

storm the police station. He said he had been made the target of attacks and threats and the unruly element had been poisoned against him by assertions that he was going to make life unbearable for all but his friends. He said his only intentions were to rid the city of undesirable persons.

ELKS WILL PUT ON MINSTREL SHOW

The local lodge of Elks is to pro duce another of its great fun making minstrel shows. The exact date has not been decided upon, but is scheduled for the latter part of April, and the performance will be on a larger and more elaborate scale than any previous effort. While it is to be styled a minstrel show, it will be in fact a dramatic and minstrel performance combined, and will withat e an entirely original production in as much as the manuscript and stage setting is the work of one of the nembers of the local lodge. Mr. M. A. Brin. Mr. Brin has not heretofore been known to the world as a play-wright, but in this his first attempt COOKING CLASS FOR he has produced a most beautiful ensemble of both pathos and humor and combined the two in a way that should make a most enjoyable enter-

tainment. The curtain goes up on a pathtic scene in the study room of an Elk's home, which serves to introduce the characters in the dramatic part, which are as follows:

Thomas W. Keene-Harry Gaston Sunshine, Keene's daughter-Geo. Thatcher-Everett Stoneciph

Jan Keublik-Harry Templeton. Al G. Fields—Abe Marcus. Primrose—Claude Woods. West-Wade Hampton Italian Fruit Vender-M. A. Brit

The parts as writen give opportuni for some strong dramatic scenes and the arrangement of the stage ha een planned in every detail for mor ffective work. Following this comes the regular

minstrel program made up of jokes, and music and singing and closing in grand finale. Mr. Brin has aranged to have his play copyrighted and will present it to the Elks lodge.

Committees to carry out the plans for the play will be appointed and those who are to take part in the program will begin active study at nce in order that no hitch will come n the production.

TEXANS WANT A SETTLEMENT

Washington, D. C., March 27 .- Be cause of a failure of the Mexican government to adjudiciate the claims of American citizens killed or wound ed on United States territory by bullets fired across the border in the Madero revolution, a series of conferences were held today State Department officials and the Texas congressional delegation. The Texans want some action.

JOHN ARBUCKLE THE COFFEE KING, DEAD

New York, March 27.—John Arbuck le, the well known coffee man, died today at his Brooklyn home aged sev enty-four. General collapse due to old age was the cause of his death.

SENATORS ELECTED FROM NEW MEXICO

By Associated Press.
Santa Fe, N. M., March 27.—A. B
Fall and T. B. Catron, were elected United States senators from New Mexico today. Both are Republicans

Eggs Cheapest In Texas. Washington, D. C., March 27 .- The Statistical Bureau of the Agricultural Department has recently given out interesting information bearing di- By Associated Press. rectly on the high cost of living which indicates that the expense of living can be materially reduced in many instances by the people moving to Texas.

On March 1st, the price of eggs in Texas was the lowest of any state in the Union, 18 cents per while the average price in the Unit ed States was 25 cents and the high est price was paid in Rhode Island, 39 cents. Texas also maintains its reputation in chickens and eggs.

Interurban Company Chartered. Austin, March 27.—A charter for seven and a half million dollars was filed today for the Southern Traction Company which is to build an interurban from Dallas to Waco.

HAVE NOT ANSWERED RESULT OF BATTLE

Mexico City, March 27 .- The result of the battle at Jiminez yesterday has not yet been announced by the gov May Schriver said the police ernment authorities. Preparations are being made to defend Puebla against comed likely that the rioters would Zapata.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF ITALIANS

TURKISH ARMY ACHIEVES GREAT VICTORY OVER ITALIANS IN TRIPOLI.

Turkish Commander Reports Overwhelming Defeat of Invaders.

Associated Press. London, March 27.—The Turkish army in Tripoli achieved a great victory over the Italians whose losses were 3500 men and 27 officers killed or wounded according to a report from the Turkish commander at Benghahi, The place of battle was not reported.

BRIDES THE LATEST

A class in cooking for the newly vedded brides and those aspiring to ecome brides is the latest innovation at the high school. Upon it being anounced not long ago that such a class would be organized, a meeting of those interested was held in the basement at the high school building, and it was ecided that henceforth a meeting will he held every Monday and every Wednesday afternoon beginning at four o'clock in the Domestic Science room, and at these meetings Miss Etta Allder, head of the Domestic Science Department, will furnish scientific in struction in cooking to the members of the class. Those who wish to join the class may do so by comm with either Miss Allder or Prof. Toland. A small fee is charged to pay for the expense of keeping the department open after school hours and to provide for the wear and tear on the squipment.

This newest class in Domestic Science work at the high school has been organized for several weeks, and already sixteen of the young matrons and ladies of the city have identified themselves with the work, and a num ber of others have expressed an inter tion of doing so in the near future. It is thought that at the end of a few months study of the science of the art, some of the best cooks in the State will be devoloped as a result of the organization of the class. Among those who are members at present are Mes dames Orville, Bullington, A. B. Huff O. H. Bower, Montague Staniforth, and Misses Jewell Kemp, Carry Kell, Ester Gorsline, Mabelle Clopton, Frankle Smith, Temple Thompson, Florence Kell, Kate McSpadden, Hattle Stallings, Lavina Randell, and Willie May Kell. Since the introduction of Domestic

Science work into the curriculum of the high school, the department has attained a success and popularity which the founders of the movement hardly imagined would result. Practically every girl in the high school is a member of oneof the departments of Domestic Science, and it will probably be necessary to order additional equipment before the beginning of the fall term next September. The girls of the high school who elected to take cooking in connection with Domestic Science, have inaugurated the plan of selling aportion of their pastries to the students, and the plan has been found to be very successful. The girls in the sewing department have made and are still making a number of useful articles which can be used in their own homes, and their mothers are finding that the new department is of great benefit not only to the students who receive the value of its instruction, but to the relatives of the students, who often receive the products of the student's work. The department of Manual Training has also proven very successful, there being a total of one hundred and eight boys who

COMPLETE VICTORY FOR MEXICAN REBELS

Jiminez, March 27.-The rebel victory is complete. The last of the fedleral troops covering their retreat under a heavy artillery fire have left

J. J. (Jerry) Naylor has arrived from Farmersville to join Captain Morris' squad which is dodging in and out between showers to get some practice on the diamond. Jerry will be Captain Morris main reliance in the backstopping this season. Dick Navlor, who caught last year has retired from professional baseball and will pull the bell cord over a mule on his Collin county farm this season Art Naylor, who was with the Wichita Falls team last season will probably sign with Sherman this season although he has not fully determined where he will go.

In Judge Brother's court today, things were unusually dull, there be ing only one judgment rendered in a civil case, and none at all in a criminal case. The docket for today was lighter than it has been at any previous time for several weeks.

ROADS SAY CAN'T PAY AN INCREASE

DEMANDS OF ENGINEERS FOR IN CREASE OF PAY ON FIFTY LINES ARE REFUSED.

LINES EAST OF CHICAGO

Increase Asked Would Amount to About Nineteen Percent-Further Negotiations Probable.

New York, March 25.-Fifty rail roads, including practically all the lines east of Chicago and north of Norfolk and Western today refused to grant an increase in wages. demanded by the locomotive engin

The engineers demanded an in crease of about nineteen per cent. The roads say they are unable to pay

It is probable further negotgiations will ensue before a strike is called. The engineers have already voted to strike if the increase is not granted

VIRGINIAN CLEANLY **ELUDES HIS PURSUERS**

Officers Expect to Take Three o Hilisville Shooters in Three Days.

Galax, Va., March 25.-Claud Swanson Allen, the 22-year-old son of Floyd Allen and one of those indicted for the Hillsville court house murders, has clearly eluded all pursuers, but his uncle, Sidna Allen, and cousins, Wesley Edwards and Fred Allen, are so closely pressed on the south side of the Blue Ridge that they probably will be captured within three days. This information came today from leaders of the hunt for the gang, who March 14 swooped down on the Carroll county court, killed Judge Massie, Prosecutor Foster, Sheriff Webb, Juror Fowler and Miss Nancy Ayers and wounded two bystanders.

Claud Allen, who once attended a military school at Raleigh, N. C., and knows more of the outside world than the average mountaineer, it was learned-today, took a pocketful of gold from the family cash drawer the night of the tragedy, put on his best clothing and vanished on horseback beyond the North Carolina line. Hope of finding him in the mountain re gion has now been abandoned.

Not so, however, with the three other outlaws, who are dodging about in the crevices of the Blue Ridge between here and Mount Airy. They have been seen at a distance, detectives having been within thirty minutes of them.

"I hope they will all give them selves up; they had better do it, for they have no chance at all," was the likewise indicted for murder, who was taken today for safekeeping to the Roanoke fail, where he joined his uncle, Floyd Allen; his cousin, Victor Allen and his chum, Byrd Marion, all indicted for complicity in the court house shooting.

Edwards swung his tall robust fig ure into the train at Galax at about noon. He was brought here from Hillsville under a heavy guard. With him was Sergt. White of the State militia. He arrived in Roanoke last night seemingly as carefree as a schoolboy on a lark. From fifty miles around the countryside people gathered at the railroad stations to catch a glimpse of the prisoner. They had no difficulty, for Edwards projected his broad shoulders through the train window and waved to each group, not a few of whom were friends or relatives, for Carroll county's population is composed largely of Allens or their kinsfolk.

There was a plaintive note in the boy's voice, however, when Henry Allen, a coasin, attired in the blue uniform of an officer of the peace stepped aboard the train at Byllsbri. They shook hands and eyed each other in silence for a moment.

"I'm sorry to see you in a bad scrape like this," sighed there Al-

"Well, sir, I'm sorry, to be in it, but I jest couldn't help it," was the meek reply.

Edwards reiterated his protest of innocence.

"I had a hard time of It," he said "For two weeks I had been in bed with pneumonia and they all dragged me out to come to court to be a witness in Uncle Floyd's trial. I wish now I had not gone. The shooting began all of a sudden and the room was filled with smoke in a second. bullets were flying from one side to the other like lightning. I got out as fast as I could. I ran away because I heard they'd all shoot us on sight. I slept in barns and hid in the increase and the families of the the fodder, but I knew I was caught some days ago. They could have arrested me much easier."

Detectives Thomas L. Felts Albert H. Baldwin, whom the county has placed in charge of the search for the Allens, rode with Edwards to Roanoke. They confirmed his statement that capture could have been accomplished sooner, explaining that their purpose was ti follow Edward about in case he attempted to join the other outlaws.

Edwards, whose manney is guile realize the seriousness of his plight, ginned.

He laughingly read one of the circulars giving descriptions of himself companions.

night in a moment of Last thoughtlessness he referred the detectives say, to his revolver, declaring that he had fired some shots. Hitherto he had claimed not to be armed. Witnesses before the grand jury said that as he came out of the court house he gave his pistol to Floyd Allen so that the latter might continue his pistol duel with Clerk Dexter Goad on the court house

To Hillsville yesterday came reports that the various posses are still on the watch in the mountains, Most of the Allen family, though not involved in the tragedy, included mong whom is Jasper Allen, were resterday placed under close surveillance.

Offers of surrender, it was authoritatively said, emanated from some Allen noncombatants. The deectives are positive that the outlaws have authorized no one to make preparations on their behalf, because ommunication with the bandits in he mountains has been blocked.

The formal arraignment of the risoners was definitely set today for April 15 at Hillsville. A change of venue to Witheville, Wyatt county, is likely.

POSTPONE DISCUSSION MINIMUM WAGE BILL

London, March 25,-The House of of the minimum wage bill until tomorrow, pending further negotiations be tween the miners and operators.

VICTIM OF SHOOTING HAD BEEN BOARDING AT HOME OF ONE ACCUSED.

Life Hanging in Balance—Suspect Had Been Regarded as Chum of the Wounded Girl.

Stephenville, March 24.-Miss Mil red Logan, 18 years old, yesterday afternoon was shot and probably fa-Mrs. R. C. Reynolds, with whom she was boarding. Mrs. Reynolds was arested and after a preliminary examination was released on a bond of \$2000. Neighbors heard screams from the

nouse just before the shooting occurred, and saw the girl run, bareheaded, from the front door. Before she had taken more than one step past according to the Taft estimate, Mr and she was pulled back inside, wit- to dwindle to two-the delegates from

Four shots were heard and when he watchers reached the house Miss Logan was found lying on the floor, shot twice through the left arm and wice through the stomach. The wounds apparently were made by bullets from a .38-caliber pistol.

Miss Logan is staying at the hom of a friend now, and late tonight attending physicians indicated that a crisis was impending and that they would be able to say definintely to morrow morning whether she could results of the county conventions and recover.

The girl came to Stephenville from Morgan Mills about the middle of Feb ruary, and has been attending school She obtained a room at the here. home of the Reynolds and immediately a warm friendship sprang up between her and Mrs. Reynolds, as well as be tween her and Mr. Reynolds, who is about 35 years old.

Until the past few days Miss Logan as chums here.

SUFFERING FROM ENGLISH STRIK

FAMILIES OF STRIKING MINERS RANDELL SUPPORTERS IN MANY CASE, ARE FACING STARVATION

Railroads Cancelling Trains and Cot ton Mills and Factories Closing Down

London, March 23.-In every town and village where skilled workmen Mr. Randell because he usually engaged unemployment is on striking coal miners in many cases are facing starvation. It is estimated that the unemployed besides the million miners reaches two million. Railways, pleading shortage of coal, have cancelled trains by the hundreds and have laid off sixty thousand men. Practically every trade is affected, cotton mills and factories closing

A farmer near Amelia, seven mile west of Beaumont, produced 1,580 pounds of seed cotton from a measlessly and open, hardly seemed to ured acre which made a bale when

ARE SANGUII

PROFESS BELIEF NEW YORK WILL BE FOR PRESIDENT-THE FIGHT IS BITTER.

Both Sides Claim Majority of Delegates to State Convention-Fights May Lose Republicans Both States.

New York, March 25.-The mos vigorous battle in the pre-convention campaign for the Republican presidential nomination will be fought out in New York State tomorrow, when Republican primaries will held for the selection of the district delegates to the national convention at Chicago in June and delegates to the State convention to meet in Rochester next month to name the delegates at large.

On the eve of the battle optimistic forcasts of the results are emanating from both the Taft and Roosevelt headquarters. Both sides realize the great importance of controlling the New York delegation which will cast ninety votes when the balloting begins for the head of the Republican national ticket. The Roosevelt supporters believe that it will have a country wide effect if they can show at the primaries here that the people commons has postponed the discussion want delegates from this. State instructed for the Colonel. President Taft and his workers understand as well the great advantage they will have throughout the country if they succeed in carrying New York.

Under the New York law the congressional committees of the parties authorized by the law meet and nominate delegates to be voted for in the primaries. As practically all of the congressional committees of the Republican party were controlled by Taft people, the delegates nominated are Taft men. There are exceptions in only a few districts. Under the law the Roosevelt men, to oppose these delegates, were compelled to put their men on the ballot by petition.

Statements given out today at the headquarters of the Roosevelt committee, in the tower of the Metropolitan Life Building, were to the effect that the Roosevelt supporters are well satisfied with the outlook. They belteve that Colonel Roosevelt will make a showing in the primaries tomorrow that will materially advance tally wounded while in the home of his candidacy in other parts of the country. The Taft managers appear equally sanguine. They believe that New York Republicans undoubtedly will give their indorsement to the President. The Taft supporters are willing to concede to Roosevelt, at the outside, only 10 votes from New York on the first ballot. After that the door, however, an arm reached out Roosevelt's representation is likely

> Taft Workers Claim Indiana Indianapolis, Ind., March 25 .- The Taft managers in Indiana profess to see nothing but a victory ahead of them in the Republican State con vention which is to name the four delegates at large to the national convention. The State convention will meet tomorrow in Tomlinson Hall in this city. The predictions o the Taft workers are based upon the the expression of sentiment by the Republican press throughout the

is own congressional

State. Supporting the Taft movement in Indiana are such noted party men as former Vice President Charles W Fairbanks, former Senator James A. Hemenway, Harry A. New, the na tional committeeman from Indiana and Fred A. Sims, chairman of the State committee. If the Taft forces control the convention it is expected and Mrs. Reynolds have been regarded that Messrs. Fairbanks, New and Sims will be selected as delegate at large:

Foremost among the Roosevel workers is former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge. The Roosevelt men claim they will ave the delegations from nine out of the thirteen districts in the State

PLANNING TO SWITCH

Waco, Texas, March 25 .- The leaders in the movement here some time ago for organization of a Choice B. Randell for the United States senate club, are planning to ask Mr. Randell to release them from their pledge to support him that they may turn their influence to Cone Johnson hemselves to They first pledged as running against Joseph Weldon Hilley and they had no other candidate to whom they might turn. They now belleve that Mr. Randell has practically been eliminated from the senatorial contest, that he is showing no strength and that they should favor Cone Johnson, an anti-Bailey man, over Jake Wolters, who has been friendly to Senator Bailey. They do not sul port Mr. Wolters on account of the Bailey question and they turn to Mr. Johnson because they believe that he is the strongest opponent Wolfers the Bailey man has. On account of the change of conditions since Mr. Randell entered the race and fact they do not believe that

should longer be asked to support REBELS DEMAND

Last fall Choice B. Randell deliv ered his opening address here and about 150 heard it. Randell supporters admit it was a "frost." A Randell club was organized to encourage him and C. J. Glover, Col. A. R. Mc-Collum and others were instrumenta in its organization. From one of the promoters now comes the information that the leaders believe that Mr. Ran dell has been eliminated and the organization should turn its support to Cone Johnson, that Mr. Randell should withdraw.

It is not known how Mr. Randell will take this. He has given no no tice of withdrawal. Everyone seems to consider that there is no force to his candidacy and many say that he will be forced to withdraw. He probably received more encouragement here than at any other point and with this dissatisfaction among his friends in McLennan county. It is evident that his candidacy becomes more doubtfut every time the sun

Information comes that Mr. Randell will be in Texas about the middle of April when there may be something definite from him with regard to the matter, if not before.

MAY SECURE

DIRECTORS CHAMBER OF COM-MERCE MEETING THIS AFT-ERNOON TO TAKE ACTION.

Owners Offer to Move \$100,000 Plant Here for Site and \$15,000 Bonus. Employs 100 Men.

Wichita Falls is about to land oig glass bottle factory. The directors of the Chamber of Commerce are holding a meeting this afternoon to see if they can meet the requirements for the removal of the plant here.

The plant in question is located at Kansas City and is a hundred thousand dollar proposition. It will employ 100 men, of whom 75 will be skilled artisans making from \$4.50 to \$6.00 per day. It is owned by the O'Bare-Lister Company of Kansas City and St. Louis,

Mr. O'Bare is meeting with the d ectors to explain his proposition. To ecure this plant Wichita Falls will be expected to furnish a site and give a bonus of \$15,000.

J. A. Kemp has already offered a site that is satisfactory to Mr. O'Bare and has subscribed \$5,000 to the bonus fund, J. B. Marlow, represent ing the Fairview Heights Addition subscribed another \$2500 to the fund and at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon \$7,500 had been subscribed.

The site offered by Mr. Kemp is cated between the Valley and Wichita Falls & Southern tracks be tween the city and the lake.

Industrial Agent Hockaday of Katy system was instrumental in getting the glass factory people to submit a proposition to Wichita Falls. He called Mr. Kemp to a conference in Kansas City for this purpose about ten days ago.

With a big window glass plant al ready purchased and being torn down for removal here and a big bottle plant in sight the prospects for Wichita Falls becoming an important glass manufacturing center is very

THE FURNITURE FACTORY CINCHED

FREEAR-BRIN CO. CLOSED DEAL THIS MORNING FOR PUR-CHASE OF SAN MARCOS PLANT.

Plant Will Be Placed In Operation Here With 25 or 30 Hands.

The San Marcos furniture plant will be removed to Wichita Falls and operated here. The Freear-Brin Furniture Company closed a deal with J. B. Marlow this morning whereby they come into possession of the plant. They will move it to this city at once, the Chamber of Commerce having agreed to pay the freight costs and it will be installed in the Freear-Brin building near the Wichita Valley tracks.

The capital stock of the Freear Brin Company is to be increased \$10 000 and the furniture plant will be operated under the same management as the retail and wholesale stores of that company,

Mr. Brin said today that the plant will probably be started with 25 or 30 hands and he said he was confident that there would be enough bus from the very start to keep the fac- trial set for April 1. tory running full time with that many hands.

A line or dressers, kitchen cabimanufactured. Two salesmen will be kept on the road and Mr. Brin himwill be in charge of the sales

MINE TAXES

SERIOUS PREDICAMENT BY REBEL DEMANDS.

Conflicting Reports Received and It is Possible Fighting Is Only Between Outposts.

Fourth Day of Fighting Corralitos.

Jiminez, Mexico, March 25 .-The rebels and the federals resumed the fourth consecutive day of fighting this morning near Corralitos. Food and water are scarce. The sun is hot and both sides are weary. The rebels were reinforced last night it and seemed this morning were about to surround the federals.

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Washington, Mar. 25 .- The rebels are taking advantage of their Chihuahua successes to raise funds to foster the revolution. They are trying to collect the mine taxes which were due the federal government at the end of March. They are also trying to force the banks and business houses of Chihuahua to advance them \$1,200,000 Mexican money, which loan is to be guaranteed by Chihuahua. Meager and conflicting reports have been received about the battle in Escalon. It is certain that fighting is in progress but it may be only between outposts and not a general engagement.

WITHOUT EX-PRESIDENT'S EN COURAGEMENT LA FOLLETTE WOULD NOT HAVE SOUGHT NOMINATION

GOOD DEMOCRATIC YEAR

Houser Sald Roosevelt Wrote Wiscon sin Man and That He (Roosevelt) Could Not Afford Defeat

Washington, D. C., March 23 .- That ol. Roosevelt's messages to Senator a Follette were such as to convince the Wisconsin man that he would have Roosevelt's support for the Republican presidential nomination is the substance of a letter by Walter Houser to Gils out at La Follette headquarters today, as an answer to the recent Pinchot correspondence. "The message you say you brought from Roosevelt to La Follette can be construed in no way except inducement to La Folette to become a candidate," says ernment should be by the people. Houser's letter. "You say Roosevelt. "Those who believe in government said he would do what he could to direct the attention to the work of La Follette. But you said more than Roosevelt declared he could not be a candidate that his place in history was made—that he could not afford defeat for nomination or for election, if nominated—that this was Democratic year—that La Follette should not be injured by defeat-that the result encouraged La Follette to become a candidate you can't deny.'

\$250.000 TEXAS

Austin, Texas, March 23.-State Pension Commissioner Buford today announced that he had made the apportionment for Confederate pensions for the six months ending Augus 31. Under the apportionment made S10.50 per quarter which is the same amount that was apportioned for the last 12 months. It is expected there are about 500 new pensioners, but the number of deaths having been nearly that number, one will offset the other, therefore there are just a few over 12,000 to get pensions un-The der the new apportionment. sum of the apportionment is \$250,000.

THE NORRIS LETTERS INSPECTED BY EXPER

Defense Has Three to Examine The and Experts are Subpoenaed as Witnesses For State

Fort Worth, Texas, March 23,-Three handwriting experts, taken to the court house Saturday afternoon by the attorneys for Rev. J. Frank Norris, the indicted pastor of the First Baptist Church, were subpoensed by the State as witnesses in the perjury

The experts inspected mous letters received by G. H. Connell and by Pastor Nords, and which the latter is charged with having writnets, tables and lawn swings will be ten himself, in the office of Judge nmons and under his supervision. The subpoenas were immediately issued and served before the experts A SELLIN LIEF the court house.

TAFT ATTACKED BY ROOSEVEL

MINE OWNERS ARE PLACED IN FORMER PRESIDENT CHARGES THAT CHIEF EXECUTIVE HAS PLACED "DOLLARS ABOVE THE MAN"

ESCALON HIS INTENTIONS ARE GOOD

Roosevelt Says of Taft, "But Progressives do not Feel He Can Properly Represent Us"

Roosevelt Down For Once.

By United Press.

Portland, Me., March 23 .-Just as Col. Roosevelt stepped on the stage tonight to deliver his address, the platform collapsed. Roosevelt went down with the crowd but was not

The Colonel was in the act of shaking hands with his old Maine guide, Bill Sewell, when the center of the stage crash-

As the stage was only two feet high, no one was injured The crowd of three thousand cheered as the Colonel arose

Portland, Me., March 23.-A direct personal attack was made by former President Roosevelt here tonight on President Taft for having, so Roosevelt says, advocating "putting the dollar above the man

While giving his successor credit for "good intentions" Roosevelt in sisted that "we progressives do not feel he can properly represent us,' and in addition to criticising the Chief Executive he paid his respects to Taft's chief supporters, Senators Penrose and Galliger, Congressman Mc Kinley, former Congressman Tawney and Wm. Barnes, Jr.

A large audience greeted the Colonel. "The President of the United States," said Roosevelt "in a number of recent speeches ably and cor rectly stated the issue between him and us. We stand for the right of the people to rule and we stand for this as a real and living fact, and not as a juggling formula, ingenuous ly devised so as not to find expression in fact.

"In a recent speech the President paraparased Lincoln's great statement that this is a government the people, by the people, and for the people, proposing as a substitute that we should hereafter act on the the ory that this is a government of the people, for the people, by a representing part (or class) of the peo-

"It is dangerous work for any man to try to improve on Lincoln's doctrines of popular sovereignity and

popular right. "Of course everybody, whether believer in despotism or in Democracy agrees that there must be government of the people. In the next place even the ruling classes in a despotism always publicly state that their government is for the people. The point of difference between the believers in true Democracy and those who secret ly deceive comes in connection with Lincoln's proposition that the gov-

or rule by a part of the people, o by a privilged class, or a class over the rest of the people, have always existed under a minority form of government from aristocracy to plutocracy, not that they were really representing the people but that they know how to represent the people and how to govern them a great deal better than the people themselves. "It is on that point that we follow Abraham Lincoln and take direct is sue with the President. In actual practice the President's theory of government of the people, not by the eople, but by a represented part of the people, means simply the government of the people by the bosses, by the men who represent the commission of politics, and big interests, a commission of political and financial privileges. This is what government of Americans by a represented part or class of Americans in actual prac-

tice means. "Thanks to the very bosses in ques ion, thanks to the representatives of political and financial privilege, who have controlled so many legislative and executive offices and even, I am sorry to say, a proportion of judicial offices, we have, in actual experience had this kind of government which the President upholds in many parts of our country, and it has not been a satisfactory experiment. In actual practice, such a so-called representa ate of the United Stat tive part of the people represent and always will represent naught but

"The chief adherents of the Pre dent now are gentlemen like Senato Penrose, Senator Gallagher, Mr. Mr. Kinley, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Tawney and their associates are precisely th men who, under the President's the ory would be, as to a certain exten they already are, the representative part of the people, which soverns the rest of the people-and which do not really represent them at all, bu misrepresents them.

"In short, in its actual working the President's scheme would be government of the people, for the people, by the people's bosses; and it would make little difference to the people whether the bosses through boss controlled legislatures, through boss nominated and privilege-ridden courts. As against this we hold that the American people are fit to rule themselves, in other word whereas, the President believes the a part of the people ought to gover the rest, we hold that all the peop

are to govern themselves by choosing some of their number, not to govern them in the sense of ruling them, but to manage their government for them as they themselves decree.

"This is not a difference of words;

this is a fundamental difference which

explains why in so many matters the

progressives do not feel that the President, however good his inten-tions, can properly represent them, or pay to progressive ideas the kind of loyalty which results in the transitions of words into actions. How fundamental this difference is was shown by the President's selection of Lincoln's birthday as an occas ion for criticism—according to the newspaper reports he did, the men who proclaim the shiboleth of the man before the dollar. This criticam was peculiarly infelicitous on such an occasion, for it was Lincoln who, on April 8, 1859, wrote to the Jefferson dinner committee of Boston say ing that the defenders of slavery hold the liberty of the man to be absolutely nothing when in conflict with another man's right of property. publicans on the contrary ask for both, for the man and the dollar, but in case of conflict the man before the

"We hear much talk among the de-fenders of privilege of fear lest there shall be confiscation of property. As a matter of fact there is no danger of such confiscation. The danger is precisely the opposite. The danger is the application of true property to private use with the convenience of the trustees, whom the people elect to protect their interests. These trustees lax, or unfaithful, being that representative part of the people whom the President says shiuld by right govern the rest of the peop State made titles to public property filched with the ignorant or corrupt acquiescene of the trustees in quesion are made the instruments by which the real man made property is taken from those who should have it, so that a few of the people may be permitted to use for their exclusive enefit which of right should be used for the benefit of all.

dollar. Was Lincoln a demago

"We progressives have seen the wrong in this, and have pledged ourselves to its undoing and we are not to be swayed from our purpose which is to secure for the use of the plain people the things, which of right are

theirs. Roosevelt then took up the suggestion of court reform enunciated in his Columbus speech and reiterated in his speech in Carnegie hall in New York. He declared the people make Constitutions and are entitled to have them express their will. He also explained that when he advocated the 'recall of judicial decisions," he in tended only that such a remedy hould apply in unusual cases. The United States was the only country, he said where the legislature was not

superior to the counts. "When the people here, as elsewhere, throughout the world," he continued, "are seething with unrest it ehooves not any man to think of restoring confiedence by putting out of the affairs of Government instead of taking them more into the affairs of government."

Roosevelt then explained that he was necessarily condemning courts for decision with which he disagreed. What he wanted was a more elastic method, where the people could terferred with great reforms. also criticised, although not by name President Taft for Rooselt's "country Ife betterment," which he said was designed to give the men and nen of the soil a better chance for full social and industrial life. He defended the farmer from the charge that he was the author of the high cost of living and in conclusion, apthe rural population which he said

THOUSAND POLES CHEER WOODROW WILSON

has hitherto received too little at-

tention from our government.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 23.-Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, brought cheers of approval from a thousand Polish laborers here tonight when he lauded the industrious frugal immigrants who came to this country to escape hard conditions of the old world and build new homes for themselves and families in the land of the free.

The Governor declared that be did not say these things because he had been lied about as having criticised the foreigner, for he said it was his earnest conclusion that the man of foreign birth usually becomes a worthy citizen and that often times the very reasons for his leaving the mother land inspire him to be the more loyal to the free institutions of America and he therefore becomes most wholesome unit of the

that hav one from Fort W rayed up forces of the Rev. the large Fort Wor who belie vate dece Between battle is for its 1 which hav of evil to those who Drove Norris

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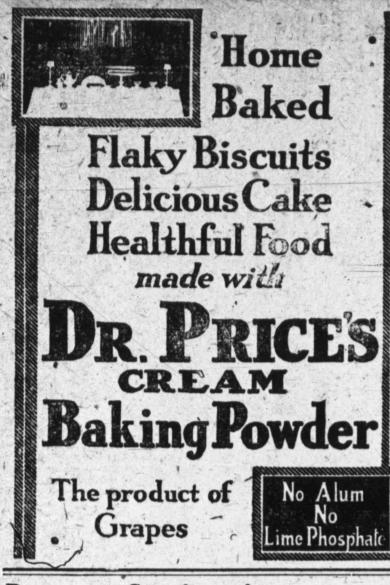
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large Bar led the fig race trac Norris was tee and p member. big church was nearin favored w from the Fort Wort substantial Norris d members whose dail criticism.

immorality their build Some mem at hom he the hint, as



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In cotton States 1911, 733,406; 1910,

In all other States 1911, 809,233;

In independent warehouses 1911,

In cotton States 1911, 2,089,805;

In all other States 1911, 191,061

Elsewhere 1911, 2,268,823; 1910,

The statistics are in running bales,

ncluding linters, except foreign cot-

on and exports have been reduced to

Returns of cotton consumed and of

stocks held at mills and in independ-

ent warehouses and public storage

places were collected through can-

vasses by agents and by mail. The

tocks shown under the classifica-

through actual canvass but by de-

duction; this quantity being the dif-

at the close of the period.

ference between the total supply and

The figures on consumption include

Vice Began to Fight Back.

ment Davis participated in at which

The press of Fort Worth gave him

no did. The commercial interests

But his church stood right by him

through thick and thin, and does so

today. Since his crusade on vice be-

gan to hurt, here is what has hap-

First Baptist Church damaged

Alleged attempt made to assassi-

nate Norris at night as he sat in his

study, two bullets being fired at him.

Second attempt to burn church,

Simultaneously an effort to burn

up Norris' home was foiled by him

and his wife by the prompt use of

Armed man accosts Norris and

friend on side street and second as-

Accused of Burning Church and

in his fight were written by Norris and discriminatory.

Home.

Norris' home burned.

which succeeded, causing a loss of

\$9000 by fire of incendiary origin.

He continued to inveigh against

"Elsewhere" were not secured

2,280,866; 1910, 1,787,006.

1910, 1,471,116.

315,890.

736,614.

Great Interest in Norris' Trial

it will mainly be personal. On the inent part in the prohibition cam-

it will be a terrible indictment of a as the result of packing a big tent

city and its officials and the elements downtown nightly with crowds which

which are opposing the pastor in his gathered to hear his anti-saloon ar-

campaign to bring about reforms. guments. Davis ordered the tent

have give much space to the Fort ers objected to it for increasing the

Worth affair. Typical of the stories fire hazard. Norris by and by want-

Fort Worth, Texas, March 21.—Ar- it was asserted, some Eastern in-

rayed upon one side is the city of vestors were taken to a notorious

Fort Worth, officially, and all its house. Davis, in his famous speech

forces of vice. Upon the other is admitted that in about two and one-

the Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor of half minutes about half a carload of

Fort Worth and the men and women | The forces of vice began to take

battle is being waged, remarkable deplored his campaign against vice.

the largest and wealthlest church of champagne was opened."

that have appeared is the following ed to know about a certain entertain

Newspapers all over the country taken down, showing the undrerwrit-

Report on Supply and Distribution of Cotton

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., March 25.—The | preliminary report of the Bureau of the Census on the supply and distribution of cotton for the six month period, September 1 to February 29, of the cotton year of 1911, with comparative statistics for the same period of the cotton year of 1910. as announced at 10 a. m., today was as

Total 1911, 16,723,221; 1910, 12,788-

Stocks held at beginning of period, 1911, 1,375,031; 1910, 1,040,040. Ginnings 1911, 15,279,522; 1910, 11,-

Net imports 1911, 68,868; 1910, 135,581.

Distribution. Exports 1911, 8,0007,814; 1910, 6,-

Consumption 1911, 2,623,379; 1910, In cotton States 1911, 1,350,622;

Stocks held, at end of period 1911, by manufacturers and warehousemen

6,092,028; 1910, 4,048,572.

Cotton Supply and Distribution By manufacturers 1911, 1,542,639; 56,117 bales destroyed in the Hous-

The trial of Dr. Frank Norris, the [

Fort Worth pastor indicated for per-

one from the Kansas City Star:

Between these opposing forces a

for its bitterness and the methods

which have been used by the forces

of evil to intimidate and drive out

those who are fighting for decency.

Drove Hypocrites From Church

Norris used to be pastor of a

large Baptist Church in Dallas, and

led the fight a few years ago to end

Norris was on the executive commit-

tee and probably its most active

member. He won the fight. The

was nearing completion and he was

favored with a call at high salary

from the First Baptist Church in

Norris did not like to have as

members of his congregations men

immorality of landlords renting

their buildings for illegal purposes.

Some members of his congregation at whom he was talking did not take

ole of them put out of member-

e track gambling in the State.

big church he had started in Dallas \$80,000.

Fort Worth, the largest and most buckets of water.

whose daily lives were subject to criticism. He inveighed against the corris indicted for perjury.

vate decency.

this denial be was indicted for perjury. The report was spread by his enemies that he had set fire to his own church. He even was accused of setting fire to his own home. It was a week ago last Friday

himself. In the court investigation

he denied the authorship and upon

that the indictment was returned against Doctor Norris. The next morning at 3 o'clock neighbors of the young minister were aroused by several revolver shots. Hurrying to the windows and they saw the young pastor in his pajamas standing on the second story balcony at his, home discharging his revolver in an effort o summon aid.

His home was aftre from top to bottom; his wife lay in a faint on the bedroom floor, his two little children, a girl of 9 and a boy of 6 years, were screaming in terror, running from the side of their unconscious mother to their distracted

Friends to His Aid. The minister managed to drag his wife to the balcony, where the fresh air revived her. Simultaneously

neighbors came running with a ladder. The pastor and his family were saved, and Fort Worth, recalling the indictment of the evening before was surfeited with these two additional senstations in the remarkable war between Norris and the forces

of vice in Fort Worth. Men offered security of more than one-half million dollars on the bond of \$1,000 which was demanded of Norris, and in a hotel, safe from his enemies, both his home and his church now having been burned. Norris issued a statement demand-ing an early trial, spurning indignantly an offer he said which had come to him to have the indictment quashed if he would agree to leave

Norris insists ... upon being tried, and promises to show at the trial that the indictment was the result of a deliberate plot to run him out of town and that he himself, a few days before the indictment was returned, had dared the foreman of the grand jury, Clarence Ousley, editor of the Fort Worth Record, to have it re-

Charges Perjury in Letters The indictments charges that the minister perjured himself in denying that he was the author of three threatening letters. Two of these were received by G. H. Connell, his closest friend, the third by himself. A grand jury which could not find sufficient evidence against any person to warrant indictment for the burning of the church and the minister's home, will have difficulty. many persons believe, in proving a minister wrote letters to himself when the minister denies having written them:

"The gang sent word to my friend," said Norris, "that the object of the indictment was to blacken my name. They never intended to push it. But we are going to make them do so. A dozen lawyers have In all other States 1911, 1,272,757; the sum of the exports and that con-volunteered their services for me."

Considerable criticism is made by Baptists of a speech Mayor "Bill" Davis of Fort Worth delivered the night of January 10, the night the first attempt to burn the church was made. Davis stung to a public relication in the X-ray, a little paper ssued by the Law and Order League Norris had formed, announced he would make an address on "Liars."

Mayor Made Open Threats. Mayor Davis is sometimes known

of the atmosphere of the Wild West jury, is being awaited with interest the flaunting social evil in Fort this particular evening he let himover the whole country. If Dr. Nor- Worth, against gambling houses, self out, took off his coat, called ris is proven guilty his conviction against conditions in the courthouse upon God to witness this and that while it will tend to lessen respect for and analyst many of the acts in the and used considerable sulphurous the profession which he represents, city administration. He took a promlanguage. But what is causing the criticism particularly is the threats other hand if he is acquitted, and is paign last spring and first came to able to show a conspiracy as alleged open clash with Mayor "Bill" Davis

"There will come a serious climax to this matter. It may come tonight," he shouted.

"The lives of some men had to be sacrificed," he said a little later. "and the same condition may prevail

Now that the bullets have been directed against Norris and the torch has destroyed his home and his church, the Baptist publications and many persons recall Davis' speech.

Another Had Same Experience. The Baptist Church is very strong in Texas, but as an organization can do nothing to help the valiant pas who believe in public as well as pri- alarm at Doctor Norris' crusade, tor who is now the object of attack by all the foes of righteousness. Doctor Knickerbocker, now at Waco but formerly of Fort Worth, said

when he was a pastor in Fort Worth

he was subjected to the same kind

of treatment, in a milder form, that Norris is experiencing. Just after the indictments had been returned Norris was preaching Sunday afternoon in the Byers Opera House which his church has leased for a year. While he was on the stage, a threatening letter, similar to those on which the indictment is

based, was mailed to him. The post-

mark proves the hour of mailing.

Oklahoma Cattle Rate Case Chicago, Ill., March 25 .- The Interstate Commerce Commission began a rehearing in this city today in the case of the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma vs. the Santa Fe Railway and others known as the "Oklahoma cattle rate case." petition for the rehearing in the case was filed by counsel for the Na-It was charged that the threaten the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, the hint, and one day Norris had a ing letters received by Doctor Nor- the petitioners alleging that the rates ris and others who were aiding him named in the decision were unjust Champions Johnson Grass

Mr. Holbert writing in the Temple Telegram says:

Not many years ago I fought Johnson grass vehemently, with tongue, Johnson grass, generally from three pen and the grubbing hoe, until I dis covered and published to the world In 1905 that Johnson grass is an annual plant and great fertilizer.

Since that time I have been its to be a friend in disguise to the farmer in the South, As soon as the farmers are convinced that the above claims are correct, they will concede my pro-

First, let us see what constitutes an annual. Webster says: "That whice requires to be renewed every year! Most plants are annual or perennial Some are blennial: that is, have to be renewed every two years. A perennial is defined by the same author as quoted above to be; "In botany continuing more than two years, as a per ennial stem or root." Botanists and all in authority in agricultural depart ments, have taught that Johnson grass is a perennial ever since it was introduced from Turkey about the ear 1830, by Governor Means of South Carolina. Now, if it is a perennial, and cannot be killed in one year as any other annual, I admit that t is a great pest. But if it is an annual and can be destroyed in a single year by preventing it from producing seed for the next year, it is not a pest; for its good qualities as a drouth. resisting grass and its fertilizing qualities make it more a blessing than a

Let us now apply the test of Web ster's definition to see if it is a per South. Alfalfa, with the restricted ennial plant. We know that the top is not, for we see it die down and must be renewed annually. Then if any part of the grass is perennial it must be the roots or the root stocks. Now, it makes it more interesting and to make you investigate for yourselves will give any farmer a \$100 reward to bring or mail me a sprig or a single stalk of Johnson grass, with proof that t grew on a root, root-stock or rhizoma that is even two years old and not 'more than two years" as Webster says to constitute a perennial. I know that I am as safe to offer that \$100 as would be to offer it for a cockle-but stalk that grew on last year's roots But maybe you don't think so. Hence is up to you to capture this \$100.

I admit that Johnson grass is twice as hard to kill, if not still harder than most all other annuals; because Johnson grass har two methods of orming seed to perpetuate itself-one above ground (the grain) and the oth er below ground (known as root-stocks or rhizomas). They are called roots but are not in the proper sense of the word a root. They have no power to gather food for themselves, or for the parent stock. The small, thread-like ibrous gather food from the soil ex clusively and feed these root stocks just as they do the stalk above ground. These root-stocks or under-ground seed are always at the crown just at or a little below the surface, where the roots and the tops of the grass join. They are supported by the parent plant for the first few inches of growth until they dip into the earth and send out fibrous roots of their own. Then they are independent of the parent stalk. as "Broncho Bill," and a good deal It is always the root-stocks that form, say in 1911, and send up the grass tops attaches to his stump speaking. On in 1912. The old root-stocks that formed during the year 1910 and sent up tops in 1911 have no more power to send up tops in 1912 than will a cockle burr root that grew a stalk in 1911 have vitality to grow another top in 1912.

This being the case, we see that all that is necessary to prevent these root stock seeds or any of the grain seed from forming, and the grass is destroyed. I have stated where they form-- tion. The amendment increases the shallow, close to the surface; so the capital stock from \$20,000 to \$225,000 next step is when do they form? Then, but makes no reference to extensions we can intelligently fight this grass Under the Texas laws a railroad after knowing all its habits. These must issue at least \$1,000 in stock rout-stocks always form at a certain stage of growth and that is just as the ed, and that is all the larger lines grass bunches to bloom or to send out are issuing as they build in Texas, above and below ground begin to form covered by bonda simultaneously. Knowing these facts. The Brownwood, North & South all the intelligent farmer has to do is Texas is essentially a Frisco proposiwatch the growth of this grass and tion, today's amendment showing shave it off with a weeding hoe or a that B. L. Winchell of the Frisco sweep behind a horse at this critical owns practically all of the stock stage, when no seed will form, and he with a share held by W. C. Nixon will destroy it in a single year. It also of the Frisco. takes light but constant effort and not At this time the new road is pro the old back-breaking, ditch-digging jected from Brownwood north to process with a grubbing hoe taught May, eighteen miles and thence to us by our blind leaders in authority. In olden times when the blind led the blind, the Good Book tells us, both capital stock. It is understood it is shared the same fate and fell in the to be sent in an almost northerly diditch together. But in these modern rection to a connection with the days the blind leader sits back and lets Frisco's line at Vernon, which makes the farmer dig the ditch by himself a straight line from Brady, and and by the "sweat of his own face."

Not only was the farmer led to do hard

nnnecessary work but work greatly San Antonio via Mason and maybe, unnecessary work but work greatly detrimental when he dug up and car ried out the root-stock that rot every

year and enrich the soil. This brings me to my second point: that Johnson grass is a great fertilizer and renovator of depleted soils. land, make a bale to the acre on it tion facilities.

Another champion has arisen to the | and kill out the Johnson grass with defense of the despised Johnson grass. the same labor it takes to make the cotton.

its virgin fertility by running it in to

to five years, with a solid mass of this grass on it. I consider it a better ba' lanced fertilizer than legumes. The latter, such as peas, clover, etc., give an excess of nitrogen, making plants friend, and have boldly preclaimed it run too much to weed, unless counteracted by the minerals that make the plants set fruit. Johnson grass yields great quantities of humus-decayed vegetable matter-from the great mass of these fleshy root-stocks that decay annually. It is equivalent to many tons of barnyard manure distributed over finished, shows a total of 81.2 per cent the field, and much deeper distributed of preventable fires in the dwelling than can be done by man. Johnson class, the principal causes of which are grass does more. It prepares the min erals already in the soil for available plant food be mechanical action. When these large, fleshy root-stock penetrate leep into the soil-much deeper than man ever plows-and then decay, they open up the soil and the air enters and comes in contact with the crude and phosphorus that exists in the soil, and by aerating make them available plaps food. Most every farmer has seen a practical illustration of how this is done, when soil is brought from the depths of a well or ditch and thrown upon the surface. For a year or so nothing will grow on it. But after the atmosphere comes in contact with it and dissolves or aerates it, vegetation

If all the above statements be true -and I challenge any practical scient necessity of abundant water for it, is not in it with Johnson grass. Suppose that each farmer of the South had five or ten acres f Johnson grass to fall back on this dry weather he lost his corn crop-how much better off he would be today. With Johnson grass and cotton the South ought to be the richest and most independent portion of the globe and by proper retations the lands will never wear out

MORE CONJECTURES ABOUT BROWNWOOD LINE

outh Raffroad may be extended in criminality. both a north and south direction to tonio on the south is the belief of the San Antonio Express, based on the increase of the capital stock of the railroad from \$30,000 to \$200,000. is the northern destination of the cate these causes of fires. extension and that a connecting line It will be noted that 15.5 per cent of city. It is known that B. F. Yoakum, head of the Frisco system which recently took over the Brownwood line has been making inquries concerning terminal property here. It is probern tracks would be used from Newcastle and it is reported that it is the ultimate intention to have a through line from Oklahoma City to San Antonio and the Gulf via Wichi-

Here's what the Express has

What may be the Frisco's direct and through north and south line from San Antonio was revealed today in an amendment proposed to the charter of the Brownwood. North & South Texas Railway Company. The amendment was presented for approval and filing, but one necessary signature was omitted and the document had to be returned for correc for each mile of railroad constructheed head. Hence the two seeds the remainder of the values being

Rising Star, some thinly miles, which would cover the original \$30,000 of Fredericksburg. The filing of the two gaps now appears imminent and would open new and fertile sections badly needing railroad facilities and

regarded as Frisco territory. In the extension north from Brown wood, as apparently contemplated in When this fact is established beyond today's amendment, the line would a doubt, then the up-to-date farmer go through May, Rising Star, Eastwill plant Johnson grass on one side land, Breckenridge, Throckmorton, and cotton on the other side of his Seymour and thence to Vernon. It turning row. Then when his cotton is a direct line. Breckenridge, counland begins to show deterioration, he ty seat of Stephens county, and will swap sides with these two products and sow Johnson grass on his Throckmorton county are without rail worn-out cotton land and plant cot- connection. Thus the new line will ton on his enriched Johnson grass open a section needing transporta-

FOUR-FIFTHS DWELLING FIRES ARE PREVENTABLE

tate Fire Marshal Issues Bulletin Set ting Forth nteresting Statistics.

More than four-fifths of all fires in dwellings in Texas since the State Insurance Board has been gathering statisfics have been from preventable causes. Of the fires in business hour es and buildings of other classes the percentage from preventable causes has been 65 percent.

The following bulletin has been is ued from the office of the State Fire

The latest compilation of data gath red by thisDepartment from reports of Board during the fourteen months jus

ı	given as follows:
ı	Causes- Percent of all Fir
l	Flues
ı	Stoves and heating10.
ı	Kerosene lamps 5.
ı	Curtains—gas 3.1
I	Electric wiring 3.4
ı	Ashes, candles and carelessness 3.2
ı	Parlor Matches 3.2
ı	Gasoline and volatiles 3.3
1	Kerosene stoves 1.7
ı	Fireworks5
ı	Burning grass and rubbish, 1.
1	Spontaneous combustion7
I	Cigars and cigarettes 1.
	Electric appliances
	Incubators and brooders
	The percentage of preventable fir
1	in all other classes than dwellings
١	in an other chance than anothing

in all other classes than dwelling
found to be 65 per cent, the prical
causes of which are as follows:
Causes— Percent of all F
Cigars and cigarettes 3
Stoves and heating 2
Flues 2
Electric wiring 4
Gasolene and volatiles 3
Kerosene 1
Kerosene
Spontaneous combustion 2
Parlor matches
Curtains—gas 1
Lights (miscellaneous)
Burning grass and rubbish
Rubbish 1
Ashes and coals
Electric appliances 1
Fuel oil
Particular attention is directed

these figures in order to emphasize the necessity for activity in applying the remedies that will at least have a tendency to better conditions responsible therefore, if not entirely eliminate That the Brownwood North and the causes, alone, no far removed from

"Eternal vigilance is the price o Liberty;" and eternal vigilance, only, on the part of officials charged with the labor of looking after the public's interests along the lines of fire pre Others believe that Wichita Falls individual citizen himself, can eradi-

The question that naturally follows is, percentages of increase during the pewhat is the condition of the flues in homes in your city; and when were By far the highest percentage of in-the last flue inspections made?

for the purpose of ascertaining defects in the installation of stoves, ranges, furnaces, and heating systems, and have such defects or improper instalations been remedied? What are the conditions as relates to ranges and stoves in the kitchens of hotels, resaurants and eating houses?

What steps have been taken to regulate the storage of gasolene and volailes, and explosives?

In what condition is electric wiring? What steps are taken daily to clear out accumulations of rubbish, such as ures represent the totals of manufacboxes, barrels, waste paper and the turing. nany other fire breeding hazards so

commonly found in back yards? Has your city an official backed by he provisions of adequate ordinances whose duty it is to see to it that fire dangers are minimized?

Ashes, candles and carelessness, in discriminate burning of grass and re-

SHE GAVE UP

Physicians Failed To Help Mrs. Green, But She Finally Found Relief in Cardui.

Meetze, Va.-Mrs. J. C. Green of this place, says: "I suffered with womanly troubles so that I could hardly sit up. Two of the best doctors in our town treated me, and I tried different mediines, until I gave up all hope of ever

One day, I decided to try some Car-dul. It del so much for me that I ordered some more, and it cured me! Today, I feel as well as I ever did in

It tones up the nervous system, and helps make pale cheeks fresh and rosy.
Thousands of weak women have been restored to health and happiness by using Cardui. Suppose you try it.
It may be just the medicine you need.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Charta-nooga Medicine Co., Chartastooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, 'Hone Treatment for wasses,' sent in piala wrapper, on request.

tion caused by oily cloth or rags and waste improperly stored, hot ashes and coals careissly dumped inside and out of buildings loose or in inflammable receptacles, and the parlor match with its ever present menace, are responsible for a large percentage of fires; are there ordinances regulating these matters, and are there local officials to enforce them?

This office will cheerfully furnish draft of measures to any city or town in the State not having already fully covered the subject by ordinance, upon receipt of advice that such advisory measures are desired, to the end that the loss by fire in Texas, already astounding in its proportions, may be substantially decreased.

This office would urge upon all city fire marshals and chiefs of fire departments, and local municipal au horities throughout the State, the need for activity in the prompt abatement of all of the common fire hazards set out above, and bespeak for the local authorities the hearty and active cooperation of every citizen interested in the public welfare.

100,000 OPERATIVES TO GET MORE PAY

Boston, Mass., March 25.-The general upward movement in the wages of New England textile workers today affected more than 100,000 operatives in the cotton and woolen mills in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont and other places in northern New England. The advance which became operative this morning in the section named ranges from 5 to 15 per cent. Fully 275,000 operatives will share in the raise by April 1 if all the mills which have not yet joined in the wage movement follow the lead of larger concerns. According to authoritative estimates, wage increases aggergating more than \$10,-000,000 will go into the pockets of the textile workers during the next 12 months. On the basis of an annual payrool of \$79,000,000 in the woolen mills the increase there will amount to \$5,600,000, while cotton mill operatives will receive an advance of \$5,000,000.

FACTORIES TENDING TO DIVERSIFICATION

Washington, March 24.-An increased tendency toward diversification in manufacturing industries in the United States was observed by federal officials who have been compiling statistics of the relative importance of the manufacturing industry. The statistics cover the ten year period ending with 1909, and were collected by the

census bureau. The report on the investigation states that the less importance indus-Fires caused by stoves and heating dustry. Exceptionally large increases devices cover 10 per cent of all dwell- were credited to the copper, tin and ing fires as shown by the figures above sheet iron industries. Large decreases given. Have inspections been made in the available number of wage earners was shown in the fron and steel, blast furnaces, sugar and molasses industries.

The manufacturing industries of the United States employ as wage earners 6.615.046 people, or almost cent of the total population; the value of the products of these industries is \$20,672,052,000 and the value added by their manufacture is \$8,530,261,000. .The number of wage earners increased 40 per cent since 1899 and the value of products 81-2 per cent. These fig-

The slaughtering and meat packing industry ranks first in gross value of products, with \$1,370,568,000; second is foundry and machine shop products with \$1,228,475,000; third lumber and timber products with \$1,156,129,000: fourth iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills, with \$985,728,000, and fifth flour mills and grist mills products with \$883,584,000.

BUZZING LIKE SMALL BYCLONE

Presidential Politics Fairly Sizzling In Both Republican and Democratic Camps

Washington, D. C., March 23 .-With two more favorite sons in the Democrat running, Senator La Follette in the Republican list with North Dakota's ten delegates and the announcement from Col. Roosevelt's headquarters that contests will be made against 92 of the 143 delegates claimed for Taft, presidential politics here tonight fairly sizzled.

Both the Roosevelt and Taft Boommy life.

The pains and the trouble are all gone. I feel like another person in every way. I wish every sufferer could know what Cardul will do for sick in the National convention; Roosevel 48; La Follette 10; Cumming 2. ers were claiming Indiana tonight. velt 48; La Follette 10; Cumming 2. A few doses of Cardul at the right time, will save many a big doctor bill claims of 66 delegates. Wilson's bureau here said there were 38 pledged for the New Jersey governor. Governor Marshall of Indiana and Governor Burke of North Dakota, were credited with thirty and ten respectively.

> William J. Bryan will address the Jefferson Club banquet in Des Mois

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The Wichita Times

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



Judge Ramsey has tendered his reafgnation as Associate Justice of the 1880, when he placed Gen. U. S. Grant Supreme Court to take effect March in nomination for a third term as pres 29th, and Gov. Colquitt has accepted ident. It is fine reading, and it only the resignation. Judge Nelson Phil required a few changes, such as the lips of Dallas to succeed him. This word "Democrat" for "Republican" to means, no doubt that Judge Ramsey will begin a vigorous campaign for low, who is always butting in at the which the people of Texas are quite the governorship.

Dr. Wiley, it is said, will soon begin to lecture. He has not intimated that sue of the Dallas Democrat he draws he wanted suggestions as to the proper the deadly parallel on Mr. Eastus and subjects to be dealt with, but this will publishes the speech of Conkling, as not keep from making them, just the originally delivered, and the address same. Therefore the Times will suggest that the title of his most fetching Mr. Eastus. It was an awful jolt to subject should be something on this hand a fellow, and it seems to have order: "Uncle Jimmy Wilson, and had the proper effect, in that Mr. Eas Why He Holds His Job?"

tors to vote for, the contest will be decidedly more interesting. Here's Harmon as a Democratic presidential hoping that Congressman Randall will candidate. accede to the wishes of his Waco followers and drop out. That would give both Cone and Jake and even break and if Cone can't beat him in a race of that kind, he ought never to ask for office or honors again.

There is just this about the Norri case: He is either guilty or innocent and if guilty the penalty fixed by law is none too severe. On the other hand, if innocent, it would indicate that there are entirely too many character assassins plying their vocation in Fort Worth. Next Monday the trial of the charges against him will begin, and all Texas will watch its progress with greater interest than almost any case ever before tried.

A JEST TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

About ten days ago the Times pub lished what purported to have been a straw vote taken by the Appeal to find that this week is devoted to tab-Reason on the presidential candidates ulating the returns and correcting the in which McNamara, the dynamiters, was given almost as many votes as Debs. The Times in commenting on this straw vote said at the time it was published that it was taken from one of our leading exchanges, yet 1' life of the country town: Whose ros semed so improbable that even 48,000 Socialists could be found in the whole country who would express a prefer ence for a dynamiter for president that the Times called for the actual figures of the straw vote as taken by the Appeal to Reason. These are now furnished us by a member of the loca Socialist organization and are printed below. It appears that the whole mis take grew out of a jest in the form of a burlesque straw vote printed by the Appeal to Reason. If you have ever read that publication you will know that some of the jests it has printe have not been so harmless. If some things you read in it are not "jests" you wonder what they are. However the Times does not believe it is fair to judge the Socialists by the Appeal Reason, or even some of their speakers. But here's what the Appea to Reason has to say about that stray

"There are people with a keen sense of humor, and others who are utterly unable to recognize a jest when they seo it. This is made plain by the re tendered a paragraph, intended as a take-off on the Kansas City Star's one-sided poll as printed in the Appeal, Feburary 10th. The Appeal

"The Appeal has followed the exam ple of the Kansas City Star and got a wireless poll on the presidential can lidates, except that the Appeal's vote of the working class alone. stands: Debs, 414,760; Bryan, 673; La Follette, 569; Clark, 130; Taft, 111;

Wilson, 13; Roosevelt, minus 17." The statement that this, was a wire less poll and that Roosevelt had re ceived a minus vote (which is evidently an impossibility) stamps it as a jest, a take-off on the Star's fake vote. Some of the newspaper boys saw it. A New York daily of wide circulation commented on it facetiously and faked a vote purporting to have been tak en by the Appeal, but which was not But inasmuch as this was in a knidly spirt and obviously (to one with

Yet this fake an a fake, as printed New York paper is run in the Chicago Inter-Ocean and various othe metropolitan papers as a fact, with lurid comments. To show how the Appeal's "wireless poll" has been warped from perpendicular, the foln: According to the papers, trying make capital out of it, the Appeal's poll showed that Roosevelt got 41,345 Haywood, 41,109; McNamara 48,225; and Debs

en the Appeal is lectured because

he strongly loves power.

The modern. Don Quixotes have made another charge on a wind mill of their contractions of their earnings in their own creation, and are downed

by it.-Appeal to Reason, March 16. Tomorrow the Republicans of Nev York will choose between Roosevelt and Taft. It is the ex-President's nome state, and if it goes against him, his finish, politically, will be complete. On the other hand, if he secures the New York delegation, President Taft had just as well announce his withdrawal. But, after all, it does not two secures the nomination. The Republican ship of state is headed straight for Salt River in the good year of our Lord, and at the present time she is gliding smoothly enough

In an address to the Democrats o Texas, issued by Clyde O. Eastus of Fort Worth, not being able to find any thing better to enthuse the Democrats of Texas to rally to the support of Gov Judson Harmon for the presidency, plagairized the speech of Roscoe Conkling, the great stalwart Republican which Conkling delivered June 5th fit his favorite. But some officious felwrong time, happened to have in his speech of Conkling, and in a recent is issued to the Democrats of Texas by tus has not yet nerved himself to the point of denying that he plagiarized With only two candidates for sena- the speech of Conkling, the great Republican to boost the cause of Gov

THE "FIRST HATCHING."

If you have ever lived in a country town, and of course you have, you know what the "paramount issue" is at this time of the year. It is not the choice for President, or the number of snows that fell in the last winter, or the exact day and hour when the thermometer registered the coldest weather, or when there was more snow this winter than in 1878.

All these are live topics and all of hem will be argued "pro and con"-as the country newspapers say-and settled and unsettled any number of times in the coming summer months.

But everything must be done in or der in the well regulated country towns, and every week of the fifty-two in the year presents its own problems for solution. If you read the local paper from the Old Home Town you will dates on this all-absorbing issue: Who gets the prize for the first

'hatching" of spring chickens? In the course of time the following contests will take place to enliven the bush was the first to bloom? had the first cherries from his own tree? Who enjoyed the first "mess' of potatoes?. Who had the first roast ing ears from his own field?

But secondary to none of these i the desire to know the name of the en terprising man or woman in the com munity who is to come forward with the legal proof of ownership of the hen that "came off the nest" with the first brood of "spring chickens."

There will be time enough to discuss politics or to work the roads, after that question is settled in the little old town back. home."-K. C. Times.

FAVORS PARCELS POST. Wichita Falls, Tex., Mar.21, 1912 Editor of Wichita Times:

I see from your issue of March that the Chamber of Commerce has gone on record against the measure now: before Congress, known as the Parcels Post Bill.

You have advocated from time t time that the farmers join the Chamber of Commerce. Now it seems that the Chamber of Commerce has placed itself on record against the best interests of the farmers. For a number of years the leading agricultural papers have urged upon their readers to write to their Representative in Congress, in order to get a bill through the House.

Just a few days ago I sent a small package to Washington. The express charges was 50c for the package. Under the Parcel Post Bill it would have cost me only 25c, and saved a ten mile drive. Again I had a merchant the Balley of Wichita Falls to order a small box for a plow, weight of which was 5-lbs. and cost \$1.00. The express charges as high as cost of box. By mail under the Parcels Post Bill, it would have

cost me only 15c. I also sent to Ladonia, Texas, for few pounds of cane seed, the price of was \$1.10. Under the Parcel Post Bill I could have gotten the 11 lbs. for 25c Therefore I lost 85 cents on this one

Now for more than twenty-five years the people have thus been held up. and I think this bill, only a step in the

right direction. Respectfully. LOUIS H. KIEL.

There is every evidence to lead one to the belief that a determined effort

Texas securities. As a result of this law, several large life insurance companies have threatened to withdraw from the State, but so far none have done so. Perhaps the State would be better off if a few of them would carry of this law, which is a good one, several Texas insurance companies have been organized, and all of them are doing a good business. It is one way drawal. But, after all, it does not of keeping Texas money in Texas, and make much difference which of the if they were more laws like it, the State would, fare better. Texas securities are as good as can be offered This law does not prohibit foreign life insurance companies from transacting business in the State, but it does say to them that they shall not be permitted to seine the State for millions of dollars annually without giving anything in return. There is not the least danger that those who believe in taking-out life insurance will be deprived of that privilege should the foreign companies, failing in their effort at There will be ample opportunity to get this insurance from companies adopt out-law methods of getting business. The Times would like to have an expression from the candidates for this very question. It was one in after such fashion. as much, (or at least should be) interscrap book of "modern eloquence" this ested in as they are in the governor or senatorial race. This law means much for Texas in a financial way

> We're not so much worried or i doubt that this is going to be a Democratic year in politics, and that a Democrat is going to land in the White House. That is almost a fore gone conclusion, judging from the fact that the Republicans are now en gaged in just the kind of tactics the Democrats have practiced for the last fifteen years. The real thing that bothers us is that the Republicans are holding all the fat jobs, and their commissions don't expire until about three years after the Democratic pres ident will be inaugurated. That's the hard part about the business. It is true there won't be offices enough for all the Democrats, but it should be so arranged that every office should hava Democrat, without having to wal so long. We've already waited long enough.

and should stand as now.

JUDGE HUFF FOR REPRESENTA

TIVE There is a strong probability tha Judge R. E. Huff will, within the nex few days, allow his friends to announce him as a candidate for the legislature from this the 101st district, and 4f h does and is elected, no district in the state will have a more able or stronge man as its representative. The dis trict is composed of Wichita and Wilbarger counties and so far Wilbarger has no candidate in the race. By this it is supposed she expects Wichita t furnish the representative. Judg-Huff is not a seeker of office, but ther is not a man in the county who coul. go before the people and ask for political honors with a better expectationof having his wishes acted upon favor ably than himself. He'is a democrat and has never yet refused to vote the ticket, without scratching, or to perform a service for the party that carried with it no remuneration whatever, and little honor or prestige. On the question of prohibition, while he is not as enthusiastic a pro as some of us would like him to be he has never boint, and the Times can further say for Mr. Huff that he is a man who can be relied upon implicitly to vote the sentiments of the district on that question when it becomes necessary

For the past three or four years he has been president of our Chamber of Commmerce, and has done good ser vice, both for the city and county. I he should conclude to become a can didate, or allow his friends to announce him as a candidate for the legislature, the city and county would show gross ingratitude not to honor him. Times sincerely hopes that Mr. Huf will become a candidate, and is frank to say, that while it rarely ever takes a hand between men as candidates for local offices it will do what it can in an honorable way in an effortato elect him, firm in the conviction that in taking that position it is doing what is best for all the people of the district.

held in Dallas last Thursday, and it was surprising the number of Bailey men who attended. That the majority of Texas people are sick and tired of the Balley question and want it buried, is pretty well evidenced by that—

Quanah Tribune-Chief. There are many Bailey men in this was \$1.00, therefore the express was city who will support Johnson, and on the other hand there are anti-Bailey men who will support Col. Wolters. The Bailey issue is fast being relegat to the rear, as it should be. When the Junior Senator announced he which was 50c. The express charges would retire at the expiration of his and go to the cemetery, when the maof us who have always opposed and now dust, that you best. Just think of sure them. But it is quite different struck." Often, perhaps, it is neces will be made at the next session of date, and there is little or no excuse self how many parents are capable of the legislature to repeal what is known to inject into the present campaign

for Gompers who hates Socialism as as the Robertson law, which, in short and fight over again an issue that is

That no man is worthy to represent the people in any capacity who denies their right to know and conceals from them the sources from which money comes to aid in the success or defeat of any proposition or candidate for better off if a few of them would carry office before the people. But Col. out their threats. Since the passage Wolters has been trained in a differ ent school. He has been for many years the Texas representative of the Pullman Car Co., and the representa tive of the brewers and big liquor interests and it will hardly be contrade that these interests felt very much regard for the people as a whole, and Col. Wolters' slince on the matter of campaign contributions, though a Deca ocratic dostrine, was no more than was

In the event Col. Wolters triumphs in his ambition for a seat in the United State Senate, it means simply this, That the people of Texas, are not unlike the people of some other states, and have come to the conclusion that money for campaign purposes can be contributed in any amounts and used at the will and pleasure of the cambull-dozing, withdraw from the State. paign manager as he sees proper and that no one will have the right to question how or for what purpose this that are not out-laws, and that do not campaign money was spent. The Times, however, is not yet ready to believe that the people of Texas will the legislature from this district upon sift of the people to be bartered off

EXPOSING THE HYPOCRISY OF PROTECTIONISM.

Dallas News. "The crest of the higher wage move ment in New England textile circles, so runs an Associated Press dispatch from Boston, "reached Fall River this afternoon, and 25,000 employes of 100 print mills there will receive a 5 per cent advance on March 25. The action of the Fall River mills brings the total of wage earners in New England tex tile plants who will get better pay to 175,000. The New Bedford Textile Council of New Bedford has decided

to ask for an advance in that city." And there is much more equally sug gestive of the notion that the textile industry has been put in a panic by the fear of losing its protection pap Two hundred operatives in the spin ning department of the Hossac Cotton Mills at North Adams, for example "struck for an increase and better working conditions," and their de mands were complied with "within an hour." Evidently the cotton spinning industry of New England wants no such flerce light shed on it as the strike at Lawrence subjected the woolen spinning industry to. The coton spinners have been moved to disgorge some small part of the spoils rather than risk the loss of all by incurring th eunwelcome publicity of a strike. The investigation at Lawrence has shown that the woolen industry has been in the habit of embezzling the bonus claimed as a ward for its workers. The cotton spinners have probably been no more faithful to

their trusteeship. The hypocrisy of protectionism has been exposed too nakedly even for concealment by those practived in false pretense. The inquisitiveness which the strike at Lawrence aroused has utterly destroyed the argument that protectionism is a method of shown to be only a guaranty of dividends. Republican orators have been shorn as cruelly as was Samson. Even if their effrontery is undiminished. they have been bereft of fact and fancy with which to repeat the old protect

tionist argument. The fright of the spinners is well warranted. But the consequences o voted any but a "dry" ticket. The their folly are probably irreparable. Times can youch for his record on that It is hardly conceivable that this be lated show of restitution will mollifeither congress or the country. It comes too late, is too meager and in spired by motives that are too palpably gnoble to make this repentance seem

> These rains are crop and town build ers, so don't complain. Our harvest will come later on in the season.

Clay county is to have another loca option election on March 30. The pros are optimistic, and predict a majority from 400 to 800.

The Fort Worth Record has severed diplomatic relations with the Wise County Messenger, all on account of the Norris affair. The Record refuses to exchange with the Messenger.

Though most of us condemn the eachings of Robert G. Ingersol, yet he said many good things, and nothing better, in the opinion of this writer than the following: "If there is one of you here that ever expects to whip your child again, let me ask you some thing. Have your photograph taken at the time and let it show your face red with vulgar anger and the face of the little one with eyes swimming in tears and the little chin dimpled with fear, looking like a piece of water struck by a sudden cold wind. If that little child should die, I cannot think of a sweeter way to spend an autumn present term, it was the signal for ples are clad in tender gold and when the Bailey matter to take a back seat. the little, scarlet runners are coming Doubtless were the Senator to change from the sad heart of the earth, sit his mind, his friends would rally to down upon that mound and look upon him almost to a man, and while those that photograph and think of the flesh, were unwilling to follow him blindly, it! I could not bear to die in the arms may never be able to appreciate the of a chield that I had whipped, I could strong hold which he has upon his not bear to feel upon my lips, when friends, or understand why they are they were withered with the touch of so loyal to him, yet few would cen- death, the kiss of one that I had now. Senator Bailey is not a candi- sary to chastise a child, but ask your

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS

We Have a Large Variety of Seed Corn, Maize, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Cane and Cotton Seed.......

We sell these seeds in bulk at prices that leaves us but a small profit. These seeds are all fresh and reliable, and were selected especially for this soil and climate.

Farmers Supply Co.

J. T. GANT, Manager

Mississippi Street

Wichita Falls, Texas

out showing anger. Corporal punishment in schools is rapidly vanishing, as it should. The penitentiaries in allow the highest office within the nearly all the States have ceased to administer the lash. Is it not time that those who bring children into the world should begin to think and study out a plan for the punishment of their in the country where money expenses and maltreat them. No man or wo the producer in the country where relevant." man should punish their children money expenses are highest. This cruelly, and never when angry, and assumption is based upon an erhe teacher of the present day who will whip the child of another in spite and finds no warrant whatever in or revenge is wholly unsuited for the

Phone 440

school room.

Archer county is having a soil survey of the county made at the expense of the government, and the Times is informed that six government surveyors have been at the work for the past month or more. A soil survey, as the Times gets it from J. W. Campbell, of the Agricultural merce to take this matter up and make a soil survey of Wichlta county.

FOR A PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY. The "Wilson for President Club" of chairmen of the State Democratic Executive the following letter:

Wichita Falls, Tex., Mar. 23, 1912 Hon. J. Sheb Williams, Chairman and Committee; Gentlemen:-

dent Club" of Wichita county, we urge the holding of a presidential prefer of the officers necessary to hold said election free of cost in this county. Respectfully yours,

A. H. BRITAIN, Chairman Wilson Club W. J. BULLOCK. Secretary Wilson Club. Nealy every "Wilson for President

Club" in Texas, no doubt will make similar requests of the State chair man, and it is to be hoped that the State chairman and the committee will do the right thing and order a presidential primary. It is by far a more fair and accurate way of ascertaining which one of the Democratic presiden tial candidates is the choice of a ma jority of the Democrats of Texas. The followers of Wilson believe that their man is the choice, and so strong are they in this belief that they are anxious to have it settled in a way that will be absolutely fair, or at least, as fair as any election by ballot can be.

In literature being sent out from state headquarters of the Harmon forces, Judge Rice Maxey of Sherman. the chairman, attempts to inject into the contest the Bailey issue, after the following fashion: "The success of those supporting Gov. Wilson in this State means a declaration in favor of the doctrine of free raw material. and thus the repudiation of the posi-tion of the Democratic party of Texas on this question for the last fifteen ed States, treats a subject which has years, and at the same time a repudlation of the official record of Senator Bailey on the tariff question." Now of the Judge will tell us fust what sort of an attitude it will leave Senator Culberson in should the Hermon forces win, we will know just how to act. Culberson has been in the able it may be to students for ref-Senate for a longer period than Bai ley, he was promoted to his presen high position by Democratic votes, and value, because it does not contain his record has been such that he can hold the position as long as he wants it. Bailey has announced that he will retire at the end of his present term. Oonbtless he had the best of reasons for making such an announcement. and since he has taken that action why it is necessary to be forever and About one-fourth of the volume is deeternally asking the Democratic party of this State to endorse his official record when to do so would be but to alap in the face Culberson, who has been and is yet the unanimous choice of the whole party, while Bailey is but

ITS THEORY

WAS ERRONEOUS (Continued from page 1)

roneous view of international trade.

economic reasoning." The Democratic report discusses this matter at great length and points out that in every country there is a great range of difference

in cost. "Beside these considerations," the report says, "it should be noted that in every country there is a great range of difference in cost of production. Scarcely any commodity can under existing conditions. This is Department of the National govern be said to have a uniform cost of an error which runs practically ment, consists in making tests of the production. There is more difference throughout the whole report and soil and determining what it consists as a rule, between different factories of, and what crops they will produce in the same country, than there is best. Also, to show that if the soil between the best and poorest factorneeds to be enriched by the use of ies in one country and those of corsome kind of fertilizer, the kind that responding grades in another. This can be used without injury to the soil. has been amply allustrated by the Maps of the county will be made show. work of the Tariff Board itself. In ing the results of their work. Archer its report on pulp and paper, the county, in showing this spirit of en- board found little difference in monterprise and progress is to be congrat- ey cost of production between the ulated, but what that county has done, United States and Canada in the

proper effort. The Times will make difference in expense of production 20 per cent on raw wool: he suggestion that it might be a very between the best and poorest mills good idea for the Chamber of Com- in the United States. The indication because it is scarcely produced at would have been, therefore, that all in the United States, while protection was not needed by needed by the poorer factories in very low cost of production. Wichita county, through its chairman the United States against the better "Class I wools need no protection and secretary, have sent to the factories in this country, but not as indicated by actual figures of against those in Canada, Owing to sales. As shown by estimated cost

with that of another. in money cost of production-wheth- partly at least, incidental to general ence primary in Texas. We pledge er highest, average, or lowest-would farming and can not be considered furnish a guide to the proper amount on the competitive footing." of tariff duty needed for protective Every item in the wool schedule purposes, the problem would remain as treated by the Tariff Board analyway as to render the method available. Experience, as well as theoreti- there is nothing to justify a change cal considerations, show that this is

not the case." The committee, averring that the report of the Tariff Board "is not a tariff document," says on that point: "Probably the most striking feature of the report of the Tariff Board is that it contains little with refer ence to the tariff. It is primarily an and unsystematic, to present insigni volved in the production and manu-

facture of wool. "Volume I of the report, contain ing the message of the President letter of submittal, summary of find ings, and glossary, will undoubtedly be of use in explaining to the public the significance of the existing tariff and of the terms used in it. The volume probably contains little that was not already available to any member of Congress who chose to avail him self of the facilities at his command It is essentially a clerical or library compilation from printed sources, and as such affords little other than its convenient form that is of service to

the practical legislator. "Volume IV. Wages and efficiency of labor and machinery in the Unit already been exhaustively discussed by the United States Immigration Commission in reports on the woolen industry, and the Tariff Board un doubtedly drew upon this source Whatever may be the intrinsic value of this volume and however service erence, as a contribution to tariff dis sussion at the present time it has no or profess to contain, comparative material on efficiency in foreign countries. It deals only with American conditions.

"Volume III contains a discussion of manufacturing costs, tops, yarn and cloth, and ready made clothing. voted to a study of ready made clothing a subject fully covered by the Immigration Commission in a report value. that has been available for some time which was prepared at great expense. was assessed at \$12,54 per scre "Apparently the chief reason for ndertaking this inquiry was the \$28.76 per acre.

opinion that it would thus be possible to demonstrate the relative in significance of woolen goods as an item of common consumption. may be concluded that, so far as the question of tariff rates on wool and woolen cloths is concerned, that part of the board's report which relates off-springs other than to cruelly beat are lowest to drive out of business to ready made clothing is largely ir-

> The committee charges that the Tariff Board in its investigations proceeded upon the theory that main-tenance of existing tariff was necessary, stating:

"Throughout its investigation of costs of production, the Tariff Board apparently considers the maintenance of the existing tariff, or something approximately to it, fundamental and necessary. Thereby it adds , very greatly to the cost stated as representative of the necessities of the American wool and woolen industry which needs to be considered very carefully in order to realize the far reaching character of the modifica-

tions which it involves." The committee discusses at length the conditions relating to the production of raw wool in this country and abroad, and, after reviewing the three classes of wool as considered in the report and in the Payne-Aldrich bill, the committee says, in justification others, perhaps can do by making the best mills, but it did find very great of the bill placing a revenue duty of

"Class III wool needs no protection

"Class II wool needs no protection the best factories in the United because those of our wools which States against the Canadian, it was compete with it are produced at a

this variation in cost of production of production the needed duty would within the same country, it is not not exceed 15 to 20 per cent. A duty possible to compare in absolute terms of 25 per cent would be considerably Member Democratic Executive the produttive power of one country in excess of the requirements of production in the West that are indicatthat an ascertainment of differences in the Ohio region the industry is

whether money expenses of produc- zed at length by the committee, such tion could be ascertained in such a as tops, noils, yarns, cloths, carpets, etc., and the report submits that from the rates proposed in the Underwood bill.

> Regarding clothing the report says: "There is no definite information in the board's data regarding the cost of manufacturing clothing, inasmuch as costs do not appear to have been ascertained a broad upon the same basis. About all that can be said; therefore, is that so far as the Board's information goes, there is no reason for increasing the tariff on ready made clothing above the rate of tariff imposed upon the cloth and material out of which such clothing is made. The rate of duty fixed in this bill upon ready made clothing was 45 per cent, which was the highest rate given upon any article pro-

> vided for in the bill except earpets. The Republican members of the committee submitted a minority re-port favoring a forty per cent reduc-tion from the present duties on wool.

AS TO THE FULL RENDITION LAW

Special to The Times.

Austin, Texas, March 27.—The sult of our efforts to enforce the ful rendition law is accurately determ ed by a comparison of the reports the Comptroller's office with that the Federal Census Bureau for past two decades on the valuation farm lands. Using the Cent Enumerators figures as repres the true value of property, land w assessed in 1900 at 65 per cent of true value and in 1910 at 45 per ce a reduction of 20 per cent. Census Reports show the a value of farm land in the state 1910 to be \$14.53 per acre a Comptroller's reports show it acre which is 45 per cent of its

The farm land in Wichita valued by the Census En

Texas

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iere is no tariff on the rate cloth and elothing fixed in clothing the hight earpets. on wool.

The rep the full determine operation that or the mation of the consumer of the per cent.

CONTRIBUTONS WERE FORCED Grove in that county. He served the county as their representative to the legislature in 1885, reflecting credit

GONZALIO ENRILE, FINANCIAL rick Henry's grandfather on the ma-AGENT FOR OROZCO USED EF-FECCTIVE METHOD AT CHI-HUAHUA

When Bankers Refused to Give Money They Were Told Soldiers Would Take It

Chihauhua, Mexico, March 23.— How Gonzalio Enrile (financial agent for Pascuel Orozco got \$200,000 out Friday afternoon for revolutionary es came to light tonight. Enrile called together all the business men of the town including bankers in a morning session. The business men fused to contribute. Enrile asked them to gather again in the afternoon and in the meantime he had arranged that the bond issue of \$1,250,000 exican money authorized by the Chihuahua State Legislature should be brought before the meeting.

When the business men gathered in the afternoon Enrile demanded that all of them take a position on the issue. Enrile put down the various national banks for \$20,000 each. Standing at the chairman's table he the contributions as pleased. When the manager of the Banco Nacoionale refused to take \$20,000 of the bonds, Enrile told him that if he persisted in his refusal 100 men fully armed would surround the bank and take that amount by force of arms. The banker agreed to make

Enrile told the business men that Orozco as chief of the revolutionists had less than \$6,000 and that further arrangements would be made later for the rest of loan amounting to \$500,000 in American money.

When the manager of Gettelson and Degetau, a contrastinfi firm flatly refused to contribute \$20,000, Enrile put him down for \$5,000. The business men of Chihuahua ex-

pect they will be again called upon to furnish the remainder of the bond loan of half a million in American Ojinaga In Hands of Rebels.

El Paso, Texas, March 23,-Ojinaga a Federal stronghold on the extreme eastern boundary of the State of Chihuahua, fell into the hands of the rebels today by the desertion of Gen. Jose De La Luz Sanches from Ma dero's cause. He turned the garrision and all his arms and ammunition over to General Pascual Orozco and joined the rebel cause. He will be given a command in Orezco's army it

In the taking of the town Orozco ecures sufficient munitions to equip his recruits at Chihuahua and is in position to start upon his campaign against Torreon.

Fighting was resumed late eoday at Escalon and Salazar has reported to Orozco the capture of sixteen Fed-The Federals declare that bels had 18 killed. The rebels have not made a report of their losses The Federals have retreated but it is believed to be a trap as Genera Trucy Aubert, Federal leader has been heavily reinforced and appears to be holding the rebels in check. Juarez has been swamped with food stuffs today as the result of the lifting of the ban by the United States custom officials and the heaviest business in years has peen done by E Paso wholesale houses in supplying mines and merchants over North Mex

Mexico Appreciates U. S. Action

By United Press. Washington, D. C., March 23.—The Fourteenth Cavalry enroute from Phillipines was today ordered distributed between Fort Clark and Mc-Intosh, Texas. The Mexican ambas sador today thanked President Taft in enforcing neutrality.

Rebels Forced to Retreat

By United Press.

Mexico City, March 22.—After two hours sharp fighting between three hundred Federals and rebels near Escalon forty-five miles south of Jimmez yesterday the insurrectos quit the field retiring to the north, burning bridges and crops as they The rebels were commanded by Salazar and Emillio Campa, The rebel cavalry attacked the Federal infantry. The Federal chief swung artillery and cavalry into play clos ing in on the rebels and forced the fighting several hours. The rebels left eighteen dead on the field. Federal Commander Galvan declares that there were only three of his men

Appeal to Gomez For Peace San Antonio, Texas, March 23,-After an all day conference with a committee from Mexico that is waiting upon him with an appeal for peace milio Vasquez Gomez announced this afternoon that no decision had been reached, "I shall have no ancloses," said he. "It may be prolonged until Sunday night or Monday." Members of the committee spoke in similar strains.

Patrick Henry.

It affords me great pleasure to bear witness to the character and worth of our fellow citizen Patrick Henry of Wichita Falls at present a candidate from this district to the legislature. I have known the Henry famthe for more than twenty years. I knew Patrick when he wore knee pants and have spent many a happy

of his father. A. S. Henry was for A Commercial Club has been or

years one of Navarro county's most Grove in that county. He served the on his county and the large number

of its citizens that elected him. Patternal side was a prominent minister of the Baptist church, preaching for many years in Central Texas. As a boy Patrick was always reliable and very popular and from boyhood on STORY through manhood he has been one of the most exemplary characters it has ever been my pleasure to know. In the first hush of early manhood he became a great favorite and feader of young people, especially in the Christian Endeavor movement where he easily won statewide distinction as As a business man Mr. Henry has the the business men of Chihuahua confidence and esteem of the best business men of Dallas his former

> He is as true to principle as his noted kinsman. Patrick Henry of and he can be trusted to stand up in population is estimated at about a manly but courteous way for every 12,000. principle of right. He embodies in From "Arthur Abbott" to "Albert his character the richest fruitage of Zundelowitz" the directory is a veria noble heritage both from his mater. table storehouse of anamoly and cu nal and paternal ancestors, which rious fact. eaches back to colonial times and who have figured prominently in the Patrick Henry was captain in a Texas and after the civil war was sheriff in Pope to say nothing of a Priest or Cherokee county.

residence.

The two generations that I have been staunch Democrat and consistent other Protestant denominations prohibitionists. After twenty years of acquaintance I can say that I know Patrick Henry to be a man that serves his God with reverance and his fellowman with fidelity and having known him so long and favorably it gives me pleasure to give this tribute to his worth and unblemished character just at this time as he is be bought for a Price and the excoming out into the political limelight as candidate for the legislature. R. R. HAMLIN.

WOULD RENOUNCE HIS COMMISSION

BRYAN IN EDITORIAL SAYS HE COULD NOT BE A PARTY TO HARMON'S NOMINATION

EVEN IF HE IS INSTRUCTED

If Honored With Choice as Deligate While Primary Vote Was for Harmon He Would Refuse to Serve

timore "under any consideration,"

have an opportunity to decide the is any other fraternities. sue raised by Mr. Hitchcock against Mr. Bryan. Mr. Hitchcock announces that his first choice for the presiden send out the news of Mr. Bean's oil tial nomination is Governor Harmon of well. And by the way we have Gass Ohio, but that he will support either in our 1912 book and out of deference Mr. Wilson or Mr. Clark if so instructed by the Democratic voters at the give recognition in the name Derrick. primaries... Mr. Bryan has stated that as between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Clark he does not care to express a preference, regarding them both as promaries. But believing that Mr. Har-isn't Black either. mon is a reactionary whose nomination if secured at all, will be secured by Wall Street influences, he is not willing to be a party to his nomination. Mr. Bryan announces that if elected a delegate to the convention he will renounce his commission and refuse have found several Farmers listed to serve if Mr. Harmon received a in the directory and Gardners too, pinrality at the primary.

"Mr. Hitchcock criticises the position taken by Mr. Bryan, his conclusion being summed up in the following sentence: "If Mr. Bryan is not willing to promise to abide by the instructions of the Democrats of Nebraska, he ought not to be a candidate." Mr. in keeping the spirit of the law as well as the letter. No man ought to attempt to speak for the Democracy of Nebraska unless he can carry out the spirit as well as the letter of their instructions. If the Democracy of Ne braska favors Mr. Harmon, it ought to be reported by delegates who can

scientiously but with enthusiasm. "Mr. Bryan cannot support him un der any circumstances and he would forfeit the confidence and respect of the friends with who he has labored for nearly two decades, if, believing as he does that Mr. Harmon is a re-Democratic nomination. Believing this he is willing to surrender his election.

prominent citizens and a successful merchant of the town of Blooming **BEING DELIVERED**

COMPILERS OF 1912 ISSUE ESTI-MATE POPULATION OF CITY AT ABOUT 12,000

Directory is Storehouse of Couriou Facts as Well as Mine of In formation

The Worley Directory Company of one of the state leaders in the cause. ers here its new directory of Wichi-As a business man Mr. Henry has the ta Falls for the year 1912. This issue is by far the most attractive and useful yet issued for Wichita Falls. It is of smaller bulk than former is home and Wichita Falls his present sues on account of the use of bette paper and fewer advertisements, but it contains more names and gives more information about the city. Or Virginia and revolutionary war fame the basis of the number of names the

Although centuries have passed since the crusades, right here in history of Texas also. The grandfather, that we have Pages, Knights, Bish-Wichita Falls the new directory shows ops, Nobles, Princes, Earls, Dukes egiment in the Confederate army, and even a number of Kings and a two and an Elder or so, although the directory does not say whether the known A. S. Henry the father and Priets are Roman Catholies or the the present Patrick Henry both have Elders are Presbyterians or of some

To some of our people who have been buying their goods from a Sears and Sawbuck catalogue, the directory is recommended as listing many va rieties of goods including Calico, Cotton and even Silk. And there are all kinds of colors too, including Red. Blue, Brown, White, Black and Green, Gray, Golden and Dunn. These may change may be made in Money or Bond and if one Bond of the right quite probable that the proper sum can be found in the use of a num ber of Bonds, of which the directory lists several. If a check is necessary the directory provides the Quill with which to draw it. The Quill must be used with care, however, as only one is named. He is John Quill and the directory has him down as a car

Knight and Day are provided in kind we have been having since the directory has been issued-Raney. Various degrees of temperature may supply this deficiency and we may Freize when there is Frost. In the summer time it is quite likely that we may Fry.

and declaring positively that he will starting at Amason and going all the not support the Ohlo Governor at Bal- way through Benson, Denson, Dickinson, Davidson, Dobson, Donaldson, Gibson, Harrison, Jackson, Lawson Wm. J. Bryan authorized advance pub Clawson, Jameson, Robinson and so lication of a Commoner editorial in on clear through the whole alphawhich he replies to the charge of Sen- bet. Mr. Newman is a late arrival. ator Hitchcock at Washington that There is also a Fairchild, but strange he (Bryan) is attempting to re-assert as it may seem not a single Stepchild the old doctrine of the party boss. is named. Some of these are Long The Bryan editorial in part is as and others of course are Short, but the directory don't say whether they are lean or fat, There is a Mason "The Democrats of Nebraska will or two, but the directory don't give

Both the Morse and the Phillips code are provided for Mr. Pickle to to the many oil men in the city we Gage is another name that has come

with the discovery of oil. Several kinds of Birds are liste but you musn't think that the Eagles are fierce and just because Mr. Wrenn gressive and that he will be glad to runs a picture show where they have in the convention for either if instruct- singing and vaudeville, don't think to do so by the Democrats at the pri- he can sing a Birdsong. Mr. Crow

Several kinds of crops are mention ed including Wheat and Oates and we may conclude that the prospect are Good and Fine for we find these names in the directory.

The twelve thousand estimate may be a little large for we but the Waggoners and the Saddlers very properly belong in town. Bakers and Carpenters too find homes

There are Hoods for the women folk and Derbys for the men folk. We have Shoemakers but no shoes so Brogans are provided. Some of our Earls, no doubt wear Burnsides, as they are most becoming to Earls. We have one sure enough Sport. he works in the post office we see no reason to assume that he Sells

Stamps.

Some of our Hills may be Short and others may be High and others to be reported by delegates who can may surely be Long for we find all support Mr. Harmon, not only con- of these names in the directory. When we have Snow it can be expected that there will be Shivers. We have all kinds of Moods here in Wichita Falls as any one can see by looking in the book that the Worley Company has compiled for us. There is Huff, Cross, Jolly and Loving. We may conclude that some are Proud actionary and the choice of the preda- for we find Pride. If you are wor-tory interests of the country for the ried or in trouble read the directory for you will find Peace there. Find ing a Sargent it is quite natural to look for some sort of a military er state during the summer. tablishment and sure enough it is right there in Fort. There is only push to early publication a vast take no other.

East. We hope that by the time the next directory is issued this deficiency

will be supplied. It is very appropriate that our Mr. ing several Rubys.

Lamb. Right here in town we have Fields too. That probably explains be expected that where there are Flowers such as Roses may be found. We have an occasional epidemic in Wichita Falls, such as Measles. Among other commodities listed is Bacon, and among the animals is Hogg.

There are many other interesting facts in the directory which make it very entertaining book. In fact is almost invaluable to any business or professional man and will be found iseful by all others.

DRILLER SHAFER BELIEVES NEXT FORTY FEET OF DRILLING WILL BRING IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

NOW CENTER OF INTEREST

Believed Sand About to Be Entered Corresponds With 1050 Sand at Electra.

The drill in the Jack Kelly well at Dean Station is reported on the top of the sand at a depth of 990 feet. Frank Shafer, the driller, expects to bring in a well in the next forty feet from death in the electric chair began of drilling. Following the strike in today when his counsel, William A. the Developers' well northeast of this Morse, conferred with Governor Foss. denomination cannot be found it is location Saturday interest is now The date set for the execution is Fancy Gap road and at the head of centered in the Kelly well and if it May 19. comes in as good as expected that field will go ahead with a big spurt.

the directory but only one kind of at Electra at varying depths around petition. weather is offered and that is the 1050 feet. The drill is now in the blue Mr. Morse said that no petition the Kelly well has been going down A glance at the directory will show progress of the well. The Times has friends hope to obtain a life sent- ed serious trouble had not his boys jury retired to consider its verdict. that we have almost any sort of p obtained the following information ence for him. Man that there is including Ammer about the well which is believed to mann, Hardeman, Hickman, Hillman, be an accurate statement. Fifteen Lincoln, Neb., March 23—Reiterating Blackman, Dolman, Mittman, Bachhis charge that Governor Harmon is man, Eshelman, Redman and many 150 feet of sand was found at a depth of 150 feet; 28 feet of sand with small TRUMBULL COMING they had only three wounded in the "choice of predatory interests," others including a whole lot of sons pay at 210 feet; 16 feet of sand with with a small pay at 595 feet and 30 feet of sand that will produce about ! barrels per day at 715 feet. After this last sand there has been considerable

Much the same formations have been reported in the Benson-Little well drilling at Old Thornberry west of Dean station. These facts togeth er with the fact that not a single hole has been drilled to the southeast o Petrolia that has not been a producer now makes the interest all the greater in the next few day's developments at Dean station.

Mr. Kelly and associates have about four thousand acres under lease in one body around Dean station, and will put down other wells at once. Dr. Hirshi, the noted Swiss expert pon whose report the Union Petro eum Co., purchased the Barnsdale holdings in the Mid-continent field and elsewhere, when here a few months ago as Mr. Kelly's guest, visited the location and at that time gave Mr. Kelly an opinion that has kept him in an optimistic spirit ever since. Mr. Kelly is just in receipt of a letter from Dr. Hirshi saying that he is leaving Holland with a party of capitalists and will reach Tulsa about April 5th. He has asked Mr. Kelly if he is thinking of selling his hold ings to wait until he comes here. Dr. Hirshi and Mr. Kelly were together in South America and the friendship formed there has been continued. Dr Hirshi will probably be in Wichita Falls the latter part of April or the

first of May. Geological Surveys lu Oklahoma Norman, Okla., March 25.-That Bryan's argument is that he believes we find them in the directory and she government realizes the vest these prominent people recommend amount of mineral wealth undevelopthat it will spend a large amount of money in the state this year in studying mineral deposits in co-operation with the Oklahoma geographical survey. D. W. Ohern, director of the state survey, has just returned from Washington where tentative plans were agreed upon for carrying on the work.

According to these plans, work will be vigorously prosecuted by one party in southern Osage and adjacent parts of Greek and Pawnee counties. A government expert is now in the state to ascertain if geologic work will aid in the search for oil and. gas. If his report is favorable, a party will study that part of the

Arrangements were made also

one of them named in the directory amount of information on the coal, but you will find many Parks and building stone, clays and other requite a number of Ponds. Near the sources of the eastern and southeast-Ponds you will find Greenwoods and ern parts of the state. This informa many other kinds of Woods. Our tion was gathered several years ago own also has several Wards. We by the government but was not pubhave West, North and South but no lished on account of other work which had claims of priority.

The state geological survey been receiving numerous requests Art is a jeweler. There is a good from surveyors and engineers in vasupply of Stones for his trade includ- rious parts of the state for accurate maps and levels. The United States In the animal line we have a Fox geological survey is now making ac and also the proverbial Lyon and curate topographic maps of Craig county and of the region west and northwest of Tulsa. During the comthe Farmers and Gardners. It is to ing year other maps will be made embracing most of Okmulgee and Creek countles, and also western Osage and esatern Kay counties.

Reports on all of the above worl will be published without expense to the state according to the present plans.

In addition to this work the state geological survey will make an exhaustive study of the gypsum and volcanic ash deposits of the western part of the state and will complete and issue its report on the coal of the eastern part and the report on glass sand and on lead and zinc.

Mr. Ohern's chief mission to Washington, however, was to assist in securing government aid for irr gation in the western part of the state that has suffered so severely during the last three years. He considers the prospect bright and expresses himself as highly pleased with the attitude of Oklahoma's delegation in congress. Senators Gore and Owen are very active in the matter as are also Representa tives Ferris and Morgan in whose districts the drouth has made itself

TO SAVE RICHESON

Efforts Begun to Have Sentence Death Commuted.

Boston, Mass., March 22.-Efforts to save Clarence V. T. Richeson, the confessed murderer of Avis Linnell,

While Attorney Morse did not pre sent a formal petition for commuta- is a two story eight room dwelling. The driller, Mr. Shafer, who by the tion of sentence, he assured himself way is one of the well known Pitts- that a petition would be read by the burg family of oil men and who has governor and that it would probably. had experience in nearly every oil be submitted to the pardon commitfield in the country, believes that the tee of the executive council for acsand now about to be entered is the tion. It is optional with the goversame sand that is producing the oil nor whether he shall submit such a

shale formation under which this for commutation would be sent to sand is found at Electra. Until the the governr for two weeks at least, has been carrier on a route out from asserted that the Government had esdevelopments in the Developers' well, and he further intimated that the Cana. Claud is single and lives with tablished its case beyond question. matter would not be pressed until his father. Several times Floyd Alwithout attracting much outside in the date of the execution was less len has gotten into trouble in this Judge Carpenter held the jurors from terest and little was known about the than a month away. Richeson's town and no doubt would have caus- 3:19 to 4:24 o'clock, and at 4:40 the

Denison during the first week of April. They will travel in a special train.

that this year all the high officials of the system will make a tour of all Allen and some of his followers held he lines from St. Louis to Houston and San Antonio. Several rumors of by beating him over the head with form as charged in the indictment, or changes in the official family have pistols. Mr. Cody claims that he peen heard recently, but nothing def nite is known here.

It is expected that the Denison term nal, including Ray yards, will be given thorough inspection by the officials The proposed new work at Waco will be looked over and after the visit it will be definitely known what improvenents will be made there in addition o the yards and terminal. It has been is said to be less high-tempered, for umored that shops would be placed n at Waco and the extent of this mprovement will also be known short after the officials visit the State. Very few large improvements are least before July. However, it is generally believed that after the visit of the officials some extensive improvements will be announced.

A CORROBORATION

Of Interest to Wichita Falls Readers For months Wichita Falls citizens have seen in these columns enthusiastic praise of Doan's Kidney Pills by Wichita Falls residents. Would a remedy that had not proven relia ed in Oklahoma is shown by the fact ble? Would they confirm their statements after years had elasped if perremedy to be worthy of endorsement? ment should carry conviction to the mind of every Wichita Falls reader. J. E. Sport, Wichita Falls, Texas, Pills in our family whenever occasion .requires a kidney medicine and

are always greatly benefited. have previously endorsed this remained and you may continue using the statement." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 A Sketch of the Allens

Walter Priddy has received a copy | Cisero Mitchell, about 14 years ago. of the Clayton, N. C., News in which Garland Allen is another brother is given a sketch of the members of of Floyd and Sidna, aged about 50 the Allen family who are now being and known as a man of very . high hunted in the Blue Ridge Mountains, temper and good nerve. For twelve This paper gives a close range view or fifteen years he has been a minof the Allens which will be interest- ister of the Primitive Baptist deing to our readers:

officials at Hillsville, Va., the name name of being a good preacher in his of Allen has perhaps passed the lips country. Several years ago while of every person in this country, and coming to Mount Airy he met a negro at no time will they be more talked named Rawley a short distance above of than within the next few weeks. Heretofore they have had troubles, like most every law-breaker and the people would hear of them and noth- Carolina, and never was indicted or ing more would be said, but the awful tragedy that was enacted by them in the little brick court house at Hillsville, Va., Thursday morning, when Judge Massie ordered the hands of the law to take charge of one of their number, has awakened the people, and all over this State and Virginia, they are beginning to ask where do the Allens live? where did they come from? are they well to do people? and numberless other questions. In all business relations, and in many instances, the Allens appear

to be honest and up-right, but at the same time they also have that spirit to resist any effort of the law to control them. This spirit manifested it ers, Jerry Allen and has enlarged and liggers will be reached for all and increased until it reached its climax Thursday. Jerry Allen was a tipical mountaineer and in his fights never was known to use a weapon but was called a regular "fist fighter" because of the vigorous way in which he would use his fists. Floyd Allen, the one who was be

ing tried at Hillsville, is about 55 years old, more than six feet tall, weighs about 160 pounds, high-tem pered and quick in the use of a gun He has had a number of pistol duels and often tells of the 13 bullet holes that have been in his body, five of which left scares for life. He lives at the foot of the Blue Ridge on the Lovill's creek, owning a good farm of several hundred acres on which and is estimated to be worth not less than ten thousand dollars. In his earlier days he married a daugh ter of Wm. Edwards, a substantial citizen of Carroll county, and has two boys, Victor and Claud, 30 and Butler for the Government, and occu-22 years old respectively. About ten pied the entire morning and part of years ago Victor married a daughter the afternoon yesterday. It was a of Mr. Wm. Wiler, and has several scathing arraignment of the acts of small children. For some time he the packers. The counsel repeatedly been along to keep him quiet.

Only last fall Floyd narrowly es caped being killed in this town when EARLY IN APRIL that Mr. Cody shot at Allen twice, Sherman anti-trust act, said: the first bullet striking his pistol and the second barely missing his head. Denison, Tex., March 26.-High of Mr. Cody was let off with a small that the different groups of defendants ficials of the Katy, headed by Frank fine and Allen made to pay a fine for or any two of them were engaged in frumbull, the newly ejected chairman carrying a concealed weapon. Many interstate commerce, carrying on sepof the board, are expected to arrive in of the people expected trouble at that arate enterprises and were within time but nothing unusual happened. The annual election of officers takes arrested Allen here in Mt. Airy, and selves deliberately and intentionally place during April and it is expected some time afterwards Mr. Cody was planned, the main or controlling purcoming from over the mountain when him up and inflicted serious wounds shot at Allen last fall only when he saw him make for his gun and that it was only in behalf of his own protection. People who are supposed to know say Allen for years has worn a steel breast plate, and only for this would have been killed several years ago. Unlike his brother, Floyd Sidna

he is a man who has traveled the world a good deal and has learned when it was best to speak and not to speak. Fifteen years ago he made a trip to the Klondike, when the rush said to be on the slate for 1912; at for gold was on, and it is believed he "struck it rich." He told that when he left here he carried \$1,100 with him and brought back \$15,000. During his absence he visited the Hawaiian Islands, Honolula, and many parts of the west. Upon his return he began-the erection of a fine two story ten room house two miles from the top of the mountain, but before being completed it was destroyed by fire. He at once began to build again only last year was it fully completed. Mr. Cook of this city had charge of furnishing the inside work, which was of quartered oak wains-scoating, large plate glass windows and hardwood floors, and Mr. T. M. Everitt install sonal experience had not shown the ed the sewer and water system. To give some idea of what a fine home No stronger proof of merit can be it is he had it covered with slate, had than cures that have stood the acetyline light installed, with bath test of time. The following state- and sewer system, and the home piped with water from the wind mill People who know say the house cost him as much as, \$12,000 and that in says: "We still use Doan's Kidney all he is worth from thirty to forty thousand dollars. For several years he was a school teacher and is a man We of no small intellect. At present he owns a large country store near his home and has been a successful merchant. Although he has never had any serious fighting he is known to cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. be a bad fighter when stirred up. He Miss Mildred Logan, who was shot Y., sole agents for the United States, is married, has two children and is by Mrs. Reynolds is still in a very Remember the name Doan's and about 38 years old, having married serious condition and unable to me Miss Betty Mitchell, daughter of a statement.

nomination and at present preaches Since the assassination of the court at Elkspur and Martin's. He has the town and a pistol fight ensued in which Rawley was killed. For some time Garland stayed out of North any effort made to bring him to justice, although he has been coming here in late years. It was while he was holding a protracted meeting in Carroll last spring that the Edwards boys, his nephews, caused a disturbance in time of the service and he immediately took steps to have them punished, but Floyd Allen took them away from the officers. This is the crime Judge Massie was undertaking to punish him for Thursday. During all his preaching Garland carried a pistol in his pocket, and if any one

NOT GUILTY

dared disturb him he did not hesi-

tate to show them what to expect.

JURY RETURNED VERDICT FOR DEFENDANTS AFTER BE'NG OUT TWELVE HOURS.

RIAL BEGAN IN DECEMBER

Government Charged Chicago Packers With Violation of Anti Trust Law.

Chicago, March 26.-Ten Chicago packers were declared not guilty of violation of the criminal sections of the Sherman anti trust law by the jury after being out seventeen hours. The closing argument, delayed since Friday by the illness of a juror, was delivered by Special Counsel Pierce

Instruction from United States

In his instructions to the fury Judge Carpenter laid great stress on the doctrine of reasonable doubt to be exerhe and Mr. G. B. Cody met each cised by the jury in determining the other on North Main street. At the guilt or innocence of the defendants, trial in Dobson it was brought out and after defining the intent of the

"If you don't believe from all the evidence beyons a reasonable doubt three years, prior to Sept. 12, 1910, en-Before this shooting Mr. Cody had gaged in a combination among thempose of which was either to eliminate competition, or to fix, regulate and control prices of fresh beef in manner and some count thereof, then you will not be justified in finding the defendants

guilty." The court held that the question of injury done the public was not anelement to be considered by the jury. Concluding, Judge Carpenter said:

"I charge you particularly that the defendants are not to be convicted merely upon suspicion, they are not to be convicted merely because you think such a conviction might be popular. And here let me say that the matter of the high cost of living, about which we have heard and read so much during the last year or more, has nothing to do with this case."

WILL INVESTIGATE SMALL POX REPORTS

Austin, Texas, March 26.-Having received no replies from various North Texas cities to his inquiry whether an epidemic of black smallpox had appeared, Health Officer Steiner left today for a personal investigation. His first stop will be at Fort Worth.

NOTE-Persistent reports have reached here through railroad men and others that there were many cases of smallpox in Fort These reports have persisted despite the fact that emphatic denial has appeared in the Fort Worth Record, which characterized the reports as malicious gossip.

Some of the men who have brough these reports here claim to have seen many houses under quarantine and to have seen patients being taken to the pest house.

Girl's Condition Still Critical, Stephenville, Texas, March 26 .- WASHINGTON RECEIVES NEWS OF REVERSES OF GOVERNMENT CLAIMS VICTORY.

GENERAL COMMITS SUICIDE

den Jose Gonzales Lalas Shot Him Through Head When Forced

Roas Followers Have Mutinied shington, D. C., March 26.-Maero in a statement today asserts that the followers of the rebel general, Antonio Rojas, who was arrested some time ago by Orozco, mutinied and are attacking Rojas prison. laderos information comes from El

Orozoco in Charge.

By Associated Press.
Jiminez, Mexico, March 26.—Orozco is personally in command of the rebels here this afternoon. Long range skirmishing began at about 11 o'clock and the appearance for an other general battle is about to de-

Copy of Oath Made Public. By Associated Press. San Antonio, Texas, March 26.-

The certified copy of the oath which Orozco took to support the plan San Luis Potosi, including the plank declaring for Emilo Vasquez Gomez, for president was made public here today by Gomez' secretary. He also made public an autograph letter from Zapata, proclaiming Gomez president indicating the union of two revolu-

Gov. Colquitt Will Send Message to Legislature.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, March 26.—Gov. Colquitt said today that he will send message to the legislature next January for a law clothing the governor with authority to deport any conspirators against a friendly government who may organize their reserve stations or other depots in

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., March 26.-Confirmation of the decisive defeat of the Mexican federals yesterday at Jiminez was received by the State Department here today. The dispatches add that the fighting continues today with the federals retreating southward.

A strongly conflictling report comes from Mexico City, where Madero claims the federals won a decisive victory at Jiminez, asserting federal guns killed or wounded one According to one report that reach-

ed Mexico City the federal defeat at Jiminez was complete.

the War Ministry to take charge of showed that the duties on cotton the campaign against Orozco, committed suicide yesterday at Bermejillo by shooting himself through the head while with a part of his army, he was abroad. The price paid by the Unitat Corralitos, twenty miles south of Jiminez. Gen. Victoriano Huerta, formerly in command of federal ed by the manufacturers in both forces in Morelos, has been named to succeed him. The latter left here last night with 2,000 men.

Government officials, last night did not regard the federal reverse at Corralitos as a serious defeat, and reports indicated that the federals were engaging the rebels at Jiminez.

The suicide of Gonzales Salas was ister of War he had been subjected he has been editor of that publication. to vicious attacks by a hostile press His entrance into national politics chants do not help in any way to more extensive during this year than and his retirement from the Cabinet dates from 1908, when he was elected maintain and build up the home last and there will probably be a to take command of the campaign as delegate-at-large to the Republican was an effort to rehabilitate himself national convention, from Nebraska, in possible favor. On Saturday with and since that time he has been the equivalent for everything you have . The other producing districts in a part of his forces he met and routed some 3,000 rebels bttween Arellano and Escalon. Trucy Aubert, with a detachhment, had been sent A new oil well has been brought ever you desire. to flank the enemy, and is reported in near Angus, Navarro county.

Torreon. All federal troops are said have already withdrawn to that

Federals Attack Haclenda Dolores Jiminez, March 26.-The federals inder General Urbina and Aubert are attacking the hacfenda, Dolores, four miles west of here where one thousand rebels are stationed with three rapid firers and two field pieces.

HENRY ENDORSED FOR THE LEGISLATURE

Wichita Falls, Tex., Marcvh 9, 12. We, the undersigned voters and citizens of Wichita county, hereby indorse Patrick Henry as a man of high character and good attainments who will make this district an able and faithful representative in the State Legislature.

Mr. Henry is a native of Texas, is general manager of Henry's Business College of Wichita Falls, which is a well established and successful school and he is a splendid type of the young manhood of our State. Ener- Here is one: getic and industrious, a close student of the affairs of the times—he is in every sense of the word a Christian gentleman, who stands at all times for what he believes to be right.

We know, that if he is elected he will do his duty intelligently and faithfully and measure up to the required standard and that the people of this district will never have cause to regret their action.

(Signed) W. J. Bullock, John W. Bradley, R. H. Suter, J. L. Jackson, C. C. Knight, L. C. Tyson, G. E. Friberg, J. S. Fore, J. C. Hunt, R. M. Moore, T. L. Toland, W. W. Brown, Edgar Rye, W. C. Robertson, W. R. Furgeson, W. C. Heath, T. J. Waggoner, J. F. Reed, J. L. Downing.

TARIFF BOARD'S REPORT SHOWS TARIFF TWO OR THREE FERENCE IN COST.

President Taft in Message to Congress Also Asks Appropriation for Tariff Board.

Washington, D. C., March 26 .-President Teft transmitted to congress the tariff board's report on street sees the trend of events, and the heavier product. cotton schedule today and recommended a revision and reduction in
the present duty of the cotton sched
cells post agitation. Its appetite has produces light off, its greatest output yarns are two or three times in excess of the differences of the cost of production in the United States and places are the same. Taft requests sixty thousand dollars for the board to continue its work the next three months investigating metal, leather, chemical and sugar schedules.

representative of his State on the Re- to sell. Your location near such a the Gulf Coast region are Saratoga, publican National Committee.

TION PRESENTED HERE-

What May Be Expected If a Law

The parcels post question is now before the country, and arguments for and against it are being made by those interested. There are many things that can be said on both sides anad to aid in a proper understanding the arguments used again the measure are here given:

The advocates of the rural parcels post claim that this system of merable the farmer to have small packages of merchandise delivered at his mail box quickly and cheaply.

No one disputes this-but there are two more sides to the question

Every rural delivery carrier is now authorized to carry merchandise parcels weighing over four pounds from your farm to town or from town to your farm-and you, or the town man, pay the carrier whatever you agree is right. The proposed postage charge would average much more than what you would pay under the present system of local delivery. Now there is no maximum weight limit, for the carrier can take anything for you that he is able to weight to eleven pounds only. This would greatly curtail the delivery privileges now open to every farmer delivery cost him more than under the present method.

Here is another side of the ques tion-the side seen by your good friends, the home merchants: Big city merchants of all

would be quick to seize the rural parcels post as a delivery outlet through the use of local agents, to whom parcels would be shipped in [in the history of the industry, it is large quantities by express or by freight for deposit in the local postoffice and delivery by rural carriers. There is absolutely no way in which this could be prevented.

The opportunity thus afforded these mall order houses for the de and Batson in the early days of provelopment of a gigantic trust is a most serious menace to the farmer's welfare. Every necessary of life could in time be monopolized through the operation of this government postal subsidy, taxed against all the people and applied for the benefit of Electra district being of that variety the mail order trust. Already Wall of oil, therefore more valuable than en stimulated by the results of the past few years, which have enabled nual dividend of 7 per cent on its 916 barrels. many millions of capital, and recent- Petrolia is another district embractaxes of any kind-direct or indirect market for your products that en- corresponding increase in its producables you to get spot cash or its tion.

farmer trade keeps up the country | The Powell district, which is sitthe farmer trade from the country 1911 was 302,056 barrels. -PARCELS POST the farmer trade from the country town to the big city will ruin the

> impaired. Property values in the the quantity of production. Up of taxation would be placed upon the number of producing wells, but they

needs at fair competitive prices. In doing this you are conserving your ber of wells have been started in chandise transportation would en own best interests.-Post, Sheridan, different localities and it is consid-

STATISTICS OF TEXAS

It is shown by the statistics of oil production in Texas for the year 1911 that in the new field of Electra there was brought to the surface more than one-tenth of the entire output of the State, the yield there being \$92,204 barrels. This was for only nine months, as the first well was not brought in until April 1. 1911. At the present rate at which carry, but it is proposed to limit the the oil territory in what is known as the Wichita Falls district, including Electra, is being developed, it is thought that the record for the preswho desires to use them, and make ent year will be two or three times that of 1911.

The oil production of the State seems to be again on the ascendency although the production fell from the maximum of 23,136, 39 barrels in 1902 to the minimum of 8,603,162 barrels in 1910. The production rose to 8,632,588 barrels for 1911. Oil operators are doing more wildcating than said, and prospects are considered encouraging for the bringing in of some excellent new fields during the present year. If success is had in developing a gusher territory such as that of Spindle Top, Sour Lake duction the total output may mount up enormously within a few months. One important feature of the industry at this time is that the increase of production now consists largely of light crude, that of the

it yielded 829,560 barrels. The Corone mail order house to pay an an- sicana production in 1911 was 128,-

ly to declare a special dividend of ed in the Wichita Falls territory that In what is known as the Gulf in your community. They do not Coast district, where the heavier oil help maintain your schools, churches, is obtained, wells that were former libraries, hospitals and other public gushers are still being pumped, and institutions. They do not help to the new wells that are put down are build and maintain good roads. They also pumping propositions. One of Victor Rosewater of Nebraska, who do not give you credit, and they give the new districts in that territory has become acting chairman of the you neither sympathy nor help when that made a considerable record of Republican National Committee, is a merchants have absolutely no inter-development during 1911 was Marknative of Omaha and is 41 years old. est in you, excepting to get hold of ham, which had an output of 527.323 attributed to chagrin over the failure He began his newspaper career on the as many dollars as they can and give barrels, as compared with 476,687 of his first engagement. While Min- Omaha Bee in 1893, and since 1906 as little return therefor as possible, barrels in 1910. Exploitation of the Furthermore, the big city mer- Markham district promises to be

> town increases the value of your which had an output of 958,886 barfarm easy to sell at full value when- rels in 1911; Spindle Top, 998,093 barrels; Sour Lake, 1,408,977; Batson, You appreciate the fact that the 1,018,102; and Humble 2,170,270.

The small area of producing terri-tory known as Spindle Top, which If the country town is ruined, the was the scene of the great discovery THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUES- stroyed or at least very seriously have had no equal in the world in country towns would certainly depre- January 1, 1912, the wells of Spindle clate as store after store was forced Top produced a total of 42,773,640 out of business, and greater burdens barrels. It still has a considerable farmer's over burdened shoulders, are pumpers. There is but little The plain fact is that the inter- semblance of the activity of the heyests of the farmer and the home mer- day of its riotous production now in chant are mutual. They are partners evidence. Its total output is now in the business of production and only 2,000 barrels per day. During distribution—in the upbuilding and the gusher period of its development maintenance of the best possible a 2,000 barrel well would have been home market. And the best home consider almost too small an output market is one that buys everything to be worth even passing attention.
the farmer has to sell at top market Oil operators are just now giving

prices, and sells him everything he considerable attention to the possi bilities of developing other oil fields Therefore, Mr. Farmer, stand by in the more upper portions of Texas, your home merchants now as you particularly in the territory to the would expect them to stand by you, south and west of Electra. A numered probable good strikes may be

In the Toyah district and the trans Pecos region, where explication has been going on for the last two or

The straw hat and the straw vote season will strike in about the same

> Do You Like Good

> > Try Can

FUIIY

Brand Sorghum

You Will

Find

Excellent

extreme southwestern part of the State, an encouraging flow of oil has also been obtained, and other wildcating is going on in that section.

in It is believed by practical oil men to who have investigated the situation that it is only a question of time when districts of the gusher variety will be brought in along the Gulf Coast territory, both east and west of Houston.

The total production of crude of in Texas of both kinds since 1896 when the first well was bored in the Corsicana district, up to January 1, 1912, was 155,530,508 barrels. The value of this output was approximate ly \$75,000,000.

W. D. HORNADAY.

DEATH PENALTY COULD BE INFLICTED IN 67 CASES

Dallas Criminal District Court Many Cases Require Special Venires 31 Such Cases from 1911.

Dallas, Texas, March 26 .- Accordng to a report given to Hon. R. B. Seay, judge of the criminal district court, by District Clerk H. H. Williams this morning, there are at this time sixty-seven cases wherein the death penalty could be given, pending in that court. In addition to this number of cases where death is the extreme penalty, several other cases are pending in Judge Barry Miller's

Immediately after this report was given to Judge Seay he began plans for the setting of the April term of the court but at noon none of the cases had been set down for trial.

From the records of the court, several of these cases have been pending on the dockets since 1904, while the majority of the defendants Derby were arrested in 1911 for crimes Stafford alleged to have been committed dur-

According to a tabulation of th cases pending, the following is the number of cases now on the docket with the year in which the crimes are alleged to have been committed

1904-Three cases. 1905-Five cases. 1906-Four cases. 1907-Six cases. 1908-Two cases.

1909-Three cases. 1910-Fourteen cases. 1911-Thirty-one cases. In these cases the defendants are

charged with either first degree mur der, robbery with firearms or criminal assault. For each crime the death penalty is the maximum punishment. These are those cases Forest of Dean 10,000 where no trial has resulted or where Bristol the results were mistrials. -In addition to this great number

of special venire cases a review of The following table shows how long the docket shows that there are more the various districts can keep going than seven hundred cases now pend- and the amount per head available: where the crime charged is felony. In about thirty cases now on the dockets the degree of crime has been reduced from first degree murder to murder in the second degree or manslaughter. Also there are nearly one hundred cases where the

charge is assault to murder. The setting for Judge Seay's criminal court will be made some time during the present week. Efforts are being made to have a setting which will relieve the congested condition by trying as many of the old cases as possible. Six weeks of the present term of the court has been used in trying cases which have been on he dockets for some time and as the result the number of cases have been greatly reduced. Last week was a record breaker in the court when twelve pleas of guilty were taken. It s likely that between twenty and thirty special venire cases will be set for trial in the criminal court for Monday morning.

The legislatures of nine States have enacted laws providing for the adoption of the presidential preference pri-

STRIKE IS NEAR

CONFERENCE AT CLEVELAND FAILS TO BRING AGREEMENT BETWEEN MINERS AND OPERATORS.

tempted Mediation Has Utterly Falled.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 26 .- The dispute between operators and miners over wages involving nearly half a million men appeared no grearer settlement today after a conference of the men and operators had been session for some time.

No Hope of Arbitration. London, England, March 26 .- Premier Asquith announced this afternoon that there was no hope of arbitration of the differences between the striking miners and the operators in great Britain. Conditions grow more serious and England today is facing one of the gravest crises' in her history.

The number of persons employed in the mining industry in Great Fritain is as follows: England 748,287 Wales 179,769 Scotland 138,377 Ireland 790 Total1,067,213 The counties employing the largest number of miners are:

Durham 158,445 Yorkshire 157,308 Glamorgan 150,000 Lancaster 102,921 Northumberland 58,295 56 560 56.580 56.552 Monmouth The Men's Resources.

The funds at the disposal of the men in the various districts total £2,167,000, divided as follows: South Wales £150,000

The

day

Durham 430,000 Yorkshire 400,000 Northumberland 75,000 Midland Federation Derbyshire 400,000 Notts 220,000 North Wales 10,000 16,000 Cleveland Cumberland Leicestershire Somerset 10,000 South Derbysbire 15,000

These funds would not last the men more than a month, it is estimated.

Cumberlandweek £0 5 Derbyshire-17 weeks 8 13 0 Durham-3 weeks* 3 17 0 Leicestershire-9 weeks 4 8 Lancashireweeks 1 9 Northumberland-13 weeks 2 3 10 Soth Walesweeks 1 1 9 Warwickshireweeks 1 12 0 Yorkshire-8 Weeks 4 0 0

The minimum wage demands for the respective districts, adopted by the Miners' Federation on February 2 are as follows:

Lancashire 7 Derbyshire, 7s 1 1-2d to ... 7 Midland Federation 6s to ... 7 Nottinghamshire North Wales Somerset 11 Bristol 4 11 Cumberland 6 Scotland 6 South Wales 7s 1-2d to 7 Northumberland 6s to 7 Durham 6 11/2 Forest of Dean 5 10

four months. On the question of trades unionism.

1871—A series of disputes for im-rovement of conditions and recognition of trades unions. 1873—South Wales, 60,000, eleven

1875-South Wales, 70,000, nine-

1877-West Lancashire, 39,000, six 1891-92-Durham, 75,000, eleven eeks. Against reduction of wages. 1893-South Wales, 90,000, four reeks; Federated Districts, 300,000. hirteen weeks. Against reduction of wages; the conciliation board was

he autcome of the latter. 1902—Federated Districts, strike of pit lads for higher wages.

1906—South Wales, campaign against non-union labor; lasting a 1910-11—South Wales, dispute in the Cambra

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