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## TESTIMONY IS SUBMITTED FOR CHANGE OF VENUE

### MANY SAY NORRIS CANNOT GET A FAIR TRIAL

ENTIRE SESSION THIS MORNING TAKEN UP WITH TESTIMONY ON MOTION OF DEFENSE.

#### EVENTS REVIEWED

State Brings Out Fact That Tent Removal Order Emanated from State Fire Marshal.

Special to The Times.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 5.—Dr. William Caldwell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, George Birchfield, a real estate dealer and George Steere, secretary of the Law Enforcement League, testified this morning that they did not think Dr. J. Frank Norris could possibly get a fair trial in Tarrant county, the entire session being taken up with evidence on the change of venue motion.

Additional witnesses were brought in and sworn at various times during the proceedings and the change of venue testimony promises to occupy a day or more.

So far it has been a review of the recent events in Fort Worth in which Dr. Norris has taken a prominent part dating back to the removal of the First Baptist Church tent during the prohibition campaign, the disorderly house campaign, the Sunday picture opening campaign, publication by the X-Ray, of Mayor Davis' speech at the city hall, classing the authors of the X-Ray statements as hars, the resolutions of that meeting demanding that the church ascertain if Dr. Norris wrote a certain X-Ray article and a statement of Charles I. Dickinson, real estate dealer, to Sidney Webb of Bellevue, that he knew Dr. Norris wrote the article which attacked a dead friend of Dickinson's, and that he was going to run Norris out of town.

Cross-examining the witnesses offered by the defense on these points the State brought out that the tent removal was by order of the State Fire Marshal, that a big meeting had been held at Byers Opera House endorsing Dr. Norris and that the witnesses knew little of the feeling throughout the county at large.

The attitude of the newspapers was one of the things taken up. Dr. Caldwell said that of the many notices of Dr. Norris in the papers previous to the indictment, the one which attacked the publication of the indictments as the only statements derogatory to Dr. Norris appearing in the press of the city. Those he explained he considered news.

An inquiry as to prominent citizens subscribing to a fund for the prosecution of Dr. Norris was the occasion of the State replying by asking if A. E. Want, W. E. O'Connell and G. H. Conheli, deacons of Dr. Norris' church were not contributors. Dr. Caldwell had no direct information regarding this alleged fund.

Yesterday Afternoon's Proceedings

When court reconvened at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon attorneys for the State introduced a controverting affidavit signed by County Attorney John W. Baskin, and the judge withdrew his ruling overruling the motion for change of venue, in order that witnesses might be heard on the motion.

The defense asked until Wednesday morning to consider the controverting affidavit and to prepare for the fight over the motion, and this called forth a somewhat strong and stinging lecture from the judge on the amount of "floundering around" that was being done.

After considerable discussion the defense was allowed until 4 o'clock to consider the affidavit and to prepare another motion for presentation.

When court reconvened at 4 o'clock the defense's bill of exceptions was presented and read by Senator Lattimore, and after Attorney A. J. Clendenen, had said that the State had no motion to file, court was adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

As soon as Judge Simmons received a copy of the state's controverting affidavit after 2 o'clock he announced withdrawal of his ruling on the motion of the defense for a change of venue. The text of the controverting affidavit was as follows:

The State of Texas vs. J. F. Norris. In the district court of Tarrant county, Texas, Sixty-seventh judicial district.

Comes now the state, by the county attorney of Tarrant county, Texas, and denies all and singular the allegations in defendant's motion for a change of venue, and says there is

not so great a prejudice existing against the defendant, J. F. Norris, in Tarrant county, Texas, as to prevent him from getting a fair and impartial trial in Tarrant county, and he denies that there is any combination of influential persons in said county seeking his conviction, such as to prevent him from receiving a fair and impartial trial, and states affirmatively that no such combination exists, and that there is no such prejudice as alleged, and that the defendant can get a fair and impartial trial in said Tarrant county.

The state would further show unto the court that J. P. Wallace and L. H. Du Bose both reside in the city of Fort Worth, and that the said two comparators are without sufficient means of knowledge of the facts set forth in said application.

That said two persons possess only a limited acquaintance with the qualified jurors of Tarrant county, Texas, that there are 17,536 qualified jurors in said county, that the two comparators are acquainted with only a small fraction of that number.

That no combination of influential persons, or any other persons exists in said county, for the purpose of preventing a fair and impartial trial of the defendant, and that the said two comparators are without knowledge, or means of knowledge, of the existence of any such combination.

And that on the contrary there exists in the county large numbers of persons who are banded together for the purpose of securing his acquittal, and have passed and had published in the press exonerating him in advance of the trial, and are seeking by all methods in their power to secure his acquittal.

Subscribed and sworn to this the 2nd day of April, A. D., 1912.

JOHN W. BASKIN, County Attorney, Tarrant County, Texas.

When it became apparent that the defense would ask for another delay, Judge Simmons started speaking. He declared that practically all that had been done in the case, "at least by myself," he interjected, "I don't know what you've done," was to flounder about.

"Now, gentlemen," he said, "I'm not going to take up all this week. I'm going to give you until 2:30 to be ready to go on."

At 2:30 Senator Odell came back into the room, and though his voice could hardly be heard five feet away, made clear to the judge the desire of the defense for a little more time.

"We are anxious to make all the headway possible in this case, your honor," he said, "but there are many of our witnesses we have not contacted. True we had practically four hours between the time of adjournment and the time court convened this afternoon, but our time this morning necessarily was devoted to other matters."

"Owing especially to one allegation they make, it would be a waste of time for us to attempt to go on with the case this afternoon."

"It is going to be necessary for us to lay a predicate for the introduction of testimony to show some of the matters that brought about the conflict (from our standpoint) between the citizenship of this town."

"We hope that your honor will give us a little time to proceed about this matter in a logical manner. It will be necessary for us to go over the files of the papers, see what they have published and arrange them chronologically, and also to ascertain the circulation of the papers, not only in Fort Worth, but in other communities."

"We desire also to show that a petition has been circulated for contributions to employ counsel and we want an opportunity to prepare to show this."

Special Prosecutor Clendenen next spoke.

"They knew, your honor," he said, "what the reply to their motion would be. Any lawyer would know. Before noon they asked for a continuance with the understanding that after court reconvened they would be ready for trial."

"The issue is now joined under all the forms prescribed by law."

The result here is considered important by reason of the fact that Milwaukee was the first large city in the country to elect a Socialist mayor. Since Seidel was elected, a number of smaller towns and cities throughout the country have installed Socialists in office.

The annual meeting of the Texas Grain Dealers' Association will be held in Fort Worth, May 23rd and 24th.

(Continued on page 6)

WEATHER FORECAST  
Tonight fair; Thursday warmer, increasing cloudiness.

### ROBERTS' RELEASE IS DEMANDED

SEIZING AMERICAN AT JUAREZ TUESDAY AROUSES CITY, STATE AND NATIONAL AUTHORITIES.

### IS TAKEN TO CHIHUAHUA

Rebels Claim Roberts Took Money Belonging to Rebel General in El Paso.

By Associated Press.  
El Paso, Texas, April 3.—The message from Mayor Kelly to Orozco demanding the release of Powell Roberts, arrested in Juarez yesterday, has not reached Orozco at Juarez because the wires are down. Roberts was taken to Chihuahua last night. Governor Colquhoun and the State Department at Washington have been appealed to. Kelly says Roberts was not on the El Paso police force at the time it is charged he took money when the effects of a rebel general were searched here. Roberts was decoyed to Juarez by a telephone message.

Believe Roberts Held As Decoy.  
By Associated Press.  
Austin, Texas, April 3.—A telegram from Sheriff Edwards at El Paso says the rebels seem to be holding Powell Roberts in an effort to get the Texas officers who searched the rebel's house in El Paso, Texas, to come to Juarez and then to hold them. He says the searchers did only their duty and that the rebels have refused their affidavits.

Investigation Ordered.  
By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., April 3.—American Consul Edwards at Juarez today was ordered to determine on what authority Powell Roberts is held. The House committee on foreign affairs today decided to report the resolution of Representative Smith (of Texas) to insist on the immediate settlement of claims of \$100,000 of Americans against Mexico for the killing and injuring of Americans in the United States in the Madero revolution.

Amunition Seized.  
By Associated Press.  
Austin, Texas, April 3.—In the past ten days the rangers under Captain Hughes have seized thirty thousand rounds of ammunition at El Paso.

Oil Workers Repulse Rebels.  
By Associated Press.  
Galveston, Texas, April 3.—A report has been received here of an attack of the Zapatistas on a small town near Tampico several weeks ago. The report says oil workers who had been armed by the Mexican government repulsed the rebels, killing nine.

Reports Denied.  
By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., April 3.—A telegram today from J. Sanchez Azcona, Madero's secretary, says "Vera Cruz tranquil. News of disorder untrue. Torreon in no danger. Rebels strength is diminishing."

### DEFEAT FOR SOCIALISTS

Milwaukee, Wis., April 3.—Defeat for the Socialists was the result of yesterday's city election, Mayor Emil Seidel losing to Gerhard A. Bading by 1,900 votes out of a total of about 80,000 cast. Seidel carried the other Socialist candidates with him to defeat.

Forestalling whatever opportunity might be afforded the Socialists to "come back" a special session of the Wisconsin Legislature is expected to shortly enact a measure for strictly non-partisan city elections.

The result here is considered important by reason of the fact that Milwaukee was the first large city in the country to elect a Socialist mayor. Since Seidel was elected, a number of smaller towns and cities throughout the country have installed Socialists in office.

The annual meeting of the Texas Grain Dealers' Association will be held in Fort Worth, May 23rd and 24th.

## SOME OF THE WINNERS IN YESTERDAY'S CITY ELECTION



DR. J. M. BELL  
Mayor.



J. A. RICHOLT  
Re-elected Alderman.



HARRY F. ROBERTSON  
Re-elected Assessor and Collector.



RANDOLPH GWINN  
Re-elected Marshal.

### AVIATION MEET HERE NEXT WEEK

MOISANT AVIATORS COMING FOR EXHIBITIONS ON THREE DAYS AT LAKE WICHITA.

### YOUNG WOMAN WILL FLY

Mathilde Moisant Will Make Number of Flights—Other Prominent Airmen in Party.

It is practically assured that Wichita Falls will have an aviation meet next week. Lieutenant Jim Anderson, manager of the Moisant International Aviators, incorporated, has made an offer to bring the aviators to this city provided a guarantee of one thousand dollars can be secured to them, they to receive one-half of the money taken in over that sum. Frank Kell on behalf of himself and J. A. Kemp has agreed to furnish \$500 of the guarantee money, and the balance is being raised by popular subscription. J. B. Marlow and Harold Carpenter are on the committee to solicit subscriptions, which fact alone is enough to insure the money will be raised, and the meet held.

The securing of the aviation meet was merely an accident. Harold Carpenter made a trip to Dallas last week and while there witnessed a number of successful flights made in that city. He also formed the acquaintance of Lieutenant Jim Anderson, who formerly was a member of the U. S. Signal Corps. Carpenter pictured to Anderson the advantages of an aviation meet in Wichita Falls in such glowing colors that the Lieutenant decided to make a trip to this city and to see for himself. He arrived here two or three days ago, and since that time has been making a quiet investigation of the situation and possibilities of a successful aviation meet here. He was not long in arriving at the conclusion that Wichita Falls is one of the best cities in Texas, and he says that he is looking forward to one of the most successful aviation meets here which have yet been held in the State.

The dates for the meet have been set for Thursday, Friday, and Sunday of next week, and excursion trains will be operated, on these days on probably every railroad entering this city. It is expected the Moisants, who have gained for themselves a national reputation, will attract to this city thousands of people. They will bring here three of their best machines, and among the most noted aviators who will make flights here are Andre Houpert, the Frenchman, and Signor Francisco Alvarez, the Spanish aviator. Miss Mathilde Moisant, sister of John B. Moisant, who was killed in such a dramatic manner at New Orleans last December, will make several flights in this city and will possibly carry a passenger. Miss Moisant is one of the only two women in the United States who holds an air pilot's license from the Aero Club of America. She narrowly escaped death a few days ago in Dallas, and has had so many half-bredth escapes that they have become every day occurrences with her.

Although all of the details of the meet have not yet been worked out, it is probable that the affair will be held at Lake Wichita, and an admission of fifty cents will be charged. In front of the grand stand, spiral slides will be made, and other difficult aerial maneuvers executed to keep the spectators thrilled continually. It is planned to make the meet an unusually successful one in view of the fact that airship flights in this city in the past have not proven the success which they were intended to be, mainly due to the fact that aviators of sufficient experience were not secured.

(Continued on page 6)

### WICHITA FALLS MUST MAKE GOOD

PROPERTY OWNERS CANNOT AFFORD TO ALLOW OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE GLASS FACTORY TO PASS.

### MONEY MUST BE RAISED

Only Few Hundred Dollars Remains to Be Subscribed to Bring Big Industry.

With about \$500 required to complete the bonus to be raised for the bottle glass factory, two committees are at work this afternoon and it is expected that the entire amount will have been raised by tonight or by noon tomorrow. The committee hope to be able to wire tonight that the fund has been completed, as the time is growing short.

At the conclusion of last night's mass meeting \$9750 had been secured. The results of the mass meeting were not what they might have been, the short notice and the election preventing as large an attendance as usual.

Another meeting was held this morning at the Chamber of Commerce rooms to make arrangements to complete the bonus. The two committees consist of M. A. Brin, Marvin Smith and G. D. Anderson, who will visit the merchants and T. B. Noble, Butler Moore, J. B. Marlow, Myles O'Reilly and J. S. Bridwell, who will call upon the property owners. Mr. Noble is chairman of the committee.

Last Night's Meeting.

M. A. Brin, who was appointed a committee of one yesterday morning by the directors of the Chamber of Commerce to get together a crowd for the mass meeting at the city hall last night in order to raise the balance of the \$15,000 required to secure a glass factory for this city, demonstrated his hustling ability and before the meeting had been dismissed, \$9750 of the required bonus had been subscribed by those present at the meeting.

By 8 o'clock last night most of the crowd had assembled and R. E. Huff, president of the Chamber of Commerce, called the house to order, and in a short address explained the object of the gathering. He pointed out that this city has at present the opportunity of securing a glass factory employing 125 men at the start, and which according to the plans of those behind the proposition, will increase the number to more than 200 in less than two years after the plant begins operation. The plant is valued at more than \$100,000, he said, and all that is required to secure it for this city was for the citizens to raise \$15,000 as a bonus, and to furnish a suitable site for the factory. Mr. Kemp has agreed to furnish the site, Kemp and Kell have subscribed for \$5000 of the bonus, the Fairview Heights Realty Company has subscribed to \$2500 and it remained for \$7500 to be raised by popular subscription, concluded Mr. Huff.

At this juncture it was proposed that before proceeding further a chairman and secretary be elected, and accordingly, R. E. Huff was elected chairman of the meeting and J. W. Forrester, secretary.

Frank Kell addressed the assembled crowd, and in a short speech, explained the object of the assembly, pointed out that Kemp and Kell had put down their names for \$5000, that the Fairview Heights Realty Company had signed for \$2500, showed that a young man drawing an annual salary of \$6000 has already resigned his position to assume charge of the glass plant here, and stated that everything is now ready and waiting for the money to be subscribed. The rates on soda ash, a product used extensively in the manufacture of glass, have been suitably adjusted, favorable rates on the manufactured

(Continued on page 6)

### 1149 BALLOTS CAST IN CITY ELECTION

### CONTEST FOR CITY ATTORNEY WAS THE MOST SPIRITED AND THE CLOSEST.

### BONNER IS WINNER

Gwinn Re-elected City Marshal and McCarthy Defeats Sken for Secretary.

At 1:30 this morning the count of the votes in yesterday's election was completed, with results as above set forth. While the polls closed at 7 o'clock yesterday evening, it was agreed that all who were in line at that time should be allowed to vote and it was nearly 8 o'clock before all the ballots were in.

It is believed that between 50 and 100 citizens failed to vote because of the crowded conditions around the voting box. All yesterday afternoon there was a long line of voters standing in front of the polling place awaiting their turns to vote and when 7 o'clock came there were a number still lined up. By agreement, all who were in line at 7 o'clock were allowed to vote.

According to estimates, there were a number of spoiled ballots, due to the failure of a number of voters failing to scratch out the socialist names after expressing their preferences in the independent column. There were 1149 ballots cast, while the largest number recorded in any one race was 1058, in the city marshal's contest.

Until long after midnight a large crowd of citizens waited at the city hall for definite news. The count of the first 500 votes gave an indication of the outcome which was not changed with the final figures. The principal interest centered in the city attorney's race. W. M. Bonner's plurality over J. M. Blankenship was 15 votes. F. W. Householder the present incumbent being third.

While R. L. Hendricks, the socialist candidate for mayor, polled 204 votes, the average socialist strength is estimated slightly in excess of 100 votes. Several socialist candidates received more than that, but their additional strength is attributed more to their personal followings than it is to the number of socialists voting.

The vote was considerably larger than had been anticipated and if it had been believed that there would be as many as a thousand ballots, there would have been two polling places instead of one. The need of additional accommodations for the voters was very strongly emphasized all day long and those who waited until yesterday afternoon to vote were obliged to wait in line, in some cases, for nearly an hour before voting.

The number of "spoiled ballots" was sufficient to have changed the result in some of the races. Many voters marked their ballots on the independent side and failed to scratch out the socialist names, with the result that the ballots showed them voting for two candidates, necessitating the throwing out of the tickets.

The new officers will probably be sworn in next Monday morning.

Election Results Elsewhere.

Amarillo, Texas, April 3.—A total of 1265 votes were cast in yesterday's election here, the successful candidates being: W. E. Gee, mayor; J. F. Speed, marshal; E. T. Miller, city attorney; S. J. Brown, city secretary; W. T. McBride, tax collector; Leo B. Hines, P. H. Seewald and C. F. Blanchard, aldermen.

Waxahatchie, Texas, April 3.—Yesterday's election resulted in victory for the following: Clyde Winn, city

(Continued from page 6)

### PLAN CHANGE IN SCHEDULE

In order to better accommodate those interested in the new oil field in Young county, the Wichita Falls Route is planning to change the schedule of the Wichita Falls and Southern so that it will be possible to leave Wichita Falls early in the morning and return the same day.

Under the present schedule the outbound train leaves in the afternoon, returning in the morning.

This change will be only temporary as it is planning to run two trains daily in the near future.

The contract was let yesterday for a hotel at Annrene, the scene of the new oil operations and a 16-room structure will be erected at an early date.

Four Texas Shorthorn bulls, owned by Frank Schofield of Hillsboro, won first prize over four International champion heifers, owned by North-breeders, at the Fat Stock Show just closed at Fort Worth.

# DEFENSE ATTEMPTS TO QUASH INDICTMENT

NORRIS TRIAL DELAYED UNTIL TWO O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.

## REASONS GIVEN

Norris' Attorneys Cite 22 Reasons Why Indictment Should Be Dismissed.

- No Ruling Up to 3 O'clock
- Special to The Times.
- Fort Worth, Texas, April 1.—An attack on the indictment is the first step of the defense in the Norris case. This was made known immediately after the case was called shortly after 9 o'clock in the Sixty-Seventh District Court this morning.

Assistant County Attorney Ben Baldwin announced that the State was ready for trial. Hon. O. W. Gillespie, of the counsel for Dr. Norris, then asked Judge Simmons for a delay until 2 o'clock.

"That request is unreasonable, gentlemen," declared Judge Simmons. Mr. Gillespie said it was made for the reason that Senator Odell of Cleburne, had been added to the attorneys for defense and that he had just reached Mr. Gillespie's office at 9 o'clock and they desired a conference with him. He announced they had some motions and wished Senator Odell to see them.

"You have those motions prepared, have you not?" asked Judge Simmons. Mr. Gillespie replied that they had. Assistant County Attorney Baldwin then suggested that if the attorneys for Dr. Norris would furnish the State the motion, the State would agree to a delay. Mr. Gillespie said they would do so and Judge Simmons announced a continuance until 2 o'clock.

The motion is one to quash the indictment on 22 grounds. Among them are the usual ones that the indictment is vague and does not express the charge in intelligible language.

Next comes the declaration that no offense against the State is charged and that the false statements alleged, if false, are not in regard to a matter material in the inquiry being made by the grand jury, the law providing that to constitute perjury the false statements must be as to a material point. The complaint is further made that the indictment is not specific and not complete in the allegations as to the ownership of the church and house. The defense is expected to also attack the indictment in a subsequent motion on the ground that the grand jury was illegal, prejudiced and that Dr. Norris was compelled to testify before it.

The attack as to the legality of the grand jury is expected to be based on the calling of it as a special grand jury after the term of the Sixty-Seventh District grand jury had expired. The same men were called on the special grand jury that comprised the grand jury returning the first indictment.

This same question was raised in the trial of the recent disorderly house investigation under similar circumstances.

It is understood that the motion presented to the State for examination is to be followed by others in case the court sustains the indictment. Both Dr. Norris and Mrs. Norris were in court at the opening of the trial.

Witnesses in the Case. The witness subpoenaed by the defense are as follows: J. T. Franklin, wife and son; Bruce Robbins, Rev. Fulkerson, John Baskin, Rev. Alonzo Monk, L. James, barber in Western National Bank building; Sidney Wells, Bellevue, Texas; John Cooper (negro), T. J. Snow, Fred Vickland, A. S. McMorris, E. W. Whitson, Crowley; Joel East, Everman; J. K. Shearer, Star-Telegram; Rev. Brittain and wife, Ennis; Mrs. E. S. Royal; Charles Snelling, Stillman Evans, Riverside; J. H. Allen, W. B. Ritchie, J. E. McFarland, A. E. Want, H. H. Lewis, Jr., George E. White, W. P. Portwood, W. Sinclair, Carter Jones and wife (negroes), Mrs. J. Frank Norris, Mrs. J. M. Gaddy, John Homan, Cecil Pemberton, George Roselle, Miss Alice Brooker, J. A. Arnold, C. H. Oelzeville, Mrs. Stanton, back of church; Dave Umpires, Mrs. Noble, 859 West Fifth street; Mrs. Peak, 852 West Fifth street; Mr. and Mrs. Federson, B. F. Teague, Brenham, Texas; W. B. Fitzhugh, Mrs. Armstrong, Brenham, Texas; Dr. T. W. White, Ennis; H. P. Eakle, Mr. and Mrs. Seaman, Dallas; J. T. Wallace, U. S. Pawkett, G. H. Connell; J. P. Millican, J. T. Baker, J. B. Baker, James Collett, W. G.

Turner, Hunt McCaleb, Harry Bryant, H. W. Hurdleston, Odus Hones, Jimmy North and Judge J. W. Swayne.

The witnesses summoned by the state are as follows: A. O. Anderson, Joel East, L. B. Brown, W. W. Wilson, A. S. McMorris, Rolfe Jay, Lon Barkley, George Hunter, H. Bideker, Clarence Ousley, A. W. Penlinger, Gordon Shearer, Frank Bishop, J. T. Franklin, J. T. Pemberton, J. R. Walker, Junius Polk, Dan Cowan, George Colvin, W. R. Edrington, Mr. Massie, Warren Andrews, Mr. MacCutcheon, Miss Rooney Matthews, W. G. Newby, G. H. Connell, T. B. Yarbrough, E. M. Berns, B. P. Brewer, E. L. Ousley, Bruce Robbins, Rev. Fulkerson, John Baskin, L. James, John Cooper, T. J. Snow, Miss Alice Brooker, Charles Snelling, A. S. McMorris, W. W. Wilson, Fred Vickland, J. H. Allen, Hunt McCaleb, W. B. Fitzhugh, H. H. Lewis, Jr., George E. White and Mrs. E. S. Royal.

Congregation Refuses to Accept Resignation. The congregation of the First Baptist Church, by a unanimous vote last night refused the resignation of the pastor, Rev. J. Frank Norris, which last Wednesday was tendered for the second time since Feb. 1. The meeting of the congregation, which was held after a sermon by Rev. Mr. Norris Sunday night, was attended by the largest crowd that ever attended a meeting.

The resolution which was adopted refusing to accept the minister's resignation, was presented after Mr. Norris had left the room by Julian H. Oppenheimer. As soon as it was read and a vote had been called for, every one in the room voted for its adoption. Cheering undoubtedly would have followed if the chairman had not risen hurriedly and prevented it.

The resolution in full was as follows: Whereas, Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Fort Worth, Texas, has seen fit to present his resignation to the officers and members of said church, and

Whereas, We, the officers and members of the First Baptist Church of Fort Worth, Texas, in conference assembled, do refuse to accept the said resignation of our beloved pastor, Rev. J. Frank Norris; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of the First Baptist Church of Fort Worth, do hereby reiterate our expressions of love, esteem, confidence and indorsement of our beloved pastor, Rev. J. Frank Norris, and say to the world at large we believe and know him to be all that our pastor should be, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the daily press in Fort Worth and to the Dallas News, and that a copy be sent to our pastor and that the same be spread upon the records of our church.

Recommended by Deacons. The action of the congregation in adopting these resolutions was in line with action taken before the meeting by the deacons of the church who recommended unanimously that the resignation of Mr. Norris be refused.

As soon as the resolutions were adopted by the congregation, Mr. Norris was called back into the room and apprised of the action that had been taken. He was accompanied by his wife and both seemed deeply affected.

Mrs. Norris asked permission to make a short statement before the congregation, and when the permission was granted, arose and asked that the members of the congregation pray for strength for her during the coming week—her week of trial. She expressed her own appreciation and the appreciation of her husband, of the unwavering loyalty of the congregation.

Among the announcements read by Mr. Norris before he started preaching Sunday night was an announcement that a prayer service will be held by the women of the congregation each afternoon of this week. The prayer service will be held at a different home each day, and will start at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Preaching on Final Reckoning. Judgment day, the time of final reckoning, was the theme of the sermon delivered by Rev. Mr. Norris, pastor of the First Baptist Church, at Byers Opera House last night. Despite the fact that it was raining, an unusually large crowd heard the minister. All of the seats were taken and the aisles in the back part of the house were jammed.

There is another thing about this judgment, too. If the scripture means anything, and it most certainly does, this will be a correct judgment. Nothing will be made known. I love to think that the dark halls of the wicked ones, which have been kept from the view of the just, shall be brought to light.

"In the last reckoning there will also be a giving of rewards. The mighty ones in this world will not get the rewards for what they have done here either. To those who love the Lord will go the rewards, and he knows all those who love Him.

"What are we going to do when that day of reckoning comes? We will need a lawyer and need one mighty badly. The scriptures tell us of a lawyer who never charged a cent for fees. He is Jesus Christ, the righteous. When we stand before that bar the verdict will already be rendered. What is it? Not guilty! Jesus Himself paid the penalty on the cross. Can we not say with new confidence and we know that all things work together for good to them who love the Lord."

## REBELS SHORT OF AMMUNITION

VIGILANCE OF AMERICAN AUTHORITIES MAY BE FACTOR IN ENDING REVOLUTION.

## AEROPLANES ARE HELD UP

They Were Being Shipped to Rebels for Use in Scouting—Germany Denies Report.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—Efforts of the Mexican rebels to obtain means of engaging in modern scouting have been balked by the American authorities at El Paso, who yesterday held up two aeroplanes consigned to the insurgents. Ever conceivable ruse is being used by the insurgents to smuggle arms and ammunition across the border with success. The rebels supply of ammunition is reported greatly decreased.

Germany Not Preparing to Land Troops.

Berlin, April 1.—A dispatch from New York that Germany is preparing to land troops in Mexico, was denied at the foreign office this morning. It was stated there was no occasion for such action.

## INTERESTING NOTES FROM IOWA PARK

On last Monday friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dowlen, enjoyed an old-fashioned birthday dinner given in honor of Uncle Johnnie's eightieth birthday. The table was laden with turkey and all the good things that go to make up a delightful dinner. One of the guests remarked that it reminded him of an old fashioned wedding dinner. Uncle Johnnie is a hale and hearty old man for his age and was very happy over the occasion. He was the recipient of several nice and useful presents. Those present were Rev. and Mrs. Johnson, Rev. and Mrs. Morgan, Dr. and Mrs. Deakins, Mr. and Mrs. Belote, Mrs. Sisk, Messrs. Field and Jackson and Walter Sisk.

The Baptist Fifth Sunday meeting convened here from Friday of last week until Sunday. Owing to the inclement weather a small attendance was present.

Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Johnson moved into the Smith house last week. It is planned to tear down the old church and build a parsonage near the church as the old parsonage is too small.

The Epworth League is planning to give a box supper next Friday night. The money raised will be used to help pay for the new lights recently installed in the Methodist church.

A large crowd gathered at the Christian church last Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock to hear Dr. Hamlin of Wichita Falls, but he failed to arrive, much to the disappointment of his audience.

The heavy rain last week flooded the home of Mr. Kendrick, and forced the family of Mr. Cottrell to leave their home during the night. It also broke through the dam of the public tank.

## TWO MORE GOOD WELLS AT ELECTRA

Two more good wells were brought in at Electra yesterday by the Producers' Company. One was McBurney No. 3 and the other Stringer No. 22. Each of the wells is reported good for from 250 to 300 barrels per day. The McBurney well is at the northwestern border of the field.

J. T. Roberts, formerly commercial agent for the Katy in Wichita Falls, but more recently associated with that road at Austin in the city on route to Denver, where he will move his family in the near future.

## Hogg Education Day to Be Observed April 26th

The Hogg Education Day will be observed in the public schools of Texas on Friday, April 26. The educational campaign committee of the Hogg Organization has issued a letter concerning the observance of this day as follows:

It is hereby recommended to superintendents, teachers and boards of school trustees that Friday, April 26, 1912, be set apart and observed as Hogg Education Day in Texas Public Schools. The purposes to be accomplished in observing the Day are twofold: First, the dedication of this day throughout the State in a uniform effort to stimulate active, genuine, and aggressive interest of every community in behalf of its public school; second, the sympathetic enlargement of public interest through the State in the improvement of all phases of education in Texas. These purposes are in keeping with the idea suggested by the illustrious character whose name is given to this day of educational endeavor, a suggestive program for which is given above.

As an encouragement and as a stimulus in legitimate effort and rivalry, the Educational Campaign Committee of the Hogg Organization offers to the pupil who prepares the best essay on "The Financial Value of Education" a prize of \$100 in cash, and also to the pupil who prepares the best essay on "The Cultural Value of Education" a prize of \$100 in cash; provided, this contest shall be limited to the pupils of such school observing the Day and executing this program. For information governing the contest, see the city or county superintendent of schools, to each of whom full information will be furnished. With little effort, county and city superintendents should supplement the prizes herein offered by this committee by inducing merchants, lawyers, and other public-spirited citizens to offer local prizes.

## To Promote Education in the South

Nashville, Tenn., April 3.—The fifteenth conference for education in the South opened its three-day session here today with a record-breaking attendance of leading educators, statesmen, editors, lawyers, physicians, farmers, preachers, merchants, manufacturers and public-spirited and thoughtful men and women of all professions and from all walks of life. These conferences, which for more than ten years, Robert C. Ogden, the great gatherings for the promotion of education in general and of education in the South in particular. No other agency has had so large an influence on the educational development of the South. No phase of the educational, economic and civic life of the southern states has failed to be helped by these conferences, the influence of which has even been felt in the remotest sections of the North, East and West.

The program of the conference is comprehensive and the subjects to be considered and discussed embrace practically every phase and problem of an educational, economic or civic nature of importance to the development of the South. The various subjects will be considered not alone in the general conference, but at special conferences for which round-table discussions have been arranged. The list of speakers contains the names of many noted men, among them Hon. Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the Interior, Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war; Hon. Ben W. Hooper, Governor of Tennessee; Right Rev. Thomas F. Gallor, bishop of Tennessee; Dr. St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle; Hon. J. E. Hedges, the noted journalist and lawyer of New York; Dr. Walter L. Page, editor of the World's Work; Dr. Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Cincinnati; Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia; Count J. H. von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States; Jonkheer J. Loudon Minister from the Netherlands to Washington; Dr. David F. Houston, President of Washington University; Dr. S. C. Mitchell, President of the University of South Carolina; U. S. Senator Joseph W. Bailey, from Texas and many others.

In connection with this conference several other important organizations such as the Association of Southern State Superintendents of Education, the Association of Rural School Inspectors, Superintendents of City and Country Schools, the Association of Southern College Women and a number of others will hold meetings here during the three days of the gathering.

## Queer Stories in a Few Words

Harvard Boys Busy Trying To Get Into "770 Club."

There is a lot of fun about Cambridge because of the initiation stunts of Harvard students for the Institute of 1770 Club. Hunter McGuire of New York rolled a peanut with a needle an eighth of a mile while clad in a hobble skirt, picture hat and high-heeled shoes.

Another candidate had to measure a given distance with a live eel, while his opponent rolled a boiled egg up a hill.

Wins Strange Bets Because He Refuses to Take a Dare. Benjamin Kauffer of Stamford, Conn., has the reputation of never taking a dare when anybody wants to make a bet on the results.

Some of his friends dared him to eat eight eggs right after a hearty dinner, and breaking the shells he had them down in two minutes. Then, of, and now Benny hasn't a hair on his head. He collected bets both times.

Hungry Houn' Dog Steals \$5000 Worth of Stamps. A messenger boy ate a sandwich as he walked toward the Greendale distillery in Lawrence, Ind., with \$5000 worth of revenue stamps and followed by a hound.

MUST BELIEVE IT. When Well-Known Wichita Falls People Tell It So Plainly

When public endorsement is made by a representative citizen of Wichita Falls the proof is positive. You must believe it. Read this testimony. Every backache sufferer, every man, woman or child with any kidney trouble will find profit in the reading.

Mrs. G. A. Swope, carpenter, 612 Burnett street, Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "Some years ago I publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. I can now confirm all I then said. I had pains across the small of my back and in my sides and besides this

for the best essay on each of the subjects mentioned.

Appropriate music or readings should be interspersed in the program, care being taken to devote the exercises to the main objects for which the day is set apart. Above all, teachers should see that the day or half day, as may be the case, is made one of special interest to parents, extending to them urgent invitations to be present. Where convenient, schoolrooms should be decorated and the Texas flag or the United States flag, or both, should be displayed upon the public school building or used in decorating the interior of the schoolhouse; and an exhibit of school work should be arranged in each school observing the Day for the inspection of parents and visitors. A proper observance of the Day will bring the school and the home into closer sympathy and better understanding, and will create a State-wide interest in our educational system, extending from the common public schools up to and including the institutions of higher learning. In small schools, where the local authorities think it desirable, two or more of such schools should unite in appropriately observing the Day. It is believed that this day can and will be made an eventful one for the promotion of the cause of education in Texas.

The following program is suggested: 1. Invocation. 2. Song—"America," by School. 3. Origin and Purpose of the Hogg Movement for Education in Texas; Superintendent or Principal of School. 4. The Financial Value of Education; Selected Pupil of School. 5. The Cultural Value of Education; Selected Pupil of School. 6. Relation of the Property Owner to Public Education; President or Secretary of School Board. 7. How Parents May Help Improve the School; Short Talks by Visitors.

Washington, April 1.—The governors of the states as a body today filed their solemn protest with the Supreme Court of the United States against the proposition to strike down state railroad rates as interfering with interstate commerce. They respectfully called upon the bench, having in "special charge the Covenant of the Union" to see that the boundaries of the states remain. It was the first time in the history of the nation that such a protest had been made.

The protest took the nature of a brief, filed as "friends of the court" by a committee of governors, Judson Harmon of Ohio, Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, and Charles H. Aldrich of Nebraska. This committee was selected at a conference of governors last September. The brief was submitted in connection with the "state rate cases," set for oral argument today.

The brief was of peculiar interest coming so soon after the most recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission that railroads submitting to low rates, must give similar rates on interstate business.

Because the federal circuit court in the Minnesota freight and passenger rate cases held the rates invalid not only as confiscatory but by reason of their effect on interstate commerce, that case was taken as the text for the governors' protest. It was declared that what was said went directly to the right of every state to regulate state commerce, and was designed particularly to be applicable to the Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, Ohio, Arkansas and West Virginia rate cases before the court. The governors had nothing to say about the confiscatory nature of the rates, but confined themselves to the interstate phase of the question.

The committee of governors set forth the claim that because Minnesota had required the railroads to reduce their rates from such cities as St. Paul, Minn., to Duluth, Minn., on the state boundary the Interstate business of the railroads from St. Paul to Superior, Wis., just across the line from Duluth, had been affected. Similar conditions, it was stated, were to be found in Kansas City, Kan., and Kansas City, Mo.; East St. Louis, Ill.; and St. Louis, Mo.; Omaha, Neb., and Council Bluffs, Iowa; Cincinnati, Ohio; and Covington and Newport Ky. The vice of the Minnesota decision, it was argued, was not in an incorrect statement of Minnesota geography, but in the plain disregard of the provisions of the federal constitution, which established the relation of the nation and the states by giving one control over interstate matters and the other control over state affairs. It was admitted that there might be some effect on interstate commerce when states regulate state rates, but it was asserted time and again in the brief that if a railroad enjoys a reasonable return under state rates, it enjoys every right to which it is entitled.

"The test cannot be," declared the governors, "whether the effect of fixing the local rates may or will be to lead the railroads to lower their interstate rates, but whether the local rates are fair and reasonable, for if they are so and the interstate rates are much lower than the interstate rates as to lead shippers to take the trouble and risk of rebilling or reshipping at State lines, this is a perfectly lawful condition the advantage of which the public is entitled to enjoy. And as the cost and convenience of carriage in that way can be no less, but, as is well known, would rather be greater, the advantage would remain with the through rate even if it were reduced so as to equal the sum of the local rates. The railroads cannot invoke the commerce clause of the federal constitution to shield themselves against fair and reasonable rates fixed by a state for its own internal business. The effect of these on interstate rates is not only incidental and indirect but also legitimate under the dual form of government through which we enjoy happiness and prosperity beyond compare.

"If the local rates as reduced by Minnesota are still fair and the reduction leads the railroads to lower through rates correspondingly, then interstate commerce will have been relieved of a burden instead of having one imposed on it; and this would be accomplished not directly by the State's regulation of its own commerce but indirectly by the action of the railroads themselves which would be only just and right."

Testing the Minnesota decision by its consequences, the governors declared that it was plain that the inevitable effect of the idea that business necessities, peculiar location of

## LEGISLATION OF A STATE TO REGULATE BUSINESS

GOVERNORS VOICE PROTEST WITH SUPREME COURT AGAINST PROPOSITION TO STRIKE DOWN R. R. RATES.

## A BRIEF IS FILED

Decision Will Affect Telephone, Telegraph, Gas, Oil and Many Other Enterprises.

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Testing the Minnesota decision by its consequences, the governors declared that it was plain that the inevitable effect of the idea that business necessities, peculiar location of

lines of transportation and of commercial centers can be made an act of state regulating its local rates a regulation of interstate rates and therefore invalid, would be the destruction of the state control over its own affairs.

"The right of State regulation extends to every business conducted within its borders, though such business may also extend into interstate commerce. Any act regulating or affecting an enterprise having an interstate character necessarily affects the conditions under which it competes with like enterprises carried on in other States. This will apply to telephones, telegraph, natural gas and oil companies and many other enterprises. And the passage of a law regulating the hours of labor within one state might make it difficult or impossible for its corporations of citizens to compete successfully with those engaged in the same business in other states where no such regulation exists. The same condition would arise from the passage of a workman's compensation law, or a law changing the liability of employers in one state, when other states have no such laws or different ones.

"If the doctrine is to be that the laws of trade may make the performance of a lawful duty by a State in the regulation of corporations doing business therein a regulation of interstate commerce, who is to prescribe the test or rule for applying it? Or shall we go to the logical conclusion that the laws of trade are higher than the Constitution and must prevail without regard to the directness of extent of real or fancied interference with their full operation and effect?"

In concluding the governors declared that the rate cases involved no conflict between state and federal authority, but a controversy between the states and the railroads.

"No one contends that Congress could exercise any control over the purely internal commerce of the States," it was asserted. "The effect of the decision is not to take power from the States and leave it to the Congress, but to take power from the States and leave the railroads free to charge whatever rates they please for their traffic within the States, for if the States cannot regulate these rates nobody can.

"The Fourteenth Amendment protects the rights of carriers from invasion under the guise of regulation by either State or Nation. It is not always easy to find the line which separates the domain of public authority from that of private right. But this is not so hard as it would be to trace the indirect effects of regulation by the States and by Congress back and forth across the boundary of their respective jurisdictions. The boundary itself is marked plainly. We who have to do with administering the judicial power have in special charge the Covenant of the Union and our plain duty is to see that this boundary is respected, leaving further responsibility to the people of the country and the agencies they have created for the regulation of commerce, state and interstate."

## DISTRICT MEETING IN FORT WORTH

The first district meeting of Parent and Teachers' Clubs will convene in Fort Worth, April 19-20, 1912. Delegates from all clubs in this district are cordially invited and urged to attend.

MRS. MAMIE D. BROWN, County Chairman.

Pleasant Valley. Mr. Davis and family were visitors at the Rogers home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the proud parents of a 10 pound girl, born the 27th.

Pleasant Valley school will have a picnic and Easter egg hunt next Saturday.

Messrs. Frank Dawson, Pete Rogers and Luther Conwill attended church at Iowa Park Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. McClure entertained with a "leap year" party Saturday night. Every one present had a most enjoyable time.

Miss Maude Walker spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Wichita Falls.

Miss Nellie Warren entertained several with a singing Sunday evening. All report a nice time.

Pleasant Valley and City View school boys played ball Friday evening at City View. The score was 5 to 13 in favor of the City View team. They will play again next Saturday at the picnic on the river.

Misses Maude Walker and Pearl Conwill spent Wednesday night with Miss Nellie Warren. They report a nice time.

It came a big rain here Sunday night which put the creeks up again. Misses Dana Teafattler, Grace and Nettie Glad spent Wednesday night with Miss Myrtle Hirsch.

The attorney general recently approved road bonds to the amount of \$84,000 for Leon county.

# Are You a Woman?

## TAKE

# GARDUI

## The Woman's Tonic

### Miller Well Center of Interest

**Fuel Oil Journal.**  
The first real excitement in the North Texas wild-cat campaign started when the news reached Wichita Falls on March 14 that an oil sayer had been shipped from Electra to the E. W. Miller well at Westfork, in Archer county. There was an immediate exodus of automobiles from Wichita and almost by the time the sand was drilled through, an advance guard of scouts arrived on the scene.

No definite information has yet been given out by the owners, but it is generally accepted that the pay sand which was 14 feet thick, was passed through at about 950 feet. Below the sand the drill passed again into shale and drilling was suspended soon after the formation changed. The well was belled dry and allowed to stand overnight, and on the following morning the fluid stood about 300 feet up in the hole. The sand is compact and with water, and equally as good in quality as anything found at Electra.

On March 16 about 25 barrels of oil was baled out, since which the well has been shut down, awaiting the arrival of pumping machinery. It would be guess work to estimate the probable production until the well has been put on the beam, which may be about the last part of the present week. The oil is said to have come in as fast as it was baled out, but as the bailing was run only for a short while, this can not be considered as a safe test.

It was reported that the Corsicana Petroleum Company has made a deal on the Miller well and lease, but up to March 26 the details had not become public.

### Well Shows No Gas.

The oil entirely lacks gas. According to reports the well has never shown any gas, though it is claimed that an odor was noticed on one or two occasions. The oil is black, with a brown cast, and has a sparkling, lively appearance. No reliable gravity tests have yet been made with fresh oil, but several tests taken out of the pit after the oil had been exposed for some time, showed 37 degrees Beaume.

### Regarded as Another Electra Pool.

Everybody takes it for granted that a new pool similar to Electra has been opened up. The Miller well is being played as an edge well, as it very closely resembles Bickley No. 1 and Bell & Benson No. 1 Douglas. The wildcaters who have been playing North Texas as a winner have taken new hope from the present discovery. For more than a month preceding this strike the outlook had been very gloomy, and very few new wildcats would likely have been drilled in the territory had not encouragement come from some quarter. Enthusiasm has steadily been waning since it was demonstrated that Electra had about been defined.

### Location of the Well.

Westfork is more of a name than a reality, consisting of one store, a post-office, a church and a school house, and if a field is developed the towns to be immediately benefited will be Archer City and Olney. The well is about 40 miles due south of Wichita Falls, 12 miles from Archer City and 6 miles east of Olney, all on the Wichita Falls and Southern. The country is broken and hilly and is wooded with scrub post oak, which makes it more nearly resemble the Oklahoma fields, than either Electra or Petrolia, both of which are in the midst of a rolling formation resembling Electra.

The formation is much the same as at Electra, showing "red rock," red and blue shale and gray sandstone, mesquite prairie.

With possibly more time than is found in the two fields farther north. Drilling was started in November, but slow time was made on account of caving. Heavy salt water sands had to be cased off below 500 feet.

### Leased in Large Tracts.

Archer county has always been more of a ranching and stock raising county than a farming community, and the land is generally owned in large tracts, a block of 20,000 acres being considered of ordinary size. Leases had been

taken for four or five miles in every direction from the well before oil was found. The Southern Oil Company, headed by J. J. Perkins, a coal operator at Newcastle, leased about 20,000 acres during the fall of 1911, out of which they gave Dr. R. D. Miller of Santa Barbara, Calif., and his associates, Puffenberg and Snyder, a block of 500 acres for drilling a well. The location was made practically on the west line of the leases retained by the Southern Oil Company.

### Notes.

The well is located in the Andrews farm in the northeast corner of survey No. 1825, Texas Emigration and Land Company.

Dr. Miller expects to make four or five new locations at once. It is likely that the present well will not be deepened but will be pumped to furnish fuel for new development.

The news that oil had been found was circulated locally at least a day earlier than it reached the outside and the first oil men to arrive found the woods filled with horses and veal about two hours later, returning at 2 p. m. Automobile service has already been established to the well from Ananare.

The second afternoon after the news reached Wichita Falls, an automobile trail was beaten out between that place and Westfork, until a stranger who had never seen the country could have unerringly followed it 40 miles to the location. The influx of oil men swarmed the hotels at Archer City and furnished more life and excitement for that quiet, peaceful little city than it had ever before seen.

The news that oil had been found in hitches which had brought in the farmers and ranchmen from all directions. Dr. Miller and his associates all came to Texas from the California oil fields, though Mr. Puffenberg is an "old line" driller from Pennsylvania and has been renewing acquaintances with a number of the oil men from that quarter who have recently visited the well.

A special train has been promised the oil men by the Wichita Falls and Southern railroad, leaving Wichita Falls at 7 a. m. and reaching Olney

### WICHITA COUNTY WITHOUT CHAIRMAN

**Dr. Bell Says C. C. Huff is Chairman**  
But Mr. Huff Says It's Dr. Bell.

Wichita county is now without a Democratic chairman, at least no one can be found to admit that he occupies that position. Several days ago Dr. J. M. Bell, who has served as chairman for some time, resigned on account of being a candidate for mayor. A meeting of the executive committee was held, without a quorum, Dr. Bell's resignation was accepted and C. C. Huff elected to fill his place. Now Dr. Bell contends that he is no longer chairman because he resigned and his resignation was accepted. Mr. Huff, on the other hand, states that Dr. Bell is still chairman.

Dr. Bell will be unable to serve as chairman after he is elected mayor and it is probable that some action will be taken looking to a full meeting of the committee, at which a chairman may be regularly elected.

One question which will come before the committee shortly is that of holding a presidential preference primary. The State executive committee put this matter up to the county chairman. Dr. Bell stated today that so far as he was concerned, he did not favor holding such a primary unless it was asked for by both sides and unless there were arrangements made to foot the bill.

On account of the interest in the result of the election the new officers were not installed by the Elks at their meeting Tuesday night. The installation will probably take place at the next meeting.

### 500 QUARTS NITRO GLYCERINE LET GO

**TWO OIL FIELD WORKERS AT TULSA BLOWN TO ATOMS BY EXPLOSION**

### PLANT WAS DEMOLISHED

**Plate Glass Windows in Tulsa Shattered—Two Boys Also Missing**

Tulsa, Okla., March 30.—Two men were killed in the explosion of 500 quarts of nitro glycerine at the Central Torpedo Company's plant, south of here this morning. A large number of plate glass windows were broken, and lights and power cut off in some sections. There was near a panic in Tulsa when the explosion took place.

Two boys fishing in the Arkansas River are missing. Mangled fish were found in a field near the spot. Shreds of clothing and pieces of harness indicate that two oil field workers who went for nitro glycerine stock were the men killed. The plant opened three weeks ago.

### Friberg-Thornberry.

Miss Lola McGuire, teacher of the primary school, was called home last week on account of the death of her cousin and dear friend. She returned Tuesday and resumed her school work Wednesday. Miss Agnes Anderson substituted while she was away.

Prof. W. T. Holder is improving but has not been able to resume his school work.

Grace Johnstone of Petrolia, entered our school Monday for the few remaining weeks of the term. She is, staying with her sister, Mrs. Byman.

Mrs. Lank Thornberry gave a thimble party to the Ladies Aid Wednesday. They report a jolly time, dainty refreshments and much work done. Mrs. M. E. Carey and Mrs. Dan Thornberry came out from town. The storm kept them over night.

E. A. Thornton has a pair of fine Durham twins in his corral.

Dr. Walker was making professional calls in this neighborhood Wednesday. He has been out in every storm of this winter.

Mrs. E. J. Sawdon was taken to the sanitarium Thursday.

Mrs. Floyd Pheris and Ed Pheris are besieged by mumps.

Mr. Clifford Knox came in Thursday from Fort Worth, bringing with him his new bride, who was Miss Nellie Stratton. They were married Wednesday at the home of the brides' grandmother, Mrs. Clay.

Miss Sallie Bowen was compelled to give up her school duties again for a few days on account of the grip.

### R. R. COMMISSIONER HAS REPORT ON EXPLOSION

Austin, Texas, March 30.—Chairman Mayfield of the Railroad Commission this afternoon received from San Antonio a transcript of the testimony taken in the investigation of the Southern Pacific roundhouse boiler disaster. The report is exceedingly large containing upward of 50,000 words. Chairman Mayfield and other members of the committee will spend a few days reading over carefully this evidence which is said to cover every phase of the explosion. Chairman Mayfield would not indicate at this time whether he will make a statement on the result of the investigation. He will decide after he has digested the testimony.

Cris Young this week leased for oil purposes his 395 acre tract of land adjoining the incorporation of this city on the south to E. S. Fisher at one dollar per acre cash, drilling to commence inside twelve months—Archer County News.

### Fifteen Producers at Electra in March

**Fuel Oil Journal.**  
Little out of the ordinary has happened at Electra during the month. There were twenty completions of which five were dry holes. The 15 producing wells added about 1750 barrels of new production, but in spite of this, the field's daily production declined. There have been no extensions and none of the outlying wells are showing up to advantage. Skinner No. 4, of the Producers Oil Company, just east across the line from the Corsicana Petroleum Company's Red River Allen property, was finished in the 1000-foot sand, flowing about 250 barrels, while 400 feet due west and offsetting it, Allen No. 4 went to 1080 feet with no sand at all. Such freaks are continually upsetting hope and make one reluctant to venture a prediction. Another instance of the same sort may be mentioned on the northwest side of the pool. One well on the Stringer, and two on the Corsicana Cross & Brown leases, only a few hundred feet from the Producers McBurney No. 1, entirely missed the sand in which the latter well is such a good producer (200 barrels). The second McBurney well is just in, flowing about the same amount.

### Outside Tests Abandoned.

The Flusche well has at last been abandoned at 2250 feet, after many and various attempts to induce it to produce even a showing. It was the first that oil had been passed through at the final depth, but bailing failed to get more than a rainbow. Whitehill & Woods, have also abandoned their No. 1 Woodruff on block 226 at 2230 feet. They kept on drilling, hoping to find a sand corresponding to the 1900-foot sand on the south side of the pool, but failing in this they have shut down and will pull casing. The Beerbaum well, on the southeast side of the field, has been given up at 2250 feet, and the Corsicana No. 2 Woodruff, block 223, is 2225 feet deep without having encountered any deep sands. The Ninety-Nine well on the Dale, which was reported last month as being put on the pump, started off at 70 barrels with plenty of salt water and is now making less than the initial production. Culbertson in this same quarter has been shut down for some time at 1960 feet. The hole on the Fisher land is below 1400 feet but does not look promising. This development gives a black eye to the southeast extension idea, and it is doubtful if much new work will be attempted in that direction.

### Seventeen Wells Completed.

Seventeen wells were completed in the Electra district in the period from February 15 to March 15. Fourteen were producers with initial output estimated at 1895 barrels, or an average of 135 barrels to the well, and three were dry. The list of completions follows:

### Production of the Field.

Electra's daily output is averaging less than in the first two months of the year. It reached its highest level in November, 1911, when the pipe line runs averaged 8500 barrels a day for the month. March runs probably will be nearer 7500 barrels a day. An estimate of the gross production of the various leases on March 15 credits the Corsicana Petroleum Company with 4535 barrels from 46 wells, the Producers Oil Company with 3778 barrels from 39 wells, and the six wells outside of these companies, with 123 barrels, indicating a total output of 8441 barrels from 91 wells, or an average of 92.7 barrels to the well. Following is an estimate of the production March 15, in detail:

Corsicana Petroleum Company.	
Farm	Wells, Barrels
Putnam	14 1,439
Allen	7 1,030
Brown-Cross	5 390
Brewer	1 25
Honaker	1 8
Sheldon	1 1,385
Red River, Hamilton	14 1,285
Allen	3 25
<b>Totals</b>	<b>46 4,535</b>
Producers Oil Company.	
Waggoner	485
Bywaters	2 45
Skinner	4 525
McBurney	2 330
Stringer	19 1,930
Tilen	5 455
Bickley	1 8
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39 3,778</b>
Others.	
O'Burn-Dwens & Wilson	1 40
Sheldon-Palmer Oil Co.	1 8
Sheldon-McBride & Co.	1 20
Douglas-Benson	1 12
N.T.O.C.—North Texas	1 8
Oil Company	1 8
Dale-Ninety-Nine Pumping Co.	1 40
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6 228</b>
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>91 8,441</b>

About March 5 it was reported that the Texas Company had again resumed taking all the production of the Producers Company. Prior to that time, the Pierce Fordyce Oil Association had been handling the larger part of the Producers Company's oil. The Pierce Fordyce people have recently unloaded material for more steel tankage, and the report is circulated that they will erect three more 55,000-barrel tanks. Along with this goes the rumor that they have closed another contract

with the Producers Company, although no details as to the amount of the contract or the price can be proven. The quantity mentioned runs all the way from 30,000 to 100,000 barrel. It is stated also that the Texas Company will supply the Pierce Fordyce people with oil at their Fort Worth refinery, now being built.

### Windstorm Sweeps Electra Field.

A windstorm, resembling a young cyclone, did thousands of dollars of damage to the Electra field on March 20. The storm came at 6 o'clock in the evening, after an unusually warm day, sweeping down across Red river from the northwest. The exact damage has not been ascertained, but it is estimated that about 100 derricks were demolished, besides practically all the scattered houses and tents in the field. The town proper escaped without much damage, but the oil field is nothing more than a mass out of which there will be very little salvage. The total damage will probably run as high as \$100,000. The force of the storm was spent before it reached Wichita Falls. Petrolia also escaped damage.

A severe hailstorm at midnight, followed by a temperature which fell to 26 degrees above zero, ushered in a disagreeable, although busy day, for the rig builders.

Every rig on the Red River Pool land was blown down, as well as all but four on the Producer's Stringer lease. The wind did not make a clean sweep of everything, but left an occasional derrick standing uninjured in the midst of a mass of wreckage, very much after the fashion of a genuine twister. The railroad station at Harrold, just west of Electra, was bodily lifted off the ground and set down on the opposite side of the track. Curiously enough, not a person in the field was killed and only two minor injuries are reported.

### Seventeen Wells Completed.

Seventeen wells were completed in the Electra district in the period from February 15 to March 15. Fourteen were producers with initial output estimated at 1895 barrels, or an average of 135 barrels to the well, and three were dry. The list of completions follows:

Producers Oil Company.	
Well and Farm	Product
No. 14 Stringer	300
No. 15 Stringer	300
No. 21 Stringer	100
No. 3 Skinner	120
No. 6 Allen	40
No. 13 Stringer	300
No. 7 Allen	35
No. 9 Allen	Dry
No. 18 Stringer	100
No. 19 Stringer	200
No. 16 Waggoner	200
No. 12 Waggoner	Dry
No. 14 Waggoner	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>1745</b>
Corsicana Petroleum Company.	
No. 13 Red River	40
No. 6 Allen	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>
W. C. McBride.	
No. 1 Dale	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

### Beerbaum.

No. 1 Douglas

### Wells Drilling, Rigs and Derricks.

Following is the list of wells drilling rigs, derricks and locations in the Electra field on March 18:

Dearing & Son, 1 Allen, 1510 ft.; drilling.

Dearing & Son, 1 Allingham, 780 ft.; drilling.

Community Oil Co., 1 Williams, 1880 ft.; drilling.

Culbertson Bros., 1 Dale, 1950 ft.; shut down.

Beerbaum & Co., 1 Beerbaum, 1200 ft.; shut down.

Beerbaum & Co., 1 Douglas, 2200 ft.; shut down.

Honaker Oil Co., 1 Honaker, 1860 ft.; shut down.

Palmer Oil Co., 2 Sheldon, 920 ft.; fishing.

Bickley & Co., 2 Woodruff pasture, 200 ft.; drilling.

Guffey Petroleum Co., 1 Webb, 1500 ft.; drilling.

Hivick & Co., 1 Fisher, 1520 ft.; 15 feet of sand.

Lawson and others, 1 Jennings, 1105 ft.; underreaming.

Sidney Webb, 1 Flusche, 2150 ft.; dry.

Mathews Oil Co., 1 Mathews, 1180 ft.; drilling.

McBride & Co., 1 Woodruff-Chrone, 400 ft.; drilling.

Five Rivers Oil Co., 1 Woodruff pasture, 280 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 17 Stringer, 1500 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 1 Marriott, 50 ft.; shut down.

Producers Oil Co., 10 Waggoner, 1880 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 13 Waggoner, 1820 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 14 Waggoner, 1080 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 15 Waggoner, rig.

Producers Oil Co., 17 Waggoner; rig.

Producers Oil Co., 1 Tate, 1770 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 1 Beat, 2200 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 1 Rodgers, 2540 ft.; salt water.

Producers Oil Co., 3 Allen (G. C. Wood), 1660 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 7 Allen, 1110 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 8 Allen, 1010 ft.; fishing.

Producers Oil Co., 9 Allen, 1000 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 10 Allen, 850 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 11 Allen, 800 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 2 McBurney, 740 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 3 McBurney, 680 ft.; drilling.

Producers Oil Co., 4 McBurney; location.

Producers Oil Co., 5 Skinner; rig.

Weir & Co., 1 Woodruff Heights, 1620 ft.; shut down.

Ninety-Nine Pumping Co., 1 Sheldon, 1530 ft.; on rock.

Whitehill & Burns, 1 Khrono, 2000 ft.; shut down.

W. S. Wovris, 1 Fields, 1640 ft.; drilling.

W. S. Wovris, 1 Showers, 2000 ft.; shut down.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 4 Red STAO Corsicana Petroleum Co., 4 Red River (Allen); 1220 ft.; drilling.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 5 Red River (Allen); location.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 3 Sheldon; rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 4 Sheldon; building rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 4 Woodruff, 1850 ft.; drilling.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 2 Woodruff, 2240 ft.; dry.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 3 Woodruff, 1030 ft.; drilling.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 4 Woodruff; rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 1 Brewer; location.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 3 Brewer; rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 2 S. E. Honaker, 525 ft.; drilling.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 3 S. E. Honaker, 600 ft.; drilling.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 1 Brecht, 1766 ft.; drilling.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 14 Putnam, 16.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 17 Putnam, 1065 ft.; abandoned.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 18 Putnam, 990 ft.; drilling.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 19 Putnam, 1010 ft.; drilling.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 20 Putnam, 100 ft.; drilling.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 21 Putnam; rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 22 Putnam; building rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 4 Brown-Cross, 740 ft.; drilling.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 5 Brown-Cross; building rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 10 Brown-Cross; rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 14 Red River (Hamilton), building rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 7 R. S. Allen, 990 ft.; completed.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 8 R. S. Allen; rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 9 R. S. Allen; building rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 10 R. S. Allen; rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 11 R. S. Allen; rig.

Corsicana Petroleum Co., 12 R. S. Allen; building rig.

### GREAT CROWD HEARD RAMSEY

**GLEBURNE MAN OPENED CAMPAIGN AT GONZALES BEFORE THOUSANDS**

### CONFEDERATES ATTENDED

**Special Train From Austin Carried Between 600 and 800 Admirers**

Gonzales, Texas, March 30.—Judge W. F. Ramsey delivered his opening address here today in a light misting rain to what was probably the largest crowd ever assembled in the history of the town. The attendance was estimated above 6,000. Judge Ramsey arrived on a special train from San Marcos, bringing about 1,000 people. The special train from Wadler brought about 300 people. A large number from that section came in automobiles and vehicles.

The special from Austin arrived at 2 o'clock bringing about 600 to 800 people.

Wearing Ramsey badges and bearing banners, 25 Confederate veterans arrived in a body. These, together with a number living in this section took part in the parade, forming the Ramsey Old Guard.

The train bearing Judge Ramsey was met by a large and enthusiastic crowd, containing many of the most prominent men in this section.

A grand parade was formed, proceeding to Mesquite Park, where a barbecue had been prepared, 7,000 pounds of meat having been barbecued. The parade was led by the Lullin brass band, the musicians wearing white suits, followed by a delegation of legal men, also wearing white uniforms and carrying banners. The Confederate veterans were in autos carrying a banner inscribed, "Ramsey's Old Guard," followed by a large number of vehicles and citizens on foot. At the grounds where the address was delivered and on the stands about 50 banners and countless numbers of Ramsey badges and buttons were in evidence.

Hon. Chas. K. Walters, former representative from here, delivered the welcoming address and Hon. Thomas F. Harwood, a prominent attorney of this place, presided.

In spite of the threatening weather the crowd held together and listened

with attention to Judge Ramsey's address.

The selection of Gonzales for the opening address was considered very appropriate. Judge Ramsey having spent part of his boyhood days in this county, and Gonzales being the Lexington of Texas.

### CLAY COUNTY REMAINS DRY

**MAJORITY FOR PROHIBITION WAS GREATLY INCREASED IN YESTERDAY'S ELECTION**

**ONLY ONE BOX WENT WET**

Henrietta's Vote Was 123 for Prohibition and 249 Against—Pro Majority May Reach 500

Henrietta, Texas, March 30.—Prohibitionists in Henrietta are rejoicing tonight over their splendid victory in the local option election in Clay county. With only five small boxes missing at ten o'clock tonight the vote shows a majority for prohibition of 433. It is improbable that the returns from the missing boxes will change this majority more than twenty votes either way, although some are claiming that the county will vote dry by 500 votes. The missing boxes are Doss, Rural, Mabledean, Windthorst and Clinton Valley.

Today's vote in some of the more important boxes follows:

Box	For	Against
Henrietta	123	249
Byers	94	13
Thornberry	45	5
Charlie	46	34
Petrolia	72	17
Valentine	19	5
Kempner	14	6
Bellevue	170	35

In the last local option election in 1909, the prohibition majority was 167. In the statewide election last summer the county voted dry by a majority of 385.

H. J. Scott, of Toronto, Canada, was here Tuesday in company with his Archer county representative, J. H. Meurer. Mr. Scott informed us that an oil well would immediately start on his land near the east line of lot 60, block 5, which is located four miles southeast of Scotland and six miles east of Archer City. This lease is also held by the Head people and the well will likely be claimed by Olney—Archer County News.

**Keep Your Eye on that Can**

**When Buying Baking Powder**

For this is the baking powder that "makes the baking better." It leavens the food evenly throughout; puffs it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome.

Remember, Calumet is moderate in price—highest in quality. Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.

**NOT MADE BY THE TRUST**

**CALUMET**

**BAKING POWDER**

**CHICAGO**

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Ed Howard ..... General Manager

Yesterday was "All Fools Day." Some of us did not discover this fact, however, until reminded of it.

The little old Salt River craft starts on its up the river journey at 7 o'clock tonight with a full crew.

Judge Ramey, candidate for governor, has made a good start, and from the welcome tendered him at Gonzales, it would seem that he is no quarrelsome horse by any means.

The April Munsey's says "Roosevelt would long to come out." What it really meant to say was that he was a little late in getting his hat into the ring. Indeed, it would seem his "coming out" could not possibly have been hastened more than it was.

George Washington still retains the belt as the only man who could resist the temptation of a third term as president when there was an element apparently clamoring for him to accept it.

In the State of Ohio, the State of Gov. Judson Harmon, Democratic presidential candidate, a presidential primary is to be held. In that State the Harmon Democrats see nothing wrong in a presidential primary. Can anyone guess why?

As was expected, the State Democratic committee voted down a proposition to hold Democratic preferential primaries. The committee is dominated by the followers of the political fortunes of Gov. Judson Harmon. It is now up to the followers of Gov. Woodrow Wilson to get busy.

A brewer died the other day leaving an estate valued at \$3,600,000. Chronic consumers of brewer products, however, can gain but little comfort from the fact that brewers accumulate large estates. Thirty cents is about the average value of an estate left by the fellow who cultivates a tasteful appetite for distillery or brewer products.

Wisconsin is holding presidential preference primaries today. The Times will wager that the Colonel's toga will get booted out of the ring even more vigorously than it did on a certain previous occasion in North Dakota, and that when the votes are counted Pompadour Bob will be found to have about "seven times as many votes as both Taft and Roosevelt combined in the Badger state.

There will be a mass meeting of citizens at the city hall tonight at 8:00 o'clock, at which time a proposition is to be submitted to secure for this city one of the largest glass bottle factories in the United States. In order to secure this enterprise it will be necessary to raise tonight \$7,500 in addition to what has already been subscribed. It is up to the citizens to say whether they want this enterprise or not. The Times believes it the duty of every citizen to do his full share in this matter, and feels confident they will do this. The spirit and enterprise that has made Wichita Falls what she is, is still here, and this will be demonstrated at the mass meeting tonight.

Don't forget that on next Tuesday is the day set for the election of city officers. A mayor, two aldermen, city secretary, marshal, assessor and collector, treasurer and engineer are to be voted for. Only one political party, the Socialists, have made nominations. The other candidates, while most of them are Democrats, preferred to run independent. After the election is over, we will know almost to a man, how many Socialists there are in the city. They have been considerable noise, but there is a feeling prevalent that aside from that, there is little hope that they will succeed in electing their ticket, or even a part of it, but in the event such an unlikely thing should happen, the noise they have been making of late will be nothing in comparison to what will be made.

There are a few papers in Texas that are supporting Woodrow Wilson for the presidential nomination, and Col. Jake Walters for the senatorship. Is it a wonder that we occasionally hear the query: "What is a Democrat?" The Democratic presidential candidate, the candidate who, from all indications is the choice of a large majority of the Democrats throughout the United States does not stand for anything scarcely in his platform that is advocated in the platform adopted

by Mr. Walters, and unless it is for personal reasons, the Times cannot figure out how any newspaper that claims to be Democratic in principle can support the two. Either Mr. Walters or Gov. Wilson is not a Democrat. The Times prefers to take the Wilson view of the political mixup, and will stay with it until after the majority of the party has spoken.

The Times wants to congratulate Col. Bill Edwards of the Henrietta Review on the result of the local option election held in Clay county on last Saturday. With five small boxes to hear from the pros had a safe lead of 433, and when the other five boxes report this majority will be increased slightly. So it would seem the more Edwards protests against local option in Clay county, the greater the majority grows. In the 1909 election the pros won by a majority of 169. In the statewide election in July of last year this was increased to 385. The Times is going to make the prediction that if another election on that vexatious question is pulled off two years hence in Clay county the result in favor of local option will be unanimous, with the possible exception of one vote. Col. Edwards will then have the distinction of being the whole anti local option party in Clay county.

There are a few newspapers in the State that favored statewide prohibition in the campaign of last year that are now supporting Col. Jake Walters for the senatorship and Gov. Colquhoun for the governorship, but if there are newspapers that took the anti end of that argument in the campaign of 1911 that are now supporting either Cope Johnson for senator, or Judge Ramey for governor, the Times has failed to note them. From this it would seem the pros are not quite so narrow in their views of such matters as the anti. But, from an anti viewpoint, that which is counted as narrow-mindedness in a pro newspaper that will not support for office any but the candidate who agree with its view on that particular question. Is regarded as evidence of loyalty to both man and principles in cases where newspapers that took the anti side of the question in the campaign of last year, and can now see nothing good in any candidate for public office who is not an anti. The pros are no more responsible for juggling the prohibition question to the present campaign than are the anti, if as much. The only possible hope the anti have of electing any one of their candidates is by securing the solid anti vote, and a part of the prohibition vote. The question is: How many pros are going to vote to place in the hands of the anti a club with which to knock them down with?

The presidential campaign in Texas should be fought along the lines of principle and not personalities, and when Judge Rice Maxey, in behalf of the Harmon forces in his address to the Democrats of Texas, says that should the Democrats of Texas endorse Gov. Woodrow Wilson for the presidency it will be a repudiation of Senator Bailey, he admits the weakness of his candidate and the principles for which he stands. During the recent statewide prohibition campaign, Judge Maxey, in an address delivered at Fort Worth said in effect that the first man to raise or inject into the campaign the Bailey question should be suppressed. He was applauded and approved for making that timely remark. If the Bailey question had no place in that campaign, it has no place in this presidential affair. Gov. Wilson wants to bring the common people nearer in touch with the time succeeded, defeating by a majority of 7000 the talented and gifted Carmack. Two years ago, his party, which was split, called upon Taylor as the one man in Tennessee who could succeed in uniting the party. He reluctantly accepted this nomination, and made the best of a bad situation that he could, but suffered defeat by Hooper, the Republican and fusion candidate. As a lecturer, Bob Taylor had no superior and few equals on the American platform, and his death will cause more genuine regret than that of any public man that has been claimed by death in recent years.

**AMERICAN PARCELS POST.**  
Editor Wichita Times:—  
Iowa Park, Texas, March 29, 1912.—  
Considerable material has been expended for and against Parcels Post. It appears that people in general are misled to conceive the idea of Parcels Post as an experiment with certain ruinous results for country towns. This idea is erroneous.  
The country town is not going to be killed by it; it is being killed just as fast as possible by the need of the Parcels Post, and by other transportation conditions that give the terminal cities all the business opportunities.

The census proved that the small towns have been gaining little or actually losing in population. The cities are gaining. Why is it? Because the transportation facilities are adjusted to the purpose of developing business and concentrating it in the cities.  
The intermediate places do not get it, and the plan does not contemplate giving it to them. The Parcels Post is one of the things that will help to restore the balance.  
Parcels Post has been in effect from ten to fifty years in various European countries and has not hurt any of its small towns. Consult any London, Manchester or Glasgow newspaper and be convinced. I understand the largest mail order business in this country is opposed to Parcels Post. They already have terms made with the ex-

press companies; their tremendous distribution of freight is organized in a way that is one of the wonders of the mercantile world, and they are quite satisfied with things as they are. They now distribute most of their catalogs by express. What their relation to freight rates may be, we do not know. But we do know that two or three houses have a practical monopoly of the mail order business, and if the Parcels Post were established, the village merchant, and everybody else, would be on equal terms with them.  
Respectfully submitted for publication.  
H. R. von LUTERNAU.

## DEATH OF SENATOR TAYLOR.

Senator Robert Love Taylor of Tennessee died at Washington City yesterday, death being attributed to the after effects of a surgical operation. At his death he was in his 61st year. He was elected to Congress from the First Tennessee District in 1878, defeating Congressman Pettibone, a Republican, by a narrow majority in the district being about 10,000. During the campaign, Mr. Pettibone, who came from the North, attempted to ridicule Bob Taylor by referring to him as "Fiddling Bob." Taylor smarting under the attacks by Pettibone, finally struck upon a plan that silenced Pettibone for the balance of that campaign, and landed him in Congress. In one of their joint debates, after Pettibone had closed and Taylor was making his rejoinder, he quietly reached down and picked up his old fiddle in one hand and a carpet bag in the other, and holding them as high as he could exclaimed: "Gentlemen of the First Congressional District of Tennessee, here is the issue, which one do you want to be your representative?" That was the last joint debate the two had, but it was sufficient, and while Pettibone gave him the name of "Fiddling Bob," he at the same time placed a weapon in the hands of his opponent that forced him to retire from politics. That was in 1878. Taylor was afterwards defeated for Congress and then served under the first administration of Cleveland as Commissioner of Penitentiaries at Knoxville. Later he was made the Democratic nominee for governor, and was elected. After serving his first term as governor he was renominated, and the Republicans nominated as their candidate Aiford Taylor, the talented brother of "Fiddling Bob." That was a most notable contest and was watched with interest throughout the United States, for the reason, perhaps, that it was the only instance on record where two brothers one a Republican and the other a Democrat, had been selected as opposing candidates. That campaign went down into history as "The Campaign of the Roses," Bob wearing the white rose and Alf the red. Bob was elected, and at the end of his second term, retired to take the lecture field, but after being out of politics for four years was again made the nominee of his party for governor, and was elected. At the end of his third term he sought higher honors—the senatorship but was defeated. Later he again became a candidate for senator and this National government. The common people maintain and support the government, and it is they who should have more than all others to say as to who shall shape its course. Senator Bailey is no longer an issue. As an individual, he has the right to support whom he chooses, but because he has decided to favor Gov. Harmon for the Democratic presidential nomination is no reason why those of his friends and admirers should follow his lead. The presidential campaign should be pitched on a higher plane than that of the Bailey question.

**WHY NOT TWO CONGRESSMEN?**  
Some months ago The News expressed the belief that the Panhandle country could easily capture one of the Congressional seats for Texas, but that it would experience some difficulty in elevating two men from this section to such high position, in the face of a whole regiment of aspirants from other portions of the State. This was before the entrance of our two large-caliber candidates, and was voiced in all earnestness.  
But the favor with which the candidates of Judges Browning and Lancaster have been received throughout the State encourages The News to the belief that earnest and concerted effort on the part of the Panhandle and Plains voters in behalf of these men will result in a double winning in July. Believing so, I urge the citizenship to redouble its energy with a determination to assure this desired consummation.  
Until comparatively recent years Northwest Texas in State affairs has occupied the same position as the small boy who is permitted to witness the game through a restricted knothole, being allowed to hurrat itself by hoarseness though denied actual participation in the sport. Under such conditions it had to become in time a trifle stumped and considerably squeaked. The time is now at hand when it should assert its rights to fullest participation.  
The best things in American statesmanship today, like Scott's Lochinvar, are coming out of the west, and a study of the qualifications of the two Western Texas candidates for congressmen-at-large will show that they stand head and shoulders above the legion of small-bores who also claim to be in the running.  
It is up to the people of the Panhandle and Plains country to put

squarely before the people of all Texas the pre-eminent qualifications of Judges Lancaster and Browning, and to demand double and deserved recognition of this long-sighted section. Such demand, if backed by argument and insistence, would result in the certain selection of both these men who are qualified by sterling ability, long training, and wide knowledge of state conditions and needs, to render large service to the large constituency of all Texas.  
Browning and Lancaster would carry to Washington the strength and moving energy of the west and that breadth of vision which comes from long residence on the boundless plains. Let West Texas to a man line up back of these men and make certain an already promised double victory.—Amarillo News.

The Times, while it is of about the same opinion as the News, it fears that while the balance of the state would willingly accept either Judge Browning or Lancaster for one of the two positions, they will not concede to the Panhandle section the right to name both, and in the event both remain in the contest there is a very strong probability that neither will be chosen. Either Judge Browning or Judge Lancaster should withdraw.

The commercial organizations of Vernon have been criticized at times by a few thoughtless persons for the active campaign made herein attempts to secure additional railroads for this place. They have not stopped to consider that there has always been more or less agitation and preliminary work preceding the establishment of all great enterprises, and that big things cannot be done in a single day or week. For more than four years, Vernon has been doing her very best to secure additional transportation facilities, and it seems that her most sanguine hopes are to be realized in the extension of the Frisco from this place to San Antonio by way of Brownwood. Should Vernon fall heir to all the good things in sight at this time, there is no good reason why the 1920 census should not give us a population of at least 12,000. One amusing thing about the announcement this week that the Brownwood-San Antonio line was to extend to Vernon was that the Wichita Times came out in a front page item giving its city credit for the northern terminus. Not this time, other friends. We will have to admit that Wichita Falls has been getting everything in sight these past few years, but from his moment on, we propose that you bear in mind that Vernon is on the map in bold letters. At any rate, the Times, which by the way is a fine paper, should not take all the roads we need a few more here. Watch Vernon grow.—Vernon Record.

Of course, Wichita Falls can't get all the good things, but all roads are pointing this way now. Vernon stands perhaps as good if not some better chance of being the northern terminus of this new branch of the Frisco than Wichita, for the reason the Frisco is already at Vernon, and it would not require a great deal more trackage to extend from Wichita via Electra on to Vernon. At any rate, that is about the way we have it laid out on paper, and a good many plans of "paper railroads" that have been drawn in the past have been constructed on the ground. There is no reason why Vernon should not get the Frisco. On the contrary, here is very good reason to believe that she will, but Vernon will have to wake up and get busy. This extension is going to be constructed, and is not going to "pass up" as good a town as Wichita Falls. The promoters will submit a proposition to this city and if it is reasonable, it will be accepted. That is the "Wichita Way" of doing things, and it has proved a winner.

**THAT TRAGIC STORY.**  
In that tragic story from San Antonio the Galveston News finds one comforting line, "and that is the one which reports it to be the preponderant belief that the explosion of the Southern Pacific locomotive was due to an accident and not a crime."  
With the recollection of the Los Angeles crime still fresh in the mind, it was natural and inevitable that the first news of the San Antonio tragedy should arouse the suspicion that it had been caused by misguided zealots. That suspicion may yet be verified, but as for ourselves we shall cling to the contrary belief until facts are adduced to bereave us of it.  
Even the most inveterate enemies of unionism could hardly get pleasure out of the belief that men who are capable of wholesale murder as a means of winning a strike are common rather than rare in the ranks of organized labor, and it should be shown that this, too, was such a crime one would have reason to fear that the McNamara's of unionism were not so exceptional as has been imagined. Railroad employes or the state ought to be more eager than the railroad company to discover the truth.

The News takes the right view of this matter, for it should be demonstrated that this San Antonio horror was planned by someone connected, even but recently, with the Southern Pacific's striking employes their cause would be irreparably injured.  
Furthermore the disavowing of responsibility for the disorders which often accompany labor troubles would be made increasingly difficult for the promoters of those troubles.  
The exposure of the McNamara's plan of fighting labor's battles has made an exceedingly bad impression upon the minds of the great mass of law-abiding citizens who compose the bulk of this Nation, and a repetition of the exploits that marked the activities of those condemned agitators might lead to unpleasant preemptory action in the direction of forcing the unions to purge

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themselves of members of that character. On the other hand, if it should develop that the explosion of the Southern Pacific engine at San Antonio was the result of negligence on the part of some incompetent employe, it is up to the state, or the public, or someone to call upon the company to account for what happened and insist that it cease to handle it with safety.—Beaumont Enterprise.

## CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Nashville Banner.  
The effort to abolish capital punishment in Massachusetts has failed again. Five bills were introduced in the legislature of that state at its present session providing in one form or another for the proposed change, but the advocates of the abandonment of execution for capital crimes concentrated their strength on one of the bills, which was rejected by a vote of 151 to 42. This is the largest majority in the legislature against the change since the agitation for the abolition of capital punishment began some years ago. Capital punishment prevails in all of the states of the Union except Michigan, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, Kansas and Maine. It was abolished in Iowa in 1872, but was restored in 1878. It was also abolished in Colorado, but was afterwards restored. The institution of the electrical method of execution, which is less gruesome and torturing than the old practice of hanging criminals by the neck until dead, has perhaps had some effect in moderating the sentimental opposition to capital punishment.

## WILSON VOTED FOR BRYAN AND KERN.

It has been charged that Woodrow Wilson did not vote at the election in 1905, at the time Bryan and Kern headed the Democratic presidential ticket. Gov. Wilson denied this charge most emphatically at the time it was made by the Trenton, (N. J.) Daily Times, a paper published in his home town. But this denial was not sufficient, it seems to induce the paper to make the correction, and as a consequence the charge that he did not vote has been industriously circulated throughout the United States by the Harmon campaign managers. The Trenton Times, however, has finally discovered its mistake, and in a signed-article makes a manly and straightforward statement as to why it made the charge, which it avers was supported by the records or polling list filed, and which later proved to be an incomplete record. The correction made by the Trenton Times is as follows:  
Trenton, N. J., Mar. 22, 1912.  
Frank L. Mays, Editor Journal, Pennsylvania, Pa.  
During the campaign preceding the nomination for Governor in 1910, the Times published a statement that the records on file in the Mercer county clerk's office showed that Governor Wilson had not voted in 1908.  
A subsequent investigation disclosed the fact that this information had been obtained from an incomplete record that had been inadvertently placed on file by the election officers of the first precinct of Princeton. The complete record as shown in the correct polling book disclosed the fact that Governor Wilson had voted in 1908 and that his name was duly checked off by the election board.  
This record showing that the governor did vote is now in the hands of the county clerk of this county, who is a Republican. There can be no question as to its accuracy. The election officers placed the incomplete record on file by mistake. It was simply a part of their outside records and was unofficial. The election officers are willing to make affidavit that they remember Governor Wilson being at the polls and voting.  
When the story first appeared the governor made the emphatic declaration that he had voted in 1908 and says he voted for Bryan and Kern.  
Charles H. Gallagher is the only member of the Democratic State committee who stood by the deposed chairman, James R. Nugent, in fighting the governor. He has been unable thus far to get a Democrat of any kind to stand for delegate against the governor in this district and he dare not stand himself. He is entirely discredited politically here.  
TRENTON EVENING TIMES.

## JUDGE RICE MAXEY ALARMED.

Our good friend Judge Rice Maxey, now chairman of the Harmon campaign committee, is greatly perturbed

over the situation of his candidate for the nomination for the presidency. He awoke to the fact that thousands of the personal friends of Senator Bailey are permanently in the Woodrow Wilson camp, and all his persuasions have failed to dislodge them. So last Sunday he made an ad captivum appeal, and did his best to pull off a stunt that would arouse them to the error of their way! He actually came out in the daily papers and threatened to precipitate the old Bailey issue in Texas and try to revive all the strife and the bitterness of that by-gone period. Yes, he held up Senator Bailey and gave us to understand what would happen if things did not change.  
Well, now, as long as Senator Bailey's political wheel was at stake we stood by him through thick and thin; and we did it under circumstances of a furious nature, and regardless of its effect on us politically and personally. But when the Senator, without our solicitation and to our surprise, permanently withdrew from the field of Texas politics, he eliminated himself and to all intents and purposes became a private citizen. Now, does our friend Judge Maxey think to force us into the Harmon camp simply because he claims that to support Wilson will compromise the Senator? We do not so regard our support of Wilson. And Judge Maxey does his cause no credit in his announcement last Sunday, and he attributes to us, the friends of Senator Bailey personally, very little sense or judgment of our own. The present campaign can not be made a Bailey campaign, however much Judge Maxey may desire it. It rises now above personalities and enters the broad field of principle, and with all our admiration and personal friendship for Senator Bailey, we are going to support Gov. Wilson for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. Judge Maxey can not frighten us by waving the flag of an extinct campaign of bitterness and strife.—Home and State.

## WHAT IS HE THERE FOR?

A remarkable thing happened down at Austin the other day, when the assistant attorney appointed by the governor to represent the state before the court of criminal appeals, the Hon. C. E. Lane, instead of representing the State in a local option case appealed to the court of criminal appeals from Sabine county, attacked the court and the jury that convicted the appellant and fined him \$25 and twenty days in jail and asked that the case be reversed because of insufficient evidence to support the conviction. In this Mr. Lane in effect says that the men who acted as jurors and were sworn to try the case according to law and evidence were not competent to try the case, the country attorney and judge were lacking in qualification, to say nothing of the twelve members of the grand jury who found the bill. It seems to have been common experience that bootleggers have managed to evade the law many times when those who knew the circumstances were certain of their guilt and it is reasonably certain that not many innocent persons have been convicted on this charge. To say the least of it, the State's attorney, it seems to us, could do no less than leave the question of fact up to the court and jury that tried the case. It is just such incidents as this that has encouraged the growth of the real idea, not only in Texas, but all over the United States.—Wills Point Chronicle.

If the Governor didn't appoint C. E. Lane to assist him in his work, what did he appoint him for? The attorney general elected by the people did not want him, and would not have him, and he proves by his works that he knows how to do things he was appointed for.—Bonham News.  
"The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib."—Isaiah, 4, v. 3.

It is the common expression of the citizens of Vernon that they had rather live in a town of individual ownership of their homes than in Wichita Falls, Fort Worth or Dallas, where a few millionaires dictate the city government and make the assessment as to how much the citizens should pay for the benefit of their money-making schemes.—Vernon Call.  
If it is true that millionaires dictate the city government of Fort Worth and Dallas, it is not that way in Wichita Falls. The voting strength of this city is about 1500, and the millionaires are not in the majority, by a whole lot. Wichita Falls is a town where all

classes work and pull together, and a millionaire's vote don't count for any more than the vote of the fellow who is only a half millionaire, or one who barely has sufficient wealth to provide himself with a poll-tax receipt. They all look alike. That is the way it should be, and when you see a town where the wealthy and the masses meet on equal ground and enter into a compact or combination for the welfare and prosperity of all, you will find a people that do things. That is why Wichita Falls has grown and prospered. Had the wealthy been content to hold what they already had and made no attempt to add to their possessions, the result would be that many enterprises that have been secured through the combined efforts of all the people would have sought and found more favorable locations. No town or community can expect to enjoy prosperity and growth where there are agencies at work to prejudice one class against the other. Just because a man or a number of men have succeeded in building up respectable fortunes, is no reason why their judgment or opinions concerning the government should be accepted as against the majority. At any rate, that is the way the Times looks at the matter. Every man who is a man, will not allow another to do his thinking in matters where only his conscience should be his guide.

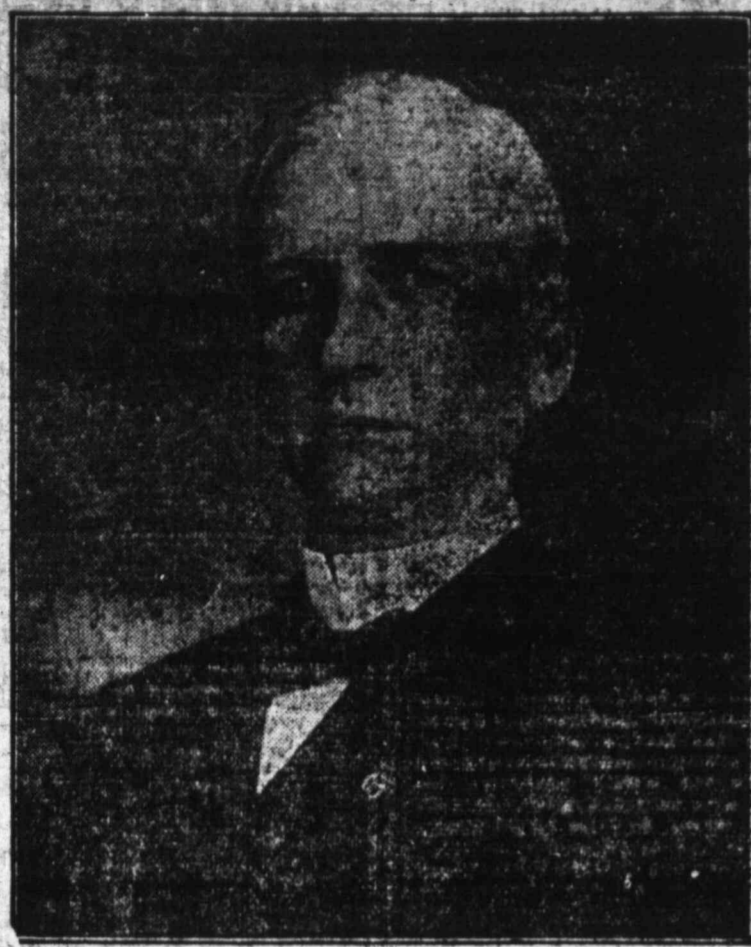
The Brownwood Bulletin, a paper owned by Will H. Mays, a good newspaper man, and at one time if not now, president of the National Press Association, is coming out daily in a 4-page, six column form and does not carry a sufficient amount of advertising patronage to justify even that large a paper. In fact, the Times, judging from the appearance of the paper, which is well edited, has come to the conclusion that the reputation Brownwood has abroad for being one of the liveliest and most wide-awake towns in the State has been considerably over-estimated, or else the business interests of that thriving town have suddenly come to the conclusion that they can get along without a newspaper, and have determined to starve the Bulletin out. As a newspaper man, Mays is a top-notch, and if he can't make a daily paper go in Brownwood, the people of that city will have to look a long time before they will find a man who can. There is something wrong—either with the people of Brownwood or Editor Mays. Mr. Mays is being groomed as a candidate for lieutenant-governor, and it is possible that in his desire to have his political aspirations gratified he has neglected his paper. At any rate, the Bulletin, as now issued, indicates that Brownwood has dropped from a first-class to a third or fourth rate town.

The meat packers were probably disappointed in that they were not fined heavily in order that they might have an excuse for advancing the price. They were not fined, however, but that does not seem to have prevented them from putting on a raise of 50 per cent on choice cuts. The government might just as well have stuck them for a few million, as the consumer is going to be forced to pay the penalty.

Wichita county Democrats should see to it that a solid Wilson for president delegation is sent to the State convention. And again, the delegation that is sent from Wichita county should be instructed to vote for a member of the State executive committee to represent this senatorial district who will vote for, endorse and favor a proposition to provide primary elections to be held for the selection of all candidates for office from president down.

The Socialist vote in yesterday's election was not as strong as was expected. Their candidate for mayor, who is a popular railroad engineer, polled 204. Their candidate for alderman 180 and 157 respectively, and for the office of city secretary, marshal and assessor and collector their candidates polled 119, 171 and 116 respectively. Presuming that all the candidates on the Socialist ticket polled the full strength of the party, and that none were scratched, it would then show the Socialist vote in the city, polled at yesterday's election was but 115 votes. The other candidates on the ticket were stronger than their party.

**Judge W. F. Ramsey who Opened Campaign for Governor Saturday**



**NORRIS' TRIAL OPENS MONDAY**

**TRIAL MOST UNUSUAL AND MYSTERIOUS IN DECADE IN TEXAS**

**HE WILL PREACH TONIGHT**

**Twice Indicted Preacher Has Announced His Subject "The Final Judgment"**

Fort Worth, Texas, March 30.—Texas' most unusual and most mysterious trial in a decade will begin here Monday when the trial of Rev. J. Frank Norris of the burned First Baptist Church, who is charged with perjury will begin. Rev. Norris also is charged in another indictment with arson for the destruction of his church. All detectives employed in the long investigation of whom there is a large squad, maintained before the grand jury that all the clues followed lead only to one man, the preacher himself.

Rev. Norris tonight expressed himself calmly, even jestingly over his coming trial. He promises to make it "warm for the conspirators," and declares he will expose his enemies and that sensations greater than any yet producing the entire will be developed.

To the minds of many it is not a trial of Rev. Norris, it is a trial of Fort Worth itself. Fort Worth must prove Rev. Norris guilty in order to show the whole nation she is not as black as painted, one side declares, and the other side comes back: "We will prove all of the attacks, letter and burnings are the direct result of the lawless element of Fort Worth."

The trial for arson becomes less significant than the trial for perjury as it is declared that it is proven guilty of one crime, it will condemn him of the other charges.

Hundreds of persons have been brought before the grand jury, whose operations of course are behind closed doors and which are supposed to be kept in secrecy.

Many newspaper men, city officials, church officials, private citizens, many even remotely connected with the case, have been examined and their evidence will be retold as the trial proceeds.

Fort Worth has been at high tension for two months, ever since the first attack on Rev. Norris, in January and if anything, the trial itself will be a great relief for the sensational rumors that have startled the public have been daily occurrences. Every day people would telephone newspaper offices and ask: "Is it true Dr. Norris killed himself a little

while ago?" "Is it true that Norris has confessed?" "We understand that Dr. Norris has fled the country." "Even the burning of an auto fire one day scattered the report that Norris had committed suicide."

But while the city has been high keyed, no one has been more calm and seemingly unconcerned than the preacher himself. Always neat, courteous, graceful, he is an enigma to all.

"If he is innocent how could two different grand juries find evidence against him only?" it is asked.

"If he is guilty, how can he keep such a brave, innocent front?" others ask.

Rev. Norris has heard all the rumors regarding himself and has turned them aside with a jest.

Rev. Norris today announced a significant subject for his sermon tomorrow night at Byers Opera House. He will speak upon "The Final Judgment." An immense crowd will hear him and he has intimated he will not bandy his words.

The leading members of the First Baptist Church, which is one of the wealthiest and most fashionable in the city have employed a battery of attorneys for the Norris defense and they announce they will stand by him to the last ditch.

Norris himself says he is anxious for the trial to start Monday and wants no delay, but his counsel refuses to say positively whether they will ask for a continuance. The State says it will be ready for trial.

**STRUCK IN TEXAS LANDED IN OKLAHOMA**

**Damage Suit With Novel Feature Decided For the Wichita Falls & Northwestern**

The Wichita Falls & Northwestern was victorious last week in a case tried at Dodsenville, Okla., in which J. A. Gamble was the plaintiff. Damages in the sum of \$10,000 were asked as a result of injuries said to have been received when an automobile occupied by Gamble and others was struck by a Northwestern train. The accident occurred in Gregg county on the State line, the train knocking the auto from Texas into Oklahoma. Verdict was returned for the Northwestern in the case after a strenuous legal battle.

Charles R. Crisp, parliamentary clerk of the House of Representatives and son of the late Speaker Crisp, has announced his candidacy for Congress from the new Third district of Georgia.

Governor O. B. Colquitt of Texas is preparing to begin his speech making campaign for re-election about the middle of April.

**Wichita Falls Postoffice Goes to First Class. Receipts \$40,451.28**

The Wichita Falls postoffice will be advanced from the second to the first class at once. This means that it will be operated under the same rules and regulations as the Dallas, Fort Worth and other offices of the same class. The promotion will follow automatically, an increase in the receipts for the fiscal year ending tonight to more than \$40,000. The actual figures up to last night were \$40,451.28.

A true index of the growth of the city will be shown in the comparison of the receipts for the year just closed with the receipts in 1907, which were \$11,607.43. The receipts in the intervening years show a rapid and steady increase. They are as follows:

1908—\$18,036.13.
1909—\$23,306.58.
1910—\$30,585.46.
1911—\$36,114.87.
1912—\$40,451.28.

The increase of the year just closed over the previous year was \$4,336.41.

The March receipts were the largest for any month in the history of the office, being \$4,642.30. The receipts for the same month in 1911 were \$2,984.52.

Postmaster Bacon and his force of efficient helpers are naturally feeling good over the promotion of the office. Mr. Bacon says he could rent 150 more boxes if he had them.

**PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY DENIED**

**STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RULES ADVERSELY ON PETITIONS FILED ASKING PREFERENTIAL PRIMARY**

**COUNTIES MAY DECIDE**

**State Committee Says It Has No Control—Believes Primaries Would Open Way to Irregularities**

Dallas, Texas, March 30.—Declaring their belief that a presidential preference primary would open up the way to irregularities, illegal voting and repeating, the State Democratic executive committee Saturday afternoon, by a vote of 27 to 4 decided against a presidential preference primary. It further based its position on the grounds that such primary election could not be held under the law and declared that if any county committee should see fit to have a preferential primary the committee would have no authority over such action. It asks why A. B. Terrell and Thomas B. Love, whom they declare the putative and the real father of the Terrell election law, respectively, should have fathered such a measure when now they call on the committee to devise some way of evading it in the interests of the city.

Houston was chosen as the place for the meeting of the State Democratic convention May 28, Dallas supporting her claims. The Steger resolution was incorporated with that presented by the committee voting on the primary proposition.

At 2:20 o'clock following the noon adjournment the meeting was called to order. Reporting for the preferential primary committee, Ed Steger, chairman, stated that he would like for the proponents of the preferential primary idea to advance their arguments as to its legality in order that the report might be modified if cause could be shown. Darwell of Decatur declared that the preferential primary idea was in line with popular election of Senators and urged its adoption.

Col. R. M. Johnston declared, that in view of the fact that defendants of the primary proposition seemed to be lacking the vote should be taken. Springing to his feet, J. N. Fallis of Bosque, said: "We're taking up lots of valuable time here in discussion. The steam roller might as well be brought out so that we can proceed to business."

Paul D. Page declared it was not the intention of the committee to flatten out anybody by the steam roller process.

In an eloquent address Judge Rice Maxey, chairman of the Harmon campaign committee of Texas, spoke for the Harmon supporters:

"Just in order that the position of the candidate I represent may not be misunderstood and that the statements being circulated that the Harmon supporters are opposed to presidential primary I want to speak," he said, "whatever method is chosen by the executive committee let it be participated in by all the Democrats of Texas and the Harmon people do not fear the result. If there is to be a presidential primary let it be a Democratic primary and let none but Democrats vote."

Mr. Steger moved that the report of the committee and his resolution be adopted. Col. H. P. Jones of Marshall moved that all parts of the report and the resolution of Steger be stricken out except those bearing on county primaries, as county executive committees.

Mr. Page urged that the county committees be allowed to express their sentiments as to a presidential primary.

Mr. Steger pointed out that the report of the committee was not adverse to this motion. The Jones motion failed, not a vote dissented. The vote followed, the committee report being adopted.

Paul Waples, chairman of the committee on requirement on cities bidding for the May 28 meeting reported that the choice had been Houston.

Introduced by Frank Andrews, Mayor of Houston before the committee. He declared that Houston's municipal auditorium with a seating capacity of 7,000 is an inducement for conventions. The mayor invited the executive committee to be the guests of the city during the convention. John J. Simmons of Dallas seconded Houston's invitation. He declared that Dallas would be present 1,000 strong. He spoke as the representative of the Chamber of Commerce.

The vote was put and Houston was unanimously selected.

R. P. Coon of San Antonio declared his city would lay its claim before the committee at the June meeting for the later meeting in August.

Paul Waples of Fort Worth declared his city would also present its claims then.

Chairman Williams appointed a committee of five consisting of Frank Andrews, P. D. Page, W. T. Hefley, Alex Pope and S. B. Cooper to cooperate with the chairman to arrange for the Houston convention.

The meeting adjourned at 3:20 p. m.

**Report On Petitions For Primary**  
The following was the report of the committee on memorials and petitions

as to the preferential primaries: "Hon. J. S. Williams, chairman of Democratic State Executive Committee, Dallas, Texas:

"We your committee, appointed to consider certain petitions and memorials, filed with this committee, asking a presidential preference primary election beg to make the following report:

"1—We advise that under the law in our opinion no such primary election may be held. If without the sanction of the law, there would be nothing to restrain illegal voting, repeating and other irregularities at such election. There would be no method of preventing persons from voting who are not Democrats and no control of the returns and no safeguards of any kind for the protection of the election.

"2—In the great contest of 1908 referred to, the enthusiasm of the respective sides, jealous watching and intense interest that prevailed conducting so far as we know, to a fair and even in the intense interest and excitement incident to that election, not exceeding sixty per cent of the Democrats of the State voted, and there is no more assurance of the people's rule in a primary election, where non-party people may be permitted to vote, and the vote will be light, than there is in the primary convention, where every man stands up and faces his neighbor and every man knows whether or not he is opposed by a Democrat and is able to challenge and expell non-Democrats from participation.

"We cannot altogether condemn the system which nominated every Governor and State official for the State of Texas from Richard Coke to S. W. T. Lanham inclusive, and we can hardly believe that the people may not rule and have a fair expression of the will of the people and an honest and conscientious discharge of political duties when we look at the record of these forty years.

"3—The petitions and memorials are representative of the interests of only one candidate. This committee does not represent any presidential candidate. We are unofficially advised that there are four such candidates in the field. No one has assumed to speak for Mr. Underwood, Mr. Harmon or Mr. Clark; therefore, this committee cannot concern itself in attempting to make any agreement as to the method of holding the presidential preference primary election for the reason that it represents no candidate to be bound by such agreement.

"As above stated it is the opinion of your committee that the law explicitly fixes the manner and method of holding the primaries and county conventions. Yet in the memorial emanating from the Waco committee, the suggestion is for the adoption of some method whereby the law be evaded and to this suggestion of evasion, we find signed the name of Hon. A. W. Terrell, the putative father of the law, and the name of Hon. Thos. B. Love, the head and chairman of the Wilson organization and movement in the State of Texas, and who we understand in a way to be more responsible for the political features of the law than any other one man at that time serving as a member of Texas Legislature. It is passing strange that these two great conferees should frame a law so adverse to the interests of the people when they were members of the legislature, that they now call upon this committee to devise some way of evading it in the interests of the people. We do not challenge either the intelligence or sincerity of these gentlemen neither do we consider it incumbent upon us to make explanation of their position.

"4—We do not believe that this committee, as such, should participate in factional politics, or that it should make any effort to support the candidacy of candidate for the President of the United States. We believe it should abide by the law as written and administer same in its official action without fear or favor. We recognize the fact that this committee has no control in respect to these primaries in the counties over the State these primaries being governed by the law as this committee. Such a county may see fit to adopt a method of preferential expression by primary election or otherwise, it is a matter which this committee could neither protect, control, enforce, nor prohibit.

"We recognize the right of the respective county executive committees to adopt any method by primary election or otherwise to obtain an expression of the preference among presidential candidates provided, however, that the delegates of the county and State conventions must be elected in accordance with the terms of the law. (Signed)

**ED STEGER, Chairman, Wm. BACON, CLARENCE OUSLEY, A. PARR, JAS. STORY, Williams Proclamation.**

The following proclamation was issued by Chairman Williams: "Dallas, Tex., March 30, 1911. To the Democrats of Texas:

"Under and by the virtue of the authority invested in me as chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee of the State of Texas, and the laws of the State of Texas, and in accordance with resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Executive Committee at a meeting of said committee, held in the city of Dallas, on this date, a State Democratic Convention is hereby called to meet

in the city of Houston in Harris county, Texas on the fourth Tuesday in May, 1911, same being the 28th day of May, 1912, for the purpose of electing forty delegates to represent the Democratic party of the State of Texas at the Democratic National Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore, Md., on the 25th day of June, 1912, and to transact such other business as may properly and lawfully come before said State-convention.

"The Democrats of the State will hold their primary convention in the county seats of the various counties at the time places and in the manner required by law, to send delegates to the State convention hereby called to meet in the city of Houston and the respective executive committees of the various counties of the State are hereby requested to take such action as may be necessary to conform to the law and to insure, by proper safeguards, the fair, full and complete expression of the Democrats of their respective counties and by appropriate and legal methods see that none but Democrats participate in their respective primaries.

"Respectfully submitted.

J. S. WILLIAMS, chairman State Democratic Executive Committee of the State of Texas."

**Wilson Leaders Issue Statement.**  
By United Press.

Dallas, Texas, March 30.—Following the action of the Democratic State Executive Committee Saturday in "turning down" the presidential primary proposition, an address to the Texas Democrats was issued tonight signed by Cato Sells, B. F. Looney, M. M. Crane and C. F. Greenwood.

The statement cites the action taken at the Waco Woodrow Wilson meeting, when the Wilson people pledged themselves to furnish half the election judges necessary for a primary, and a committee was named to draft a memorial to the committee showing why the primary should be held.

The statement says with due respect to the committee the reason for denying the primaries are "absurd." It is claimed that the committee cannot put their finger on a clause in the law that will prevent the holding of the primaries, the committee is called abortive, and says the quoting of section 139 is not applicable as it is not in point in the controversy.

It is claimed that the Wilson men do not seek to deprive the convention of electing delegates, but insist on the Democratic privilege of the masses by primary election.

It is claimed that the statutes do not deny the masses a right to the primary.

**FEAR ZAPISTAS WILL SEIZE ARMS**

**WEAPONS FOR AMERICANS IN MEXICO CITY MAY BE HELD AT VERA CRUZ**

**LOOKING TO UNCLE SAM**

**Foreign Nations Expect United States to Protect their Subjects in Mexico**

Washington, D. C., March 30.—Just how desperate will be the situation of Americans now apparently bottled up in Mexico City should the expected happen and the Madero dynasty fall amidst an anti-foreign outbreak was made known here today.

American citizens at the Mexican capital are the only foreigners there who have not yet been adequately armed and provisioned against the anarchy that is half expected.

Forbidden by the Monroe Doctrine from themselves taking drastic steps to protect their citizens, several European governments weeks ago sent a plentiful supply of arms to their legations. Americans joined with the foreigners in establishing a fortified island for safety in anticipation of revolution and blood lust. But Uncle Sam fearing to precipitate an outbreak held off from sending arms.

Tonight the State Department officially admitted that the rifles and ammunition shipped may be stopped at Vera Cruz and held there rather than have them fall into the hands of the fanatical Zapistas who are thick along the railroad to Mexico City.

Meanwhile the European Nations have notified the State Department that they look to the United States to safeguard the lives of all foreigners in Mexico.

**Torreon Will Be Attacked at Once.**

El Paso, Texas, March 30.—Torreon, the Federal stronghold in Northern Mexico, is to be attacked at once, according to the announcement of Gen. Pascual Orozco at Jiminez this afternoon. Sunday morning all rebels troops at Jiminez, Escalon and Atotitlan will entrain for the south. These will include all of Orozco's army except about seven hundred men under Gen. Fernandez, who will attack Paral Sunday.

Tonight Orozco has mobilized his army, gathered his stores, arranged for trains and everything is ready for the move upon Torreon. A Jiminez telegram says he will take ten thousand and sufficient ammunition for a prolonged attack. The ammunition proposition, however, appears to be a serious one with the rebels. The Juarez garrison was asked today to give half of its cartridges to be used in the Torreon battle and each man contributed 30 rounds.

XXX XXX

No anxiety on Baking-day if you use

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder**

Insures light, sweet, wholesome food  
A pure Cream of Tartar Powder

No Alum No Lime Phosphate

**MISTRIAL IN CRIMINAL CASES**

**THE JURY IN SUGAR TRUST OFFICIAL'S TRIAL FAILS TO AGREE UPON A VERDICT**

**8 TO 4 FOR ACQUITTAL**

**Government Officials Believe There is Small Chance For Successful Criminal Prosecutions**

New York, March 31. (Sunday-Journal)—After being out from noon Saturday until 1:30 this morning the jury which has been trying the officials of the sugar trust on the charge of criminal conspiracy growing out of the closing of the plant of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Sugar Company following a loan of \$1,250,000 to its owner, Adolph Segal, of Philadelphia, reported that it was unable to agree and was discharged by Federal Judge Hand. The men who have been on trial for a fortnight were Washington B. Thomas, president; John E. Parsons, former chief counsel and director; Arthur Donner, Geo. H. Frazier and John Mayes, directors of the American Sugar Refining Co. During the progress of the trial District Attorney Wise nulled the indictment against Thomas Harned, a Philadelphia lawyer, attorney for Segal and made him the government's chief witness.

The original indictments in the case were returned in June, 1909 and since then Charles H. Saff and G. E. Kissel, jointly indicted have died.

After they were discharged the jurors stated that they had stood 8 to 4 for acquittal. The result was a great disappointment to the government officials who privately admitted they did not, in view of the recent decision in the packer's case and the action this morning believe that there was any chance of any criminal prosecutions under the Sherman act being successful.

**Brandels Believes La Follette's Amendments Essential**

Boston, Mass., March 30.—Radical amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law along the lines suggested by Senator La Follette must be made if the law is to prove effective, according to Louis D. Brandeis, the noted expert on corporation law.

Discussing the recent set backs received by the Government in trying to invoke the criminal prosecution clause, Brandels tonight said: "The failure of the criminal prosecutions against the packers and sugar trust officials is a practical demonstration of the weakness of the existing law and the wisdom of the La Follette

anti-trust law. When the tobacco and Standard oil decision disclosed the weakness of the Sherman law, the framers of the La Follette bill undertook to deal in a perfectly practical way with the situation.

**CONFUSION OVER TRUSTEES ELECTION**

**Much confusion exists over the election of the five county school trustees to be held next Saturday throughout the county. This is the first election of these officers to be held and the people do not understand the law and so far no candidates have offered themselves and the people do not seem to know who are eligible.**

The law provides that there shall be one trustee elected from each commissioner's precinct and that at least two of the five trustees must be elected from independent school districts.

At the same time the common school districts will elect trustees.

**ONLY SEVEN CLEAR DAYS IN MARCH**

**Precipitation Totalled 3.19 Inches Last Month—April Ushered In With Heavy Shower**

With a total of 3.19 inches of rain during March and a starter of over half an inch for April, this spring's wetness in Wichita county is pronounced. April was ushered in with a heavy shower totalling .50 of an inch, which began falling shortly after midnight.

The records of E. F. Mittman, government observer, show that there were only seven clear days during March, cloudy conditions prevailing practically throughout the month. Some idea of the marked plentitude of precipitation during March may be obtained from a comparison with that of March, 1911, when only a quarter of an inch fell.

Last night's rain was accompanied by a brilliant electrical display and by considerable wind, but there was little damage. Lake Wichita rose several inches during the night and is now at a much higher point than for many months past.

Charles Frohman is bringing the extraordinary Russian actor, Paul Orloff, into his Garrick Theatre, New York, for an indefinite season in Russian plays. Some of these have been barred from performances in Russia. Orloff's repertoire includes "Czar Feodor," "Czar Paul I," "Ghosts" and an unusual "Hamlet."

**Two More Good Wells at Electra Reported Last Night**

**Bitter Saloon Contest in Illinois.**

Chicago, Ill., April 1.—A bitter contest between the liquor interests and the anti-saloon forces will reach its climax in the elections about to be held in more than one hundred cities and towns in Illinois. The town elections will be held tomorrow and the city elections one week later. Reports from all over the State indicate intense interest in the struggle. Among the larger places which will vote on the wet and dry question are Monmouth, Freeport, Rockford, Wauwagan, Mattoon, Belvidere, Champaign, Centralia, and Dixon.

A report came from Electra last night that two more good wells had been brought in there yesterday afternoon.

One was a Producers' Oil Co., well on the Clint Wood tract. It was reported to be one of the best in the field but no estimate of the production was offered. The other was a Corsicana Petroleum Company well on the Allen lease. It was reported to be good for several hundred barrels.

These reports were received too late for confirmation but are believed to be reliable.

### EVIDENCE IS SUBMITTED FOR CHANGE OF VENUE

(Continued from page 1)

to determine what witnesses shall be introduced and how they shall be introduced.

"I would suggest to your honor," said Mr. Clendenen, "that if there is to be additional pleading like the motion they have presented, setting up a lot of alibi, we ask that they submit it here and now."

Attorneys for the defense objected to this suggestion, declaring that they could not present something that was not prepared.

"Gentlemen," said Judge Simmons, "that's the trouble with this case. I'm not going to try it that way. If you want time to get your witnesses ready a right. If you have any other motions to file—file them."

The judge flatly refused to adjourn until Wednesday morning except with the distinct understanding that witnesses would be introduced.

"There's no use writing a history of this case in the pleading," he continued. "We can't take up a week pleading this case."

Attorney Cummings here explained that all the defense asked was until Wednesday morning, and Judge Simmons refused.

"Gentlemen, I'm going to get this case to an issue this evening, and drive a peg down so it can't get away. I'll give you until 4 o'clock to file your motion, and if it takes until midnight I'll pass on it tonight, so we can get to the testimony tomorrow morning."

About 4:17 o'clock the court was reconvened and Attorney Lattimore presented and read a bill of exceptions prepared by the defense. Attorney Clendenen said the state had no motion to file and court was adjourned at 4:40.

The wording of the defense's bill of exceptions was as follows: State of Texas vs. J. F. Norris—

In the district court of Tarrant county, Texas, Sixty-seventh judicial district: Comes now the defendant herein, and, replying to the affidavit of the state controverting defendant's motion for a change of venue and with respect to the court, demurs to the same and says the same is not in compliance with the statutes of the state of Texas and is wholly insufficient to controvert and deny the issue set up in the defendant's said motion and of this he prays the judgment of the court.

2. And for further and special exception to said answer this defendant would show to the court that said answer is insufficient upon its face and shows in and of its own allegations that there does exist in Tarrant county such combinations, situations and circumstances as to render it impossible for the defendant herein to have and obtain a fair trial.

3. And defendant further specially excepts to said controverting affidavit and motion filed by the state in this case and for exception says: That the affiant who files the same fails to state any fact or facts showing a want of sufficient means of knowledge upon the part of the defendant's comparators herein and fails to state any fact or facts which show the comparators to be ignorant of the feeling and conditions throughout the county of Tarrant in relation to the case and to the defendant and to the prejudice thereof, and the matters and facts contained in their affidavit, the affiant giving as a reason only the fact that both of said comparators reside in the city of Fort Worth, Texas, and inasmuch as it is not insisted that they are not credible witnesses and persons and that they do not reside outside the limits of Tarrant county, Texas, the fact of the particular place of their residence in Tarrant county is no reason at all as to why they should not be fully cognizant of each and every matter or fact and thing to which they have sworn.

4. And for answer herein, if the same be necessary, the defendant comes and denies all and singular the things set forth in said controverting affidavit and demands strict proof of the same.

5. Further specially excepting to the controverting affidavit filed herein, by the state, this defendant says that said controverting affidavit nowhere traverses or denies that there is a dangerous combination against this defendant, instigated by influential persons by reason of which he cannot expect a fair trial in said county of Tarrant.

6. And for answer herein, if the same be necessary, the defendant comes and denies all and singular the things set forth in said controverting affidavit and demands strict proof of the same.

7. And for special answer herein, the defendant denies the allegation contained in said affidavit that there exists in the county large numbers of persons who are banded together for the purpose of securing the acquittal and that any large number of persons are banded together and seeking by all methods in their power to secure his acquittal.

8. Defendant admits the passage of resolutions, declaring confidence in him and the belief in his innocence, and that a number of his friends have been assisting him in the prosecution of his defense, but only to the end of securing for him a fair trial of the issues involved and seeking by no other means and methods other than legitimate and honorable ones to bring this about.

9. While Attorney A. J. Clendenen, special prosecutor in the perjury case against Rev. J. Frank Norris, was in the court room yesterday afternoon waiting for court to convene he was served with a subpoena to appear as a witness for the defense in the case against Mr. Norris.

10. Mr. Clendenen joined in the laugh that followed service by Deputy Sheriff Alderman.

"I guess I'll be here," he said. "Think they'll put you under the rule, Mr. Clendenen?" someone asked. "Well, hardly," was his answer.

Many ministers of the city are attendants upon the Norris trial. Alonzo Monk, Jr., city missionary for the Methodist Church, Monday afternoon occupied a post at Judge Simmons' desk while the arguments to quash the indictment was being argued by the attorneys for Dr. Norris.

Rev. William Caldwell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Jerome Duncan, presiding elder of the Methodist Church for the Fort Worth district, and Rev. J. P. Hicks, pastor of Hemphill Presbyterian Church, were also present at the Monday afternoon session. Rev. J. W. Caldwell, pastor of the Taylor street Presbyterian Church, was present Tuesday morning. None of the other Baptist pastors have been in attendance so far.

Dr. Norris chatted gaily without reference to the case when he came to the courthouse Tuesday morning and did not seem disappointed that his attorneys had lost the first skirmish in their motion to quash the indictment. Friends of Dr. Norris declare he is pleased at this—the step was taken only over his protest, but that, like arguing with a physician over an operation for appendicitis, the physician has his way or threatens to drop out of the case.

Big hats already have begun to cause trouble in the courtroom and it is likely that the Sneed trial rule for removal if hats will soon be invoked. One large hat worn by a pretty girl Monday afternoon kept four men busy trying to look around it. Some woman who will start the fashion of wearing one of the little net theatre caps to the trial will earn the gratitude of all the men.

controversing affidavit that said comparators possess only a limited acquaintance with the qualified jurors of Tarrant county, Texas, and that they are acquainted with only a small fraction of the total number, alleged to be 17,536, is not such fact as to controvert their means of knowledge or information concerning the things and matters about which they have testified, for the reason that their acquaintance might be limited as aforesaid and yet they have sufficient knowledge of the sentiment and public opinion and alleged combination as would fully warrant them in making the affidavit they did in support of the defendant's motion for a change of venue.

4. Defendant further specially excepts to said controverting affidavit and motion for the reason that it does not affirmatively appear therein or therefrom that the affiant has a personal acquaintance or any acquaintance whatsoever with the defendant's comparators, or that he has any means of information as to what they know about the matter set forth in their supporting affidavit to defendant's motion for a change of venue.

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### THIS STORE WON'T GUARANTEE CALOMEL

But We Have a Liver Medicine That We Do Guarantee With Money-Back Offer.

The next time you think you need a dose of calomel, don't take it. Even if you have taken it often before, this might be the very dose that would salivate you. Its use is sometimes followed by dangerous after effects. If you are constipated or bilious or if your liver has gotten lazy and inactive two or three doses of Dodson's Liver Tone, pleasant-tasting vegetable liquid, will make you feel like new.

We would not recommend Dodson's Liver Tone in place of calomel if we were not willing to fully guarantee it. So anybody who buys a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone at Miller's Drug Store and does not find it a perfect substitute for calomel may come into the store any day and get his or her money back.

It has absolutely no bad after-effects and is harmless for children as well as grown ups.

### Travis County Judgment Affirmed

Austin, Texas, April 25.—The supreme court today reversed the judgment of the court of civil appeals and affirmed the verdict of the Travis county district court in the differential rate case involving freight rates to and from Galveston.

### Paris, Texas, April 25.—Mayor Ed McCullough was reelected yesterday by 334 majority over J. T. Dickson. Mr. McCullough has served three terms.

### Denison, Texas, April 25.—The Socialist polled 476 votes in yesterday's election. A. E. Peller, Socialist candidate for mayor being defeated by E. E. Davis, who was running on the Citizens' ticket. A total of 1187 votes were cast.

### Haskell, Texas, April 25.—C. C. Cahill was elected here in the election yesterday. Others elected were: City attorney, C. F. Elkins; J. F. Collier, assessor and collector; J. W. French, marshal; Leon Gilliam, secretary-treasurer.

### Decatur, Texas, April 25.—Yesterday's election here resulted as follows: C. C. Lewis, city marshal; John Gose, city attorney; R. L. Thompson, secretary and treasurer.

### Wichita Falls Must Make Good

(Continued from page 1)

commodity have been arranged, and the glass factory is ready and willing to come to this city and to put their money and their brains into the factory to make it a success. Mr. Kell ended by saying that in view of the splendid opportunity which this city has of securing a factory of the proportions of the one under discussion, that he as an individual, would respond to the proposition, and allowed a blot to form against the progressive reputation already possessed by Wichita Falls.

Following Mr. Kell's address, the new secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, J. W. Forrester, formerly of Fort Scott, Kansas, was introduced and opened a short talk by saying that he was proud to make his first appearance before the people of this city under such circumstances. "You are going about the matter in the proper way," he remarked, and he proceeded to contrast the history of the development of a number of the most progressive cities in the country with the view of showing that it is the city which possesses the progressive citizens which wins its way to the front. In other words, it is the progressive spirit which in a great measure is responsible for the growth of cities. Mr. Forrester said that he is glad to discover this spirit in Wichita Falls.

R. E. Huff, as chairman of the meeting, then took up the business of the evening, first explaining that an arrangement had been completed by means of which those who subscribed to the bonus could pay 25 per cent down, 25 per cent in three months, 25 per cent in nine months and 25 per cent when the factory begins operation. W. M. McGregor, T. C. Thatcher and P. P. Langford were appointed a committee to receive and look after the subscribers when they have been collected. Volunteers were then called for and the following responded:

Kemp & Kell ..... \$5000  
Fairview Hgts. Retly. Co. .... 2500  
N. Henderson ..... 3000  
R. E. Huff ..... 3000  
R. M. Moore ..... 200  
Moore & Rich ..... 200  
H. B. Hines ..... 200

Do You Like Good SORGHUM? Try a Can of "White Pony" Brand Sorghum You Will Find It Excellent

### ELECTION RETURNS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

(Continued from page 1)

attorney; Carroll Todd, assessor and collector; Dan Wilson city secretary; Lynn Lawwell, treasurer; J. Shipley, city marshal; Will Moore, R. D. McCombs, T. O. Cleatham, aldermen.

Sherman, Texas, April 25.—Interest in yesterday's election centered in the contest for chief of police, and Sam McAfee defeated Henry DeSpain who has held the office for several years, by 41 majority. J. P. Cox, Jr., was elected city attorney and N. R. Baltrough assessor and collector.

Galveston, Texas, April 25.—Results of yesterday's election: J. W. Culp, city attorney; J. A. Shakespeare, city marshal; Robt. Bean, assessor and collector; Felix Johnson, city secretary; William Briggs city treasurer. John son defeated P. S. Lockard, the present secretary by two votes.

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R. M. Moore ..... 200  
Moore & Rich ..... 200  
H. B. Hines ..... 200

Myles O'Reilly	125
Frear-Bria Furniture Co.	100
T. E. Dobson	100
T. J. Taylor	100
T. G. Thatcher	100
M. J. Gardner	100
J. M. Bell	50
D. M. Perkins	50
Miller & Smith	50
Ed Howard	25
O. R. Rigbee	25
M. J. Moran	25
Ed Wilson	25
T. S. Freeman	25
Ralph Hines	25
E. D. Donnell	12.50
W. J. Nolan	12.50

### RATIONS FOR FARM HORSES AND MULES

There are many inquiries made at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas for rations of various kinds of animals. John C. Burns, professor of animal husbandry, has prepared the following for farm horses and mules doing from medium to hard work, each ration being the amount of feed per 1000 pounds live weight per day.

Ration No. 1.—15 lbs. ear corn or 12 lbs. corn (shelled or chops) 7 lbs. alfalfa hay; 7 lbs. prairie hay corn.

Ration No. 2.—12 1/2 lbs. ear corn, or 10 lbs. corn (shelled or chops), 2 lbs. cottonseed meal or cake, 14 lbs. prairie hay.

Ration No. 3.—10 lbs. kafir corn or milo maize, 2 lbs. cottonseed meal, 14 lbs. sorghum hay.

Ration No. 4.—9 lbs. rice bran, 4 lbs. blackstrap molasses, 2 lbs. cottonseed meal, 14 lbs. prairie hay.

Ration No. 5.—7 1/2 lbs. ear corn or 6 lbs. corn (shelled or chops), 4 lbs. oats, 2 lbs. wheat bran, 14 lbs. bermuda hay or prairie hay.

Ration No. 6.—9 lbs. kafir corn, 2 lbs. cottonseed meal, 2 lbs. wheat bran, 14 lbs. kafir corn stover.

Ration No. 7.—7 lbs. kafir corn (threshed) or 8 lbs. kafir corn heads, 2 lbs. cottonseed meal or cake, 18 lbs. kafir corn in bundles.

Ration No. 8.—12 1/2 lbs. ear corn or 10 lbs. corn (shelled or chops), 3 lbs. wheat bran, 7 lbs. alfalfa hay, 7 lbs. sorghum hay.

Ration No. 9.—10 lbs. rice bran, 2 lbs. cottonseed meal, 14 lbs. prairie hay, sorghum hay or bermuda hay.

Ration No. 10.—12 lbs. kafir corn or milo maize heads, 8 lbs. alfalfa hay, 4 lbs. sorghum hay, prairie hay or kafir corn stover.

These rations are not absolute as to the quantity an animal should receive. They are intended to meet the average requirements of horses and mules doing medium to hard work, and fed entirely under dry lot conditions.

The feeder, by studying the needs of his animals and noting their condition, can soon regulate the quantity. The proportion of each feed, however, should be approximately as suggested.

The ration which proves to be the cheapest in any given locality should be the one to use.

It makes the keep of the horse or mule much cheaper and prolongs his life and period of usefulness, if at night, and at other times when not at work, he has access to pasture. With good pasture, less roughage or hay than recommended will be needed.

In using cottonseed meal, or cottonseed cake, it will not be well to feed over 2 lbs. per 1000 lbs. live weight per day. Care should be taken to get animals up to this amount of cake or meal gradually.

### Titanic Soon to Take Maiden Trip

London, April 25.—The gigantic new steamship Titanic of the White Star line arrived today at Southampton from the yards of her builders at Belfast. She is to be made ready for her maiden trip across the Atlantic, the start of which is scheduled for Wednesday of next week. The Titanic is a sister ship to the Olympic. She is 563 feet long and has a displacement of 69,000 tons. The traveling list on the big ship will have 600 names on its first class roll, in addition to 500 second class and 2,000 third class passengers. To this will be added the crew of 800, making a total floating population of nearly 4,000.

Alabama's indorsement of Congressman Underwood for the presidential nomination means that Mr. Underwood's name will be the first presented to the Baltimore convention since Alabama is the first state on the roll call.

In describing the factory he stated that the plant would probably begin operations in this city with a large steam hammer, a gas engine, two large lathes for turning oil well tools, and a number of other modern improvements which go with a well equipped oil well tool shop.

The directors of the plant believe that at the present time there is enough work accumulated in and around Wichita Falls to keep the plant in operation for the next four or five months, even if no more developments take place in the oil fields adjacent to this city. The need of such a plant has been felt in this section for some time, as oil well workers are compelled to send their tools to Tulsa, Nowata and other points in Oklahoma, or even as far as Corsicana, Texas.

Frank Kell moved that a committee be appointed to draw up a formal contract with the Ramona people, this contract to be signed subject to the raising of the balance of \$600 by the Chamber of Commerce. The motion was carried and President Huff appointed J. G. Culberson, R. M. Moore and N. Henderson a committee of three to look into the matter. They will make a report at the next meeting regarding the proposition.

Reports received from Washington indicate that the new dreadnought "Texas" will be launched in the early part of May at Newport News, Virginia. The Texas will be one of the most powerful battleships afloat.

### DIRECTORS HOLD BUSY SESSION

NUMBER OF NEW ENTERPRISES BEING CONSIDERED BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

### MASS MEETING TONIGHT

Directors Delve Into Matters of National Scope—Protest Against Preferential Tariff.

Propositions for a boarding school, a stock powder factory, an oil tool shop and the bottle glass factory received attention at this morning's meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce. Definite action will be taken on the glass factory and the tool shop matters at the mass meeting to be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the city hall.

The directors delved into matters of national scope when they entered a protest against the preferential tariff for Canada on West Indies' wheat business and when they considered the monetary reform movement, which was referred to a committee. Another subject for a protest against reducing the duty on sugar received no action.

The directors met at 10 o'clock, with the following in attendance: R. E. Huff, T. R. T. Orth, M. A. Brin, R. M. Moore, Myles O'Reilly, Ralph Hines, J. B. Marlow, Dr. J. M. Bell, T. H. Noble, D. Anderson, T. J. Taylor, N. Henderson, Secretary J. W. Forrester, J. G. Culberson, Frank Kell, Assistant Secretary John Thomas and Dr. J. L. Gaston.

A communication from the Galveston Association of Commerce, requesting that some action be taken against a West Indies wheat tariff that would be preferential to Canada, was read. Mr. Kell explained that the effect of the preferential tariff would be to keep American wheat out of the West Indies. It was decided to draft a suitable protest.

The National Citizens' League of Dallas requested the Chamber of Commerce to indorse the movement for uniform currency laws. Mr. Huff explained briefly the effect of the proposed measure, saying he believed it would work beneficially. Mr. Henderson said he did not believe the matter was one that came within the jurisdiction of the directors, but Mr. Kell insisted that it was entirely within the scope of the organization's purpose. He moved that the matter be referred to a committee, which motion prevailed, and the following were appointed: T. J. Taylor, C. W. Snider and R. E. Huff.

A letter from an association of cane growers in Louisiana, requesting that protest be made against the proposed reduction in the tariff on sugar was read, no action being taken.

O. H. Foster of Quamsh submitted a written proposition for moving a boarding school to Wichita Falls. He asked that Wichita Falls give a site and \$5000 agreeing to put up \$5000 himself, the money to be used in the erection of one brick structure and two frame buildings. This proposition was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. J. B. Bell, T. H. Noble and G. D. Anderson.

Dr. J. L. Gaston submitted a proposition to erect a stock powder plant in Wichita Falls, asking the moral support of the directors. This matter was referred to the manufacturers committee to determine its merits.

The glass factory matter was brought up and Mr. Kell called attention to the fact that an answer was expected to the proposition today. He suggested that definite action be taken without further delay. After some discussion it was decided to hold a mass meeting at 8 o'clock tonight at the city hall, at which time to see that due publicity was given.

The question of auditing the books of John Thomas who has been serving as acting secretary, was referred to the finance committee.

J. G. Culberson called attention to the fact that the directors of the oil well tool shop at Ramona, Okla. had agreed to move the plant to this city in case a site 50x150 feet should be donated and a bonus of \$800 subscribed. He pointed out that J. A. Kemp has offered to furnish a site for the factory and that \$150 of the bonus asked has been raised, leaving a balance of only \$650 yet to be subscribed.

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### WILL GIVE \$500 TO SICK READERS OF THE TIMES

Indiana Scientists Who Originated the Now Famous "Home Treatment" Offers Large Packages Free to Sick and Ailing.

In order that every reader of the Times who needs treatment may have an opportunity to test this celebrated medicine, the now famous Indiana scientist has come to the front with an offer to give absolutely free a large proof package to five hundred readers of this paper to prove the wonderful claims which have been made for it. In making this offer the scientist said: "I know that there are many people who have been suffering for years with some chronic disease and many of them have spent large sums of money seeking a cure. I know that these people hesitate about investing money in medicine because they have despaired of ever getting well. Thousands have told me that story and many thousands of the same people have told me afterwards that my treatment had cured them after doctors and everything else had failed. I want to show these despairing people that all the newspaper talk about my treatment is absolutely true. I want to prove to a limited number—no matter what the disease, no matter how long they may have suffered, no matter how blue and discouraged—that my treatment really and actually does accomplish the wonderful results that have been reported."

People who suffer from Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, Stomach Trouble, Liver or Bowel Disorders, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Chronic Coughs, Weak Lungs, Lumbago, Piles, Urinary Disorders, Female Weaknesses of any kind, the weak worn out, broken-down and despondent will be delighted at the effect of a few doses of his wonderful treatment creates a fine appetite and helps the digestive organs to carry on their functions as they should. It strengthens the kidneys, too, and drives rheumatism poisons from the blood as if by magic. This is the people who try it become so enthusiastic.

Any reader of the Times who will try this extraordinary medicine that has created so much excitement by its cures can obtain absolutely free a liberal treatment by simply filling in the coupon below or writing a letter describing their case in their own words, if they prefer, and mailing it today to James W. Kidd, Fort Wayne, Indiana. No money need be sent and no charge of any kind will be made.

As this offer is limited, you should write at once in order to be sure to receive your free treatment.

**Coupon A-26 For Free Proof Treatment**  
Dr. Jas. W. Kidd, Wayne, Ind.  
Please send me a test course of Treatment for my case, free and postage paid, just as you promise.  
Name .....  
Post Office ..... State .....  
Street or R. F. D. No. ....  
Age ..... How long afflicted .....  
Make a cross (X) before disease you have. Two crosses (XX) before the one from which you suffer most.

...Rheumatism	...Kidney Trouble	...Impure Blood	...Female Weakness
...Lumbago	...Bladder Trouble	...Anemia	...Womb Trouble
...Catarrh	...Weak Lungs	...Pimples	...Ovarian Trouble
...Constipation	...Chronic Cough	...Eczema	...Irregular Periods
...Piles	...Malaria	...Neuralgia	...Painful Periods
...Diarrhoea	...Schism	...Headache	...Delayed Periods
...Torpid Liver	...Hay Fever	...Dizziness	...Hot Flashes
...Indigestion	...Heart Trouble	...Nervousness	...Bearing Down Pains
...Stomach Trouble	...Poor Circulation	...Obesity	...Leucorrhoea

Give any other symptoms on a separate sheet. Correspondence in all languages.

# THROUGH ERROR....

The Penick & Ford Company shipped us a lot of ROYAL SORGHUM in Five Gallon Kegs instead of Jacket Cans as ordered. As this was a different package than we had been selling, it has not sold well and we have been authorized by the Manufacturers to dispose of them at a price. Regular price \$2.50. So long as they last will sell them for, Per Keg, **\$1.90**

Phones 35 & 604 **O. W. Bean & Son** 608-10 Ohio Ave.  
Grocers and Coffee Roasters.