

Wichita Weekly Times.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 24th 1912

NUMBER 48

ORIENT SHOP CONTEST IS FINALLY SETTLED

Railroad Has Right To Move Headquarters To San Angelo, Supreme Court Says

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, May 22.—After five years of court fighting the Orient railway, now has a clear right to move its shops and headquarters from Sweetwater to San Angelo. The supreme court today made permanent the writ of prohibition against District Judge Sheppard of Sweetwater, prohibiting him from interfering with the effort of the railway company to move its shops.

"THE FEAST OF WEEKS" OBSERVED YESTERDAY.

Shabouth, "The Feast of Weeks," also called the Feast of the First Fruits, was observed by orthodox Jews in Wichita Falls and elsewhere. The name of this feast is derived from the seven weeks which elapsed between the departure of the children of Israel from Egypt and their arrival at Mount Sinai. Like its companion holiday, the Feast of Passover, it, too, has both an agricultural and a historical aspect. This was the early harvest season when the first of the wheat, baked in two loaves of bread, was brought as an offering of gratitude and as a token of man's dependence upon the goodness of God. Historically it carries us back in memory to the promulgation of the Ten Commandments, when Israel accepted the new moral code and religious legislation and was aroused for the first time to the consciousness of his new spiritual task and destiny. The Ten Commandments were the Magna Charta of religion. Having secured political freedom, Moses found it necessary to give his people religious freedom. The new Nation must be buttressed upon religious obligation. They may be a Kingdom, but they must be a Kingdom of priests, a holy Nation.

Shabouth has gained a stronger and more impressive hold today by entwining its symbolism about the impressionable child. "Confirmation" is the youth's feast of self-consecration. We publicly affirm by this ceremony that our children, the first ripe fruits of our religious schools, shall stand morally and religiously in the same enthusiastic and receptive attitude as did their fathers at the foot of Mount Sinai.

FREIGHT SERVICE ON VALLEY IS CURTAILED

Local Freight Will Run Only On Every Other Day Until Business Is Improved.

On account of the light business the local freight on the Wichita Valley will be run temporarily only every other day instead of daily as heretofore. It will make trips south of Wichita Falls as far as Stamford on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and will run north out of Stamford on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The passenger trains recently discontinued on the Fort Worth and Denver and Wichita Valley will not be put back on when the schedule is changed on June 15th. Officials of the road, however, are hopeful that conditions will improve within the next few months so that the resumption of the trains will be justified.

REBEL ADVANCE GUARD CUT OFF FROM WATER.

By Associated Press. Mexico City, May 22.—When Mexican rebel and federal advance guards met yesterday at Aconocito the rebels were driven from the dam that afforded their only water supply. Casualties are not mentioned.

ADVERTISERS GATHER IN FORT WORTH TODAY

Dallas Convention Crowd Marches on Sister City—Many Features Are Provided.

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Texas, May 22.—When delegates to the Associated Ad Clubs of America arrived here this morning, local ad men wearing sombreros boarded the cars to greet them. Two ad men wearing Leavenworth badges missed their interurban, chased it by auto into the country, and caught and boarded it. The city was swarming with advertising men long before noon.

AGRICULTURAL AGENTS INVITED

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DIRECTORS ASK THEM TO HOLD NEXT MEETING HERE

DEPOT EXHIBIT BUILDING

Sum of \$600 Conditionally Appropriated Toward Erection of \$1200 Structure

Wichita Falls will invite the special agents of the U. S. Department of Agriculture to hold their next meeting in this city. The meeting will be held in September and more than forty agents besides probably a hundred others interested in agriculture will attend. They will be in session a week. The directors of the Chamber of Commerce sought to offer an exhibit this morning authorized the secretary to extend the invitation and to assure the agents of a cordial welcome.

WIDENING CREVASSE IS CAUSE OF SUFFERING

People Living in Box Cars in Flood Swept Louisiana Town—Houses Carried Away.

By Associated Press. Belleville, Ohio, May 22.—It is estimated today that the crevasse below here has widened to 1,500 feet. Two houses were swept away like chips. The water is rising at the rate of a foot an hour. The telephone exchange is flooded and the switchboard has to be lifted to keep it above the water. Many families are living in box cars above the high water. Swift is the current that men who attempted to shoot a rabbit in the bayou were thrown out of the boat.

DRUG SALESMEN ARE CLASSED AS PEDDLERS.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, May 22.—When salesmen of wholesale drug houses take orders they become liable to what is known as the patent medicine peddlers' tax, according to a ruling today. "The acceptance of one such retail order is sufficient to put the salesman in the peddler's class."

THEFT OF MAIL BAGS REPORTED AT DALHART.

By Associated Press. Dalhart, Tex., May 22.—Mail was stolen from trucks at the Fort Worth and Denver depot here last night, two bags being missing. This is the second theft of this kind.

MRS. PANKHURST DRAWS NINE MONTHS IN JAIL

Militant Suffragette Is Sentenced As Result of Recent Disturbances in London.

By Associated Press. London, May 22.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst the militant suffragette leader and Mr. and Mrs. Pankhurst joint editors of "Votes for Women" were found guilty today and sentenced to nine years imprisonment on the charge of conspiracy and inciting to malicious damage to property.

AMERICAN CAVALRY IS PATROLLING BORDER

Will See That No Fighting Between Rebels and Federals Occurs On This Side

By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, May 22.—To keep Mexicans from using Texas soil in their expected battle today or within a few days between Mexico, Mexico, two troops of United States cavalry were today ordered to follow along the Texas border from this city several miles to the eastward in order to parallel any fighting that may occur.

STOCK AND BOND LAW REPEAL IS ADVOCATED

President Ripley of Santa Fe Speaks Before Welfare Commission in Session at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Texas, May 22.—Advocating the repeal of the Texas stock and bond law and suggesting a law calling for the securing of the money received through the sale of stock and bonds to take its place, President E. P. Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, began his discussion at the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce before the Texas Welfare Commission.

There was no mingling of words in President Ripley's speech. He picked up the Texas stock and bond law to pieces. He declared the law is working great damage in preventing the development of the state in holding up the building of the railroads.

While he strongly favors the repeal of the law, President Ripley still wants the Texas to have jurisdiction over the holding companies for the accounting of money derived from the sale of the stocks and bonds.

AVIATORS' PLANS PLANNED IN GERMANY.

Berlin, May 22.—The Reichstag has passed the first and second reading of a pension bill for military aviators which ranks accidents occurring to them as casualties incurred in time of war.

EVIDENCE AT INQUIRY DAMAGING TO ARCHIBALD.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., May 22.—W. P. Bolan of Scranton, author of the charges against Judge R. W. Archibald today testified he had become convinced coal railroads in Pennsylvania were using Archibald. He said E. E. Loomis, vice president of the Lackawanna told him "you have the devil's nerve to attempt to sell coal along our line."

FIGHT TO LAST DITCH IS PLANNED BY TAFT.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., May 22.—Director McKinley of the Taft campaign bureau today issued a statement saying Taft would have at least 600 delegates in the Chicago convention. Mr. Taft today arranged to extend his trip to New Jersey so that he will be campaigning in that State until he boards the train for Chicago Tuesday.

PROMINENT MEXICANS ENLIST TO SHOW LOYALTY.

Orozo's Headquarters at Jimenez, May 22.—To prove their questioned loyalty to the cause of the Mexican rebellion, fourteen prominent men of Chihuahua, two of them judges, are carrying rifles in Orozo's army. They were charged with complicity in a plot to kidnap two high officials while to kidnap two high officials while to prove their innocence he was to be allowed to enlist. This probably saved them from execution.

OHIO, TAFT'S HOME STATE GIVES MAJORITY OF DELEGATES TO ROOSEVELT-HARMON WINS

CONVENTION MAY YET SAVE TAFT

PRESIDENT HAS CHANCE TO CONTROL AND ELECT DELEGATES AT LARGE.

HARMON'S TROUBLES OVER

Primary Rule Provided Winner Should Select Delegates-at-Large—Figures on Result.

By Associated Press. Columbus, O., May 22.—Nearly complete returns indicate that Roosevelt won 32 of 42 district delegates. Harmon is believed to have won 35 delegates against seven for Wilson. The Republican fight will be carried into the State convention to select six delegates at large. Returns indicate Taft may control that convention.

JURY IS COMPLETED TO TRY CLARENCE DARROW

Thirteen Are Chosen So As to Have Extra Man Ready in Case of Sickness.

By Associated Press. Los Angeles, Calif., May 22.—A jury was completed today to try Clarence Darrow for alleged bribery of jurors during the McNamara trial. Bert Frank, detective, the state's star witness was ready to testify but the part of the trial was delayed by an agreement to choose a 13th juror for service in case one of the others became ill.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN CUBAN CONDITIONS.

By Associated Press. Santiago, Cuba, May 22.—Unsettled conditions in Cuba are rapidly growing more serious. It is now estimated that over 5,000 negroes have taken up arms in the province of Oriente.

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NO TULSA ADVANCE

By Associated Press. Tulsa, Okla., May 22.—Whether the oil market opened today Ed Lattimore, superintendent of the Prairie Oil & Gas Company had received no intimation of a further advance in the price of crude oil such as was announced at Wichita Falls. It is believed here that the advance announced at Wichita Falls is a further confirmation of the proposed dollar crude oil for the mid-continent field.

MANUFACTURERS PROPOSE NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

New York, May 22.—Steps looking to the formation of a new political party were taken at the session of the National Manufacturers' Association, John H. Kirby, Jr., president of the association, spoke in favor of a new party and a committee was named to draft resolutions and to plan ways and means of inaugurating the movement.

INCREASED REWARDS FOR ALLEN'S OFFENSES.

Roanoke, Va., May 22.—W. G. Baldwin, the detective in charge of the hunt for members of the Allen clan, who are under indictment for the Hillville murders, announced an increase of rewards offered by the state for Sidney Allen and Wesley Edwards.

FORGIVENESS OF SIN' IS DR. HILL'S SUBJECT.

A large and attentive congregation heard Dr. Hill last night at the First M. E. Church, South, in a discourse on "The Confession and Forgiveness of Sin." The service this morning from 9:30 to 10:30 was the best attended and the most interesting yet held. A Presbyterian brother present remarked to Dr. Hill at the close of the service: "If you are not careful, your people are going to get to be really religious." This seems to be the sentiment of all who attend—every one speaking of the simplicity and earnestness that characterizes all of these services.

KATY MECHANICAL OFFICIALS IN CITY.

C. T. McElvaney, master mechanic for the Katy at Denton, and William O'Hern, superintendent of machinery for the Katy at Parsons, Kansas, are in the city today looking over Katy rolling stock here and incidentally inspecting the Northwestern shops.

RICHESON'S BRAIN IS DECLARED NORMAL.

Boston, Mass., May 22.—The body of Clarence V. T. Richeson, who was executed early yesterday for the murder of Avis Linnell, lay in a morgue today. Earlier in the day Dr. George B. McGrath, medical examiner of Suffolk county, performed the autopsy required by law and declared Richeson's brain was normal. Douglas Richeson of Chicago, brother of the dead man, was undecided regarding the disposition of the body and the matter probably will be settled tomorrow.

OCCASIONAL SHOTS ARE EXCHANGED AT JIMENEZ.

By Associated Press. Jimenez, May 22.—Outposts exchanged occasional shots today. The federals stopped their advance today. The two main armies are close together the rebels being busy building fortifications.

CALLS ON TAFT TO QUIT CONTEST

ROOSEVELT AND DIXON DECLARE OHIO RESULT SETTLES NOMINATION.

"DELIBERATE JUDGMENT"

President Will Carry Fight to New Jersey and Keep Fighting to Last Minute.

By Associated Press. Oyster Bay, May 22.—"The result in Ohio has settled the contest," said Roosevelt today. "I can only repeat what I have already said: I infinitely prefer the deliberate judgment of the people to their impulsive judgment; in Ohio we got the former."

POWERS WANT TURKISH-ITALIAN FIGHT ENDED.

Paris, May 22.—The extension of the Turco-Italian war is awakening the powers to the necessity of making renewed attempts to bring the conflict to an end. Italy's steady occupation of Turkish islands in the Aegean sea, which Turkey has annexed by expelling Italians from the Ottoman empire, is regarded here with considerable inquietude.

SENATOR DIXON CALLS ON TAFT TO WITHDRAW.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., May 22.—Senator Dixon, head of Roosevelt's campaign committee, today issued a statement practically calling on Taft to withdraw.

BILL FOR INCREASED GERMAN NAVY PASSES.

Berlin, May 22.—The reichstag has passed the third reading of the bill increasing the German navy and navy.

MAY CHANGE TIME OF POLICE DUTY SHORTLY.

Beginning next month it is probable the hours of the city police officers will be from 9 to 9 instead of from 6 to 6 as now. The change will be for the benefit of the night force who are now compelled to break their rest to appear in police court against offenders whom they arrest.

WILL REPLACE BURNED BUILDINGS IN HOUSTON.

By Associated Press. Houston, Tex., May 22.—Announcement was made today that every large building destroyed by Sunday's fire will be replaced by fire proof structures.

ROOSEVELT AIRS BALLINGER CASE

SPEAKS AT COLUMBUS AND TELLS OF PRESIDENT'S COURSE IN INTERIOR MATTER

NAMES TAFT'S BACKERS

Says President Did Not Read Evidence in Alaska Case and Permitted Ballinger to Dictate

Cleveland, O., May 18.—Col. Roosevelt renewed his attack on President Taft here tonight. Before 10,000 persons who jammed the central armory where the president earlier in the week attacked him, the ex-president vigorously attacked Taft for his participation in the Ballinger "Whitewash," this being his first extended reference to Ballinger during the present campaign.

"Mr. Taft supported Mr. Ballinger against every honest official in the interior department and especially against Gifford Pinchot and Louis Glavis," Roosevelt said.

Roosevelt declared Glavis put into the hands of the president a detailed report showing that the Cunningham claims were fraudulent as every one now admits they were.

"Taft did not read the evidence in the case and he actually placed the decision in the hands of Ballinger's friends and attorney Oscar Lawlor and signed the letter proposed by Lawlor in Ballinger's office which white washed Ballinger and deflected the expulsion of Glavis from office," Roosevelt continued.

"He deliberately supported the Lawler memorial upon which his opinion was based and sent to the Senate in its place a brief signed by Attorney General Wickersham dated two days prior to the president's decision in the case in September which was about three months before it was actually prepared. It was afterwards discovered and proved before the investigating committee by Louis J. Brandeis that this brief put in evidence by the president before the Senate of the United States as the basis of the decision rendered by the executive as Judge in the Glavis-Ballinger case was not in existence at the time Mr. Taft rendered his decision, that at that time Mr. Wickersham had not even read the evidence, that the brief had been written after Glavis had been retired to private life, to bolster up Mr. Taft's unjust decision.

"If instead of being a President of the people who was betraying the interest of the people and who then covered his betrayal by suppressing and altering the facts, Mr. Taft had been president of a bank and had acted toward the stock holders and depositors as he actually did act towards the people he would have been in imminent danger of having the matter laid before the district attorney."

Replying to Taft's statement that "the friends of constitutional government" would control the Chicago convention Roosevelt said:

"The friends of constitutional government to whom he refers are Messrs. Penrose, Lorimer, Guggenheim, Barnes, Ballinger and their associates. I serve notice on behalf of the people that there will be no toleration by the Republican party of such action. We don't agree with Mr. Taft that Messrs. Lorimer, Penrose, Barnes, etc., are better custodians of our liberties than we are ourselves. We did not intend to surrender to them the control of the convention—the control of our government and our liberties."

Roosevelt also replied to an attack made by the president against Dan R. Hannah, wealthy supporter of Roosevelt, whom Taft declared was under federal indictment.

"What shall we think of a President who in a public speech accuses another man of having been indicted and omits to mention the fact that the indictment was dismissed on the recommendation of that president's own attorney general," asked the Colonel.

ELECTRA OIL GOES TO 70 CENTS A BARREL

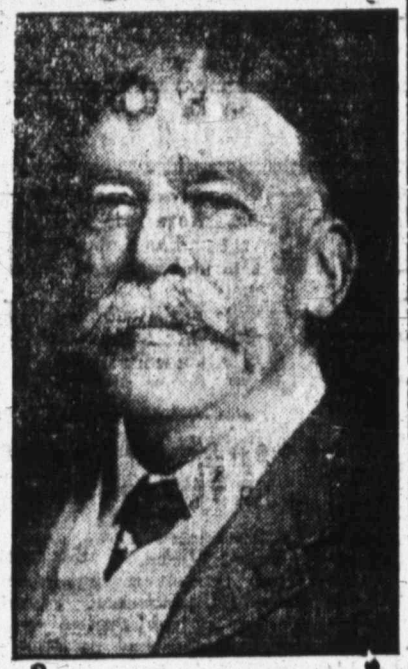
An Advance of Five Cents a Barrel Posted by Buying Companies at Electra Today.

The price of oil at Electra was advanced five cents a barrel today and is now 70 cents a barrel. The advance follows an advance of two cents a barrel throughout the Mid-Continent field several days ago. Producers have maintained that the Electra product was worth several cents a barrel more than the Mid-Continent product and the five cent advance here compared with the two cent advance at Tulsa is probably an equalization of values.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—It was announced that Wm. A. Prendergast, controller of New York City, has been picked by Roosevelt to make the latter's nomination speech at Chicago.

Madison, Wis., May 21.—Michael D. Oldish probably will nominate Senator La Follette at the Chicago convention.

SANTA FE PRESIDENT SPEAKS AT FORT WORTH



E. P. RIPLEY.

Fort Worth, Texas, May 21.—Mr. E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe system, appeared before the Welfare Commission in this city Tuesday and gave his views on the railroad situation of Texas from a practical standpoint.

In a plain, straightforward manner and with a frankness peculiarly his own, the noted railroad man pointed out the difficulties that confront the growth and progress of the railroad industry in Texas.

Mr. Ripley contended that railroads should be permitted to issue all the securities they could sell at par; that railroad investments were not bringing a fair return; that the tax value was greater than the earning value; that personal injury and damage payments in Texas were far in excess of those of other States; and suggested that at least one railroad commissioner should be a practical railroad man.

The next session of the Welfare Commission will be held at San Antonio on Monday, June 10th, and those who desire to defend the present laws as relates to railroads are urged to be present at the commission. It is anxious to hear all sides of the subject.

SENATE REPORT AGAIN EXONERATES LORIMER

Majority Recommends that Former Judgment Be Held Final—Ten Votes Bought, Minority Says.

Washington, May 20.—The case of Senator Lorimer of Illinois whose election was said to have been bought before the Senate for final action. The majority of the special committee reported that all rules of law, judicial procedure and justice required that the Senate's former judgment be held conclusive and that there was no new and substantial evidence discovered on the re-investigation, his election being "the logical result of existing political conditions in Illinois."

The minority reported that the evidence at the second inquiry was broader and more far reaching than the former and established that at least ten of the votes for Lorimer were corrupt.

The report reviewed the legal authorities to show the first investigation should be taken as final. The majority rejected the version of Clarence Funk of a conversation that he had with Edward Hines, a Chicago lumberman, just after Lorimer's election. It was during this, Funk claimed, Hines asked for a \$10,000 contribution to a \$100,000 Lorimer fund. The majority report said Mr. Funk's testimony stood uncorroborated.

SHE GAVE UP ALL HOPE

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

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

One day, I decided to try some Cardui. It did so much for me that I ordered some more, and it cured me! Today, I feel as well as I ever did in my life."

The pains and the trouble are all gone. I feel like another person in every way. I wish every sufferer could know what Cardui will do for sick women."

A few doses of Cardui at the right time, will save many a big doctor bill, by preventing serious sickness. It tones up the nervous system, and helps make pale cheeks fresh and rosy. Thousands of weak women have been restored to health and happiness by using Cardui. Sufferers you try it. It may be just the medicine you need.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Cardui (Free Literature); and the page book, "Home Treatments for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

SHEPPARD CLUB ORGANIZED HERE

FRIENDS OF TEXARKANA SENATORIAL CANDIDATE MEET AT CITY HALL

TO SPEAK HERE SATURDAY

Large Number of Voters Initiated in Effort to Carry This County for Him

The local friends of Hon. Morris Sheppard, candidate for the United States Senate met at the city hall Friday night and organized "The Wichita County Sheppard for Senator Club."

John T. Young was elected president and V. G. Skeen secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Sheppard speaks in this city next Saturday night, May 25th and his friends are going to give him a rousing reception.

Lists will be prepared and actively circulated for membership in the club. The membership list prepared and signed Friday night was as follows:

"Whereas, we believe that Hon. Morris Sheppard is well fitted in every way to make Texas an able and faithful United States Senator, therefore we hereto subscribe our names as members of the Wichita County Sheppard for Senator Club; and pledge our selves to work and vote for his election to this office." Signed, J. T. Young, R. M. Moore, J. Milton Erwin, Ed Howard, Joe M. Erwin, C. Ward, W. J. Bullock, A. R. Prothro, P. B. Cox, J. W. Nicholson, O. B. Vonnack, M. J. Norwood, C. G. Knight, T. J. Taylor, George Simmons, T. B. Noble, V. G. Skeen, J. M. Blankenship, G. T. Drinkard, B. M. Bullard, J. T. Montgomery, J. E. Daniels, L. H. Mathis, J. M. Bell, J. C. A. Guest, J. A. Wiley, N. A. Moore, Chas. Steelman, M. M. Noble, J. C. Hunt, Kelly Nicholson, Eyerett Jones, W. H. Walker, J. J. Perkins, R. C. Smith, Edgar Rye, T. R. Boop, W. B. Collins, W. T. Carlton, R. W. Cook, G. D. Anderson, F. M. Kell.

The address follows:

To the Democracy of Texas: Whereas, the next Legislature of Texas will elect a United States Senator, to represent Texas, the greatest Democratic State, in the Senate of these United States;

Whereas, under our plan the people have the right to vote for and to elect their Senator in a general primary election, and

Whereas, the Democracy of Texas and the whole country needs wise, able, profound statesmen, and broad minded, honest, courageous men in its fight for the people and against privilege in order to maintain a Democratic victory won, and

Whereas, we believe that Hon. Morris Sheppard is such a man that by birth, education and training, he is qualified to represent the people of our Great State faithfully and well, and that he will be a representative of the people and not of predatory interests. Now therefore be it Resolved; 1st, That we the undersigned Democrats of Wichita County, organize "The Sheppard for Senator Club."

2nd; resolved, That we invite and urge all Democrats to join us in promoting the interest and the election of Mr. Sheppard.

3rd; resolved, That we pledge our selves to work for and to use all honorable means to secure the election of Hon. Morris Sheppard in the primary election, July 27th, 1912.

DUFF-GORDON IS GIVEN SEVERE EXAMINATION

London, May 20.—When the British Titanic inquiry was resumed today, Sir Cosmo Duff-Gordon was subjected to a bitterly hostile examination into his conduct following the sinking of the vessel. The attorney who appeared on behalf of the third class passengers asked Gordon if he had suggested that the boat go back. Receiving a negative reply, the attorney asked:

"You saved your lives and left the others to drown?"

The peer's attorney objected, saying, "Do you think it is fair to ask such questions?"

The attorney for the Dockers' union called attention to the difference between Gordon's evidence and that of other passengers. The latter had said that both women and men rushed to the boat, while Gordon insisted that his story, that he had been waiting on the dock for some time before asking permission to enter the boat, was correct.

"The possibility of offering help was never thought of," asked the attorney. Gordon admitted this.

ELECTIONS HELD AT BAPTIST CONVENTION

Reports Received on Young Peoples Union and Women's Work at Oklahoma City

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 18.—The Southern Baptist Convention this afternoon received reports on the B. Y. P. U. and Women's work. J. R. McGill of Texas was one of the principal speakers on the B. Y. P. U. work, telling of the success of the four campaigns which had been maintained in that state. S. H. Campbell of Arkansas and Dr. J. W. McGlothlin of Louisville spoke on the Women's Work of the latter referring especially to the work done at the training school at Louisville. New trustees were selected today for the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, as follows: Alabama, Paul V. Bonar; Arkansas, F. F. Gibson; Mississippi, Jas. B. Leavelle; North Carolina, Livingston Johnson; Louisiana, W. H. Brenzel; Tennessee, J. W. Dillard; R. W. Weaver, J. Pike Powers; Texas S. J. Porter of San Antonio and R. T. Hanks of El Paso; Maryland and District of Columbia, W. S. Pinkham.

The officers of the B. Y. P. U. of the South are: President, W. R. Hampton, Lynchburg, Va.; Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, Thos. J. Watts, Bowling Green, Ky.; Executive Committee, J. A. Bowers, W. W. Landrum, A. L. Crowley, J. N. Prestidrege, A. Bagby, H. A. Porter, George E. Hayes, John R. Sampey and E. S. Alderman. State vice presidents, John E. Briggs of Arkansas, H. L. Winburn of Maryland, W. H. Baylor of Kentucky, W. H. Williams of Virginia, Geo. Green of Tennessee, Jas. Cole of Georgia, W. R. Owen of Alabama, H. J. Strickland of Louisiana, C. P. Roney of North Carolina, John J. Hart of Mississippi, C. V. Edwards of Florida, Lee McDonnell of Texas, W. B. McCarry of Missouri, Milford Riggs of Alabama, W. A. Hamlett of Illinois, I. H. Feltz of South Carolina, S. P. Matthews of New Mexico. Texas apportionment for home missions was \$71,000 and for foreign missions \$55,500.

FIRST ALFALFA APPEARS HERE

COMES FROM FARM OF ED PRAY NINE MILES DOWN WICHITA RIVER.

IS SOLD AT \$20 PER TON

Other Farmers Following Example Said to be First Ever Raised in This County.

A wagon load of alfalfa, said to be the first ever brought to this city, appeared on the streets of Wichita Falls yesterday afternoon and attracted much attention. Although Wichita Falls is but a few miles from the extensive alfalfa fields of Western Oklahoma, the soil on this side of the Red River has always been said to be unsuited for the raising of alfalfa. The wagon load which was brought in yesterday was from the farm of Ed Pray, nine miles down the Wichita river from this city. Mr. Pray has only cut one acre so far, although he has thirty-five acres in alfalfa. He secured sixty-five bales, or two tons of the one acre. The load was purchased by Maricle Brothers for \$20 a ton.

"This alfalfa was planted in the spring of last year," said Mr. Pray. "I did not use any fertilizer. Last year I used the barrow three times and the disc once. I've got some alfalfa that was planted three years ago, but I've never cut any of it, as I'd rather pasture it. I think I will get about sixty bales to the acre from my thirty-five acres and I hope to get four more cuttings. They get four cuttings a season in Northern Oklahoma and Kansas and I think we ought to get five down here."

Mr. Pray is not the only farmer down the river who has planted alfalfa. Several of his neighbors sent off for seed last year and may get some cuttings before the season is over.

About five years ago a few loads of alfalfa were brought to this city, but Mr. Pray is believed to be the first farmer in this section to market any extensive amount of it. The soil in this county has long been supposed to contain elements that render it impossible for alfalfa growing and few farmers have cared to make the experiment. Mr. Pray, however, appears to have set the example.

It requires from twenty-five to thirty bales to make a ton of alfalfa and at sixty-five bales to the acre, Mr. Pray will have something over two tons to the acre, or \$40 to \$50 worth from one cutting. Multiplying this by four, which is an average number of cuttings per season, and it will be seen that there is no small profits in alfalfa raising.

Fort Worth Live Stock
Fort Worth, Texas, May 22.—Cattle receipts 3500; steers strong to 10 cents higher, \$6.75 and \$7.85; cows strong \$3.50 and \$6.00. Bulls weak, \$3.75 and \$4.75; calves steady at \$4.50 and \$7.80; hogs receipts 1200; strong \$7.87. Sheep receipts 600, 15 and 25 cents higher. Shorn wethers \$4.90.

WILL DRILL NEW WELL ON HONAKER TRACT

Belief That Strata of Paying Sand Have Been Penetrated is Probably the Reason.

That oil men who keep in close touch with development believe that one or more of paying oil sand have been drilled through in the Honaker-Electra well northeast of Electra. This is indicated by the fact that Waxahachie parties, including some of the most successful operators in the field have contracted to drill a well within less than half a mile of this well on the north.

The Honaker-Electra well is now down about 2,000 feet and very slow progress is being made and there is much doubt whether a paying sand could be discovered even if drilled through.

The Western Oil Company in which Waxahachie parties are also interested are putting up a derrick on County Commissioner R. L. Eeds farm about two miles southwest of the Honaker-Electra well. That territory is now looking good and it is said that several more wells are to be started in that section soon.

GRAND JURY INDICTS DALLAS TAX ASSESSOR

Misapplication of Public Funds To Extent of Over Nine Thousand Dollars Charged

Dallas, Tex., May 18.—James E. Bolton, tax assessor of Dallas county, made bond today for the sum of two thousand to assure his appearance for trial on a charge of misapplication of public funds. Bolton was indicted Friday but the indictment did not become public until today. The indictment against Bolton charges that he converted \$9653.87 of the county funds to his own use. Bolton was indicted two weeks ago for failure to file his annual report. This report should have been filed on the first of December or soon thereafter. He was on bond on this charge when the other indictment was returned Friday. Bolton had been assessor of Dallas county the last three terms.

DEATH PENALTY FOR FLOYD ALLEN

JURY ASSESSES EXTREME PUNISHMENT FOR KILLING IN HILLSVILLE COURT.

DELIBERATED ALL NIGHT

Verdict Brought in at 10 O'clock This Morning After Agreement Was Considered Hopeless.

Wytheville, Va., May 17.—Floyd Allen, first of the Hillsville mountaineers to be tried for the murder of a man at Hillsville was found guilty today and will pay the penalty of his crime in the electric chair at Richmond. The jury was out all night and it was after 10 o'clock this morning that the jurors agreed. When court opened today the jury was called in and the foreman questioned by Judge Staples. They declared a number of points of difference had been established and doubted whether a verdict could be reached. Judge staples said the case was of such magnitude he must send the jury back.

They again retired and in a short time announced they had agreed. Court reassembled and the clerk read the verdict of "guilty as charged in the indictment."

Judge Staples held that not the proper form. The foreman then explained the verdict was one of guilty of murder in the first degree, the penalty being electrocution.

KELL TELLS OF GOOD OKLAHOMA PROSPECTS

Frank Kell who has just returned from a trip to Woodward, Oklahoma, and points north of that place in Kansas, says an immense wheat and oats crop is in prospect in that section.

The acreage in wheat in northern Oklahoma is the largest ever planted, says Mr. Kell. The acreage in oats is not so large.

"The winter," he said "was very reasonable for the wheat and that section has had more rain this spring than we have had here, so the crop outlook couldn't be better. Crop conditions are very flattering all along the Northwestern. I figure that our line will originate between eight and ten thousand cars of wheat and oats and that we will get at least four thousand cars from connecting lines. In addition we are now getting cars of alfalfa and later on we will have lots of Indian and kafir corn. In the fall if conditions are anything like favorable we will have a big movement of cotton and broom corn. The latter will be a big item with our line."

Mr. Kell said that an effort was being made to have trains running into Woodward on a regular schedule by May 20, but that it might be a few days later before regular service was inaugurated.

CONVENTION OF SOCIALISTS ENDS

MANY REFORMS ADVOCATED BY PARTY IN ITS PLATFORM THIS YEAR

OPPOSITION TO VIOLENCE

Party is Pledged to Using Peaceful Means to Secure What it Wants—Adjourns Saturday.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 18.—What the Socialist National Convention accomplished.

Nominated: For President, Eugene V. Debs of Indiana; Vice president, Emil Seidel, Wisconsin. Denounced all forms of violence in labor troubles, including the recently imported sabotage and agreed to expel all party members who advocated direct action in other than the political field. Endorsed complete industrial as well as craft unionism. Denounced Federal Judge Hanford of Washington State for alleged violation of the Constitutional privileges of naturalized citizens. Voted \$250 cash and general support to the so-called free speech fight in San Diego. Adopted a radical platform including all recognized socialist doctrines. Went on record as absolutely opposing the white slave traffic in every form and declaring the abolition of all restricted districts in cities or communities where the Socialists secure control, and the forcing

With a record of turbulence unsurpassed in the entire history of a political organization, the National Convention of the Socialists of the United States adjourned since late this evening with the members entirely satisfied with the outcome. It had nominated a National ticket, evenly balanced, the presidential candidate being Eugene V. Debs of Terre Haute and the second place on the ticket was filled by Emil Seidel conservative and an advocate of the "Milwaukee idea."

The convention went squarely on record late today as in favor of Women Suffrage in every form and hit the hardest blow at the white slave traffic ever aimed by any national gathering. It pledged the party in every community where it secures control to abolish all restricted districts and to prosecute all "resort proprietors," and "cadet procurers."

The radicals and conservatives and radicals fought it out all the week and the adjournment found both factions claiming victory.

All other forms of unionism, this included the Industrial Workers of the World, who the conservatives claimed are an archaic body, the radicals claimed a stepping stone to the radicalism of the J. Mahlen Barnes of Philadelphia was elected to manage the coming campaign.

RULING AFFECTS RATES IN TEXAS

INTERSTATE COMMISSION CONTROLS WHERE SHIPMENTS ARE MADE FOR EXPORT.

OPINION IS ISSUED TODAY

New Orleans and Galveston Cotton Rate Controversy is Basis for Important Decision.

Washington, May 17.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today granted to roads in the Southwest permission to advance approximately 10 cents per 100 pounds their transportation charges on cotton and cotton lintery from Texas points to New Orleans. Previous orders suspending the advance were vacated. The rates are effective June 1.

Rates on cotton from Texas producing points for some time have been the same to New Orleans and to Texas ports. On complaint that the cotton traffic was being diverted from Galveston, particularly to New Orleans, the Texas railroad commission announced its purpose to reduce the intrastate rate to the Texas port if the alleged discrimination was not removed.

Thereupon the roads filed with the Interstate commission increased rates to New Orleans. Complaint of the proposed advance was made immediately by the New Orleans board of trade. The commission suspended the increased rates and instituted an inquiry.

In today's opinion it was held that in the Interstate Commission's opinion it was held that traffic for export are subject to the federal act and under the jurisdiction of this commission and therefore in the absence of order of this commission to the contrary the carriers have a right to maintain parity of rates from Texas producing points to New Orleans and to Texas ports if they chose to do so.

"The distance and service to New Orleans being substantially greater than to Texas ports and the rates to

The Texas ports not being alleged or shown to be unreasonable the carriers have justified the proposed increase rate to New Orleans."

LUMBER CONCERN WILL MOVE HERE FROM VERNON

C. T. Herring Company To Establish Headquarters in This City at Early Date.

Headquarters of the C. T. Herring Lumber Company are to be moved to this city from Vernon within the next few weeks. Offices have already been engaged in the Kemp and Kell building and O. C. Cotton, secretary and general manager of the company, with his office force will come here about May 25th. Mr. Cotton was here yesterday making arrangements for the removal here.

The Herring Lumber Company is one of the biggest concerns of the kind in the state. It operates eight lumber yards in as many of the largest towns and cities of North Texas.

BOYS' CLUBS TO MEET IN JUNE

YOUNG COTTON AND CORN GROWERS WILL HOLD SESSION IN WICHITA FALLS

MORE THAN 200 MEMBERS

Gathering of Girls Tomato and Canning Clubs Also to be Held Soon

A big meeting of all the members of the boys' cotton and corn clubs in the county in this city some time next month is being planned by J. W. Campbell special agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in charge of these clubs in this county.

There are about two hundred of these boys and they are about the most enthusiastic, wide awake and progressive citizens of the county and it is probable that the chamber of commerce will provide some sort of entertainment for them while they are here.

William Ganzer, of Denton in charge of the demonstration work in this section of the state will be here and other leaders in agriculture will be invited.

A similar meeting of the Girls' tomato and canning clubs will probably be held.

TITANTIC'S OFFICER IS WITNESS IN INQUIRY.

London, May 21.—Chas. Lightoller, second officer of the Titanic was on the witness stand all day at the board of Trade inquiry into the disaster. He reiterated the evidence given by him in the United States inquiry, he sticking to his belief that the light seen from the Titanic was "undoubtedly the light of a ship not more than five miles away." There was no panic and, as far as he could see, nothing to prevent it giving help. To the extraordinary circumstances that there was no swell, he attributed the failure to see the iceberg in time to avoid it, hence the disaster.

BODY OF KING IS TAKEN HOME

BRIEF FUNERAL SERVICE HELD IN THE HOTEL AT HAMBURG.

FUNERAL AT COPENHAGEN

Widowed Queen Louisa Addresses Members of Danish Colony Before Leaving With Body.

Hamburg, May 16.—The body of King Frederick VIII of Denmark who died here under tragic circumstances Tuesday night was started on its journey to Copenhagen at 8 o'clock this morning. A brief funeral service took place in the room of the hotel before the casket was carried down the stairs. The widowed queen Louisa left the hotel on the arm of Prince Harold, her third son. The queen before the casket was removed left the room of the hotel and in a voice breaking with emotion addressed the members of the Danish colony assembled here. She reminded them of the pleasure her husband had always found in visiting Hamburg and thanked them for their kindness since his death.

NEW ARCHER COUNTY OIL STRIKE REPORTED TODAY

Said to Have Been Made By Russell Brothers—Well is to Be Drilled Deeper.

A good showing of oil is reported in the well being drilled by Russell Brothers on the Falls county school lands in Archer county. The sand was found at a depth of about 430 feet. The oil has been cased off and the well is being drilled deeper. While the oil found would probably pump only a few barrels a day the strike is regarded as important.

The well is located about fourteen miles southwest of Archer City near Megargel.

Russell Brothers are also reported to have found a sand bearing oil in their well on the Stevens ranch in Baylor county sixteen miles southeast of Seymour.

SOUTHERN BRANCH OF PRESBYTERIANS MEETS

General Assembly Begins at Bristol, Tennessee and Retiring Moderator Delivers Sermon.

Bristol, Tenn., May 16.—Deprecation of the spectacular in religious work and sensational methods in the pulpit, and an appeal for conservative Christian activity by humble spiritually-minded men, were the keynote of the sermon with which Rev. Dr. Russell Cecil, the Moderator, opened the sessions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States here this morning. "What are known as magnificent successes, the finest effects of eloquence, temples overflowing and thousands apparently converted, are not always evidences of the growth of the Kingdom," Dr. Cecil declared. "No doubt God's spirit has often been present in such scenes during the past history of the church, and great revivals are without question one of the divinely chosen methods for the enlargement of the Kingdom. But such manifestations are often deceptive and need to be carefully scrutinized.

"The assurance of Faith in Christian Work" was Dr. Cecil's subject, and he chose as his text, Luke 10:20.

"We are living in an age which is clamorous for results at all hazards. The humble spiritually-minded man who is not mad over new methods and is reluctant to adopt the latest novelty is regarded as too conservative and reactionary, and as an obstructionist in the way of progress. Only the big movement, the spectacular, the sensational should claim serious attention. Casting out demons and working other miracles, that was the coveted power in our Lord's day; that was what drew the multitude together, and filled the minds of men with amazement.

Dr. Cecil called upon his hearers to recognize the supremacy of Christ in all affairs of the Kingdom and to observe the estimate of the Head of the Church as to the value of results. Christ did not encourage the spectacular in religious work, he said, and the power to perform miracles was granted only temporarily to a few in the apostolic age.

"Moreover," he continued, "this order of work is misleading. The multitudes drawn together by spectacular methods soon melt away. Every pastor knows from sad experience that not infrequently after the visiting preachers are gone and the choir has been dissolved and the crowds have disappeared, the devil which it was supposed had been driven out, returns in greater number and the last stage of his church is worse than the first."

SAYS REBELS MUST NOT FIRE ACROSS STATE LINE

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Col Steever commanding the Department of Texas was today instructed by the War Department to inform the Juarez rebel commander that there must be no firing across the line.

FIREMEN MEET HERE IN 1913

WICHITA LANDS NEXT YEAR'S CONVENTION OF STATE ASSOCIATION.

LA GRANGE IS DEFEATED

Success Finally Attends Efforts to Land This Meeting After Several Disappointments.

Austin, Tex., May 16.—After a spirited contest Wichita Falls was selected as the next place of meeting over LaGrange at today's closing session of the State Volunteer Firemen's Association. A resolution was adopted condemning the law creating the state insurance board law on the ground that it destroys competition, and recommending repeal of the law. H. W. Spreckles of LaGrange was selected president.

"Won By a Landslide." A message received by the Times from Chief Stampfl early this afternoon stated that Wichita Falls won over LaGrange by a landslide, the South Texas contestant giving up before the count was half over.

This is not the first time Wichita Falls has tried to bring the firemen here, invitations having been extended at previous conventions. Other cities were selected however, and it was not until the last minute that Wichita Falls became a candidate for the 1913 meeting. After Chief Stampfl and the others from this city reached Austin, they decided to put their hats in the ring and made a whirlwind campaign that was successful today.

LOOT BELIEVED TO BE \$200,000

AMOUNT SECURED BY MISSISSIPPI BANDITS ESTIMATED AT THAT SUM.

LARGEST EVER RECORDED

No Arrests Yet—One Package Alone is Declared to Have Contained \$140,000 in Currency.

New Orleans, May 16.—The two masked bandits who early yesterday morning held up the fast New York Limited near Hattiesburg, Miss., made perhaps the richest haul in the history of train robbery.

It is positively known that from the express safe they secured more than 30 packages of currency, one containing more than \$50,000. According to the passengers who returned to New Orleans today, Express Messenger Gray stated one package in the car contained \$140,000.

Officials of the Southern Express company deny this, but the general belief is that the total booty secured exceeded \$200,000.

The railroad and express officials have ordered that no expense be spared in running down the robbers and a force of sleuths are pitted against each other in an effort to catch them. The detective believe the robbery was the work of professional bandits and members of the gang which has been operating in the South for several months past. The description of the two men tallies with that of the pair which held up the Mobile and Ohio near Cornice, Miss., in February.

FIXING VALUES OF OIL LEASES

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS DECIDE ON METHODS TO BE USED IN MAKING ASSESSMENTS.

LEASEHOLDER IS TO PAY

Rule Used in Taxing Lumber Lands to Be Followed—Commissioners Will Visit Electra Field.

Oil leases in the Electra oil field will be valued for taxation on the basis of what they would have sold for at voluntary sale on the first day of January, less the same percentage that governs the valuation of other property in the county. This was the understanding reached at an informal conference of the commissioners' court this morning with County Tax Assessor John Robertson. Only leases that have an actual market value will be assessed. No attempt will be made to place a value on wildcat leases scattered over the county.

It had been suggested by some that the value of the leases should be assessed against the owner of the land. The tax would then become a lien against the land and would lead to vexatious complications. A guide was found after a search of the statutes in a law governing the assessment of lumber lands. This law provides that lumber leaseholds shall be assessed at their actual market value, that is the price they would sell at if offered at voluntary sale.

On this basis the tax will be a lien

against the leasehold itself and will not cloud the title to the land further than the leasehold itself is a cloud.

Pipe lines, tanks, oil, oil in storage, derricks, machinery, etc., will be assessed as personal property, separate from the leaseholds.

The value of the percentage of mineral and oil that, under lease, would go to the owner of the land will be assessed against the land. For instance, a piece of land at Electra which was assessed last year for \$15 an acre will be assessed this year at \$50 per acre, the owners one-eighth interest in the oil produced from the land accounting for the increase in the value.

It is probable that the county tax assessor and the commissioners' court will take an special trip to Electra to get some idea of the value of the leases. It is believed that by being on the ground they can arrive at a more equitable valuation.

In making the assessments, undeveloped leases near the proven field will be assessed as those on which the wells are already drilled. In some other counties in the state this is not done, only producing properties being assessed. The commissioners here thought this would be discriminating against those who had gone ahead and developed their leases and in favor of the lease holder who waited for the other fellow to make his property valuable.

In Clay county it was shown that the method in fixing the valuation was to multiply the average daily production by 100 to represent the number of pumping days in the year and to multiply this by one dollar. The result was a figure at which producing leases in that county are assessed.

After the commissioners' together with the county tax assessor place a value on the leases and pipe lines and personal property of the oil companies they will set a date for a hearing at which representatives of the companies and lease holders may appear to show cause why the valuations should not be made at such figures.

Values of oil leases, pipe lines, machinery, etc., connected with the oil field together with the increased values from buildings and personal property at Electra are expected to hold the total assessed value in the county this year up to last year's total and probably more. Assessor Robertson cannot yet make any definite estimate of the total, but believes it will not fall below \$13,000,000.

He says there has been a great falling off in the values of personal property, such as cattle, horses and other livestock and had it not been for the developments at Electra the total would have dropped from half to a million dollars in the county.

JOHN W. SHORT FOR CONSTABLE

The Times is authorized to announce John W. Short as a candidate for constable for precinct No. 1, Wichita county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election to be held on July 27th. Mr. Short has been a resident of Texas for twenty seven years, and of Wichita county for the past three years. At present he holds the position of deputy sheriff under Sheriff Randolph which position he has held for the entire satisfaction of his superior office for the past seven months, and he points to his record as such as to his qualifications as a peace officer. The Times presents his claims for the office as constable to the voters of this precinct for their careful consideration, and in the event they should act favorably on them, he will make the people an efficient officer.

THE JACK RABBIT WILL NOW BE RUN TO EARTH.

(Archer County News) Mayor Young appeared before the commissioner's court on Tuesday vilifying our long-eared friend, the jack rabbit. He dwelt at length on the unlimited capacity this small animal has for doing damage to the growing crops and implored the commissioners to place at least a five cent bounty on Brer Rabbits scalp. He mentioned that some other counties are paying as high as 7 1/2 cents each, and that a sportsman would lose money even at that price. The commissioners listened attentively and favorably and will likely pass an order offering 5 cents for the assassinating of each and every jack rabbit in this county. The ears of the animal must be offered as evidence, the balance you can eat or use as fish bait as you choose.

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS PROPHESED BY EGGS.

(Lawton Constitution) If signs count for anything at all—and we all know they do—here's evidence conclusive that the year 1912 is beyond question, a Democratic year.

Three weeks ago, Dr. E. Brent Mitchell, residing at 1001 Bell avenue, set a favorite hen with eggs upon which he had drawn the photographs of National characters in the two great political parties, half of them Democratic and half Republicans.

When the hen came off the nest, she took with her the full brood of Democratic chicks—every Democratic egg had hatched, while every Republican egg had proved to be "infertile." A peculiar coincidence is that William J. Bryan was the first Democratic chick out of his shell and that picture of Theodore Roosevelt, according to Dr. Mitchell, adorned the "rottenest egg" in the whole setting.

Times want ads pay.

News From The Oil Fields

OPINION ON VALIDITY OF TEXAS OIL LEASES.

Electra Correspondence of Oil City Derrick.

Are oil leases taken in Texas for a consideration of one dollar valid? That is a question that has been worrying the members of the oil fraternity of this part of the State for some time, for the reason that since the excitement in Archer county began many of the land owners in that county have been advised by their attorneys that the leases heretofore given by them in consideration of only one dollar were invalid and therefore that they need not hesitate to execute new leases to any one who came along with the price.

The uneasiness caused by this was augmented by the position taken by the leading oil corporations doing business in this territory in refusing to purchase leases that were offered to them in which the consideration was only one dollar until the vendors had gone back to the land owner and paid him a reasonable consideration.

In view of the importance of the matter, the Derrick's correspondent took the matter up with Judge A. H. Carrigan, one of the leading attorneys of the State, and senior member of Carrigan & Householder, Wichita Falls. Judge Carrigan's opinion follows: Wichita Falls, Tex., May 7, 1912.

Dear Sir:—At your request the writer submits the following opinion in reference to the consideration in an oil and gas lease in Texas. The question you presented to me was: "Is a lease contract for oil and gas in Texas valid if the consideration stated in said lease contract is one dollar?" It is the opinion of the writer that a contract for oil and gas wherein the consideration paid is one dollar, is good, provided the terms of the lease contract are otherwise valid and mutually binding on the lessor and lessee. For instance, if the rental contract recites the consideration of one dollar, and it is in fact paid and recites furthermore that the lease contract is in further consideration of the covenants, and agreements thereafter contained, and the rental contract is for a definite period of time, and said contract should further provide that the grantee would within a certain time drill a well or agree to pay in lieu thereof a certain sum of money as rental and as complete remuneration to the lessor for delay. A lease contract with such provisions would be valid and binding, and my opinion is supported by the case of National Oil Co. vs. Teal, 67, Southwestern Reporter 547. If, however, the dollar consideration is not paid, or if the time limit in the lease contract is not for a definite length of time, or if the contract does not provide that the lessee shall drill a well within a certain time, or in lieu thereof agree to pay rental for a delay in drilling the well, then in either event the lease contract is invalid in Texas, as was held in the case above cited.

A great many contracts provide that "unless a well is begun within a certain time the lease shall become void, but that the lessee may prevent a forfeiture by paying a certain sum of money in advance from year to year thereafterwards." A contract of this character is invalid because it is at the option of the lessee to continue the contract in force, and there is no agreement to do anything, either to drill a well or to pay a lease rental.

The clear purpose of every lease contract for oil and gas is the development of the property and when it is left to the option of the lessee as to whether he will ever perform the contract, then it is also at the option of the lessor to renounce the lease contract. If the lessor cannot enforce the contract the lessee likewise cannot do so, and to render the contract free from objection it must not be wanting in mutuality, and an unilateral contract cannot be enforced upon the part of the lessee as against the lessor.

It was held in the case of Roberts vs. McFadden, 74 S. W. Reporter, 11, in accordance with the case above cited, that if the nominal consideration of a dollar, if paid, may support a lease contract for the fixed time named in the lease within which drilling shall begin, and it was there held that where no sum was paid the lessor and the lessee is not bound to do or perform anything, that the lease contract was unilateral and could not be upheld. In neither of the cases above cited did the courts of this State hold that a dollar, when in fact paid, will support a lease contract, but the first case above cited contains the following language: "We have no doubt that the dollar consideration recited in the instrument would have been sufficient to support an option for two years." This case was cited with approval in the 74th Southwestern Reporter, 112 (above), and there it was said: "It may be held, when the question is presented in this State (it had been intimated in Oil Co. vs. Teal, 67 S. W. 547) that the nominal consideration of one dollar, if paid, will support the option for the fixed time named in the lease." These two decisions are the only ones decided by the Texas courts upon this question, and basing my opinion upon them, and upon the general doctrine announced by the courts of other states, I hold that if the contract is otherwise valid, will make the lease contract perfectly valid. I would, however, prefer a contract where this question could not arise, and where the consideration was greater than one dollar. Great

confusion has arisen among oil men and lawyers in Texas on this question, but that confusion has arisen from the fact that the contracts are indefinite as to time of performance. And there is no positive agreement to develop the premises leased for oil and gas, and there is no stipulation that the lessee will pay a certain sum for delay in performance. The contracts which have been held void in Texas are those which are unilateral and have no elements of mutuality in them and our courts follow the decisions of the other states and hold such contracts inoperative in void.

Respectfully, A. H. CARRIGAN.

The letter of Judge Carrigan is so clear and explicit that any comments thereon would manifestly be superfluous, and it will be appreciated by all who are interested in oil and gas leases in this state.

The dry hole of the Culbertson Oil Co. on the Howerson lands near Bacon Station was quite a disappointment to the owners as well as to Wichita Falls people generally. H. M. B.

The efforts of the drillers on the feet well west of town since work was resumed last week have been directed in the main to pulling the 6-inch casing and placing in its stead one 3 inches in diameter. The latter size was used until a depth of 800 feet was reached, and then a six-inch casing was used. It was seen, however, that to go 2,000 feet, it would be decidedly better to carry the larger size to a depth of at least 1,500 feet, hence the course as outlined above was pursued. Good progress has been made in all this additional work, and we are told that the 8-inch pole is now down to a depth of about 1,100 feet.—Vernon Record.

Oil Displacing Coal. Bids will be opened on May 28 by the United States Navy Department for several million gallons of oil to be used in the coming fiscal year for the supply of oil-burning vessels. Both for purposes of war and trade the use of oil adds greatly to the efficiency of steam propulsion. There is saving, as compared with coal, in capacity of storage, in cost of handling, and in the distance of movement that may be accomplished without renewal of supply. The Government now has 800,000 million-gallon tanks at the navy oil depots at Bradford, R. I., Norfolk, Charleston and Key West. These will be replenished, and an additional oil station will be established at Guantanamo for the supply of oil-burning craft already in commission. Gradually, but surely, oil is taking the place of coal on the sea.—Oil City Derrick.

The Petrolia oil field is attracting more attention each passing day and it is the general opinion of property owners that the development work has begun in earnest and the coming summer will be the brightest time in the field for some time past.

Developers No. 2, is down about 1200 feet, but they are having some trouble with the drilling which is in a rock formation and they are forced to use a rock bit.

Developers No. 3, is down about 900 feet and are making good time.

Byers No. 10, is rigging up this week and active drilling will begin soon.

The Corsicana Petroleum Co. have made two new locations, it is rumored one will offset Developers No. 2, and the other Byers No. 10.

The Producers Company is still going down with the Stine well east of town and we understand they are better than 3000 feet.

The well on the Brummett-Ellis lease is making good time.—Petrolia Round-up.

The situation at the other wells in the Electra field this morning is as follows: The Corsicana Petroleum Company's R. S. Allen lease tract 225, No. 12 shut down at 1215 feet; No. 16 25 feet; same company's No. 1, O. T. Brecht lease, shut down at 2090 feet. Cross-Brown lease, No. 3, 500 feet; No. 11, 125 feet. Red River, Cross-Brown lease, No. 14, on top of the sand at 961 feet; same company's Red River, Allen lease No. 5 is a rig; S. E. Honaker No. 2 is 1750 feet; No. 5 is a rig; Sheldon lease No. 4, shut down at 1200 feet; No. 6,800 feet. Corsicana Petroleum Company's Palmer Oil Company, Sheldon lease No. 1, is a rig. This is the lease which was recently purchased as to the sands lying below a depth of 1100 feet, the Palmer Company having a lease to a depth only of 1100 feet. Putnam lease, No. 14, is still a rig; No. 24 is 543 feet. The J. R. Brewer lease No. 4, is on top of the sand at 1062 feet. F. D. Woodruff lease tract 223, No. 3, shut down at 1203 feet.

The Producers Oil Company No. 1 lease No. 2, is 2000 feet and is on top of a sand that may contain oil. Bywaters lease No. 3, shut down at 1008 feet with hole full of salt water. Rogers lease, No. 1, 2868 feet and still drilling. J. W. Stringer lease, No. 17, on top of sand at 1957 feet; No. 30 is a rig; No. 31 is 35 feet; No. 32 is rigging up. W. T. Wagoner lease No. 17, is 1300 feet. The Tate lease No. 1 is still shut down at 1700 feet. S. McBarney lease No. 4, is still shut down at 1100 feet. G. S. Skinner lease No. 6 is on top of the sand at 1005 feet; No. 7 is a rig. W. T. Beckley Petroleum Company's test on the No. 1 Woodruff pasture is 500 feet. The Five Rivers Oil Company No. 3 on the Skelly lands is 250 feet; same company's No. 1 on Woodruff Heights is a rig. Sol Williams' No. 1 Woodruff tract is 165 feet. The J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company's test on the C. N. Webb tract, several miles southwest of Electra is 1959 feet and has a big dose of salt water. The Red River Oil Company's test on the Burnett & Lloyd ranch four miles southwest of Electra is underreaming the 10-inch casing at 1,050 feet. The Boyse Oil Company's test on the Wm. Woodruff lands, block 269 is shut down at 1100 feet.

The Married Woman

with a bank account in her own name can justly feel independent. As a rule the wife is the economical member of the household and as a class are more saving than men. A large number of women have bank accounts here and transact their own business. Would it not be wise to open an account for the wife and allow her to pay all the household expenses by check? All accounts are welcome here.

The First National Bank

Wichita Falls, Texas
Capital.....\$100,000.00
Surplus.....\$119,000.00

T. J. TAYLOR, Pres. T. C. THATCHER, Cash.
J. T. MONTGOMERY, Vice Pres. J. F. REED, Vice Pres.
J. R. HYATT, Assistant Cashier

First State Bank & Trust Co

OF WICHITA FALLS
GUARANTY FUND BANK
Capital...\$75,000.00
Surplus....\$8,000.00

Particular attention paid to the small depositor whose business we especially solicit. We solicit your banking business, believing that our conservative management will be an advantage to you. Under our charter, we are authorized to make loans upon real estate and are also authorized to buy real estate paper.

Strictly Confidential I Wonder Where I Spent It?

Haven't you often let money slip through your fingers and then wonder where you spent it? Everybody has and that is why you should DEPOSIT YOUR CHECK each month in a good safe bank. It is a start in the right direction. No successful business man succeeded by hiding his money around the house or carrying it in his pockets. BUT by starting an account at the BANK with the first money he got and adding to it each week or month until he had enough to go in business or make an investment.

The Wichita State Bank

The Guaranty Fund Bank
solicits your account and is anxious to assist you. If you are hunting an investment we can help you. If you want to place some good notes we can help you. Tell us your wants and let us show you.

THE Successful Man

Is the man who takes advantage of opportunities as they are presented to him. Many of our multi-millionaires have made their vast fortunes by saving small amounts in their youth and carefully investing it. Open a bank account and see how easy it is for you to save when you bank your money regularly. We offer unequalled facilities for handling your business and respectfully solicit your bank patronage on the basis of the service we render. We know your wants and want your business. Try us.

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The Wichita Times

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Ed Howard, General Manager

The Republicans are laughing for the first time in their life over a victory in Texas. The majority of the delegates who will attend the convention in Houston are Republicans, populists or socialists at heart, and it is not a case of downing the old the good old Democratic Union which the State has prospered—Gainesville Register.

After that Houston convention has come together the Register will probably want to revise its political estimate of the bunch that will compose it. To be sure it will not be the same crowd that made up the Galveston convention, but it is a pretty safe proposition that it will not adjourn until after a resolution has been adopted reaffirming the Democratic National platform as adopted at Denver. All who stand on that platform are Democrats, and those who don't might as well make up their minds to hight with a different party.

The fact that Mr. Randall is not in accord, politically or personally, with Senator Bailey in his nowise an argument to be used in behalf of Mr. Randall. But it is just as true that Sheppard and Wolters are not entitled to support because they are both in personal and political accord with Senator Bailey. With either of them in the Senate Mr. Bailey would have there a successful ally in opposing the Waco Tribune.

Doubtless it will be of some interest to many to find if possible, just before they cast their vote, which one Wolters or Sheppard, Sen. or Bailey is supporting in this contest. It might cause some to make a change.

There are number of States that have done away with legal executions by hanging, adopting instead the electrocution plan, and it seems to be giving satisfaction. At one time a bill was introduced in the Texas legislature providing that all legal executions take place at Huntsville by the electrocution plan, but for some reason or other it did not meet with favor, and has not been heard from since. The Times hopes that it will come up again at the next session, and that it will not share the same fate as before. In the meantime, an expression from our two candidates for governor and candidates for representatives and senators as to how they stand on this question might not be out of place. It is a matter in which all should be interested.

Anybody can soil the reputation of any individual, however pure and chaste, by uttering a suspicion that his enemies will believe and his friends never hear of. A puff of the idle wind can take a million of the seeds of the "thistle" and do the work of mischief which the husbandman must labor long to undo, the floating particles being too fine to be seen and too light to be stopped. Such are the seeds of slander, so easily sown, so difficult to be gathered up, and yet so pernicious in their fruits. The slanderer knows that many a wind will catch up his insinuation, without seeking the antidote. No reputation can refute a sneer, nor any man skill prevent mischief.—Selected.

Now, had Richeson been a frequent-er of some of the vaudeville stunts now giving exhibitions over the country, who knows but that he would have been able to withstand the "shocks" that sent him over the River styx early this morning.

The manager of an ice plant at St. Augustine, Fla., has announced that he will furnish ice free to sick people who are unable to pay for same, during the heated term. Such a man is worthy of having his picture printed on the front page of every newspaper in the country. He is in a class all by himself.

Politically speaking, things are living up just a little bit in Wichita county. A Morris Sheppard for Senator Club has been organized, and now the friends of Judge Ramsey will do the same. The supporters of Gov. Colquitt, Congressman Randall and Col. Wolters should follow suit else the impression will go out that after the Sheppard and Ramsey clubs were organized, there was not a sufficient number of voters left to furnish material for the others.

We do not understand why Governor Colquitt should omit Wichita Falls in his speaking tour of Northwest Texas, but we do believe that Wichita Falls can stand it if the governor can—Wichita Times.

Like the very great number of anti-prohibitionists, Governor Colquitt is a total abstainer; and there being but

one thing "that makes the Mud Flats famous," perhaps he desires to avoid even the appearance of evil.—Henrietta Review.

If that be true, it only serves to prove that the Governor has more sense than a great majority of those who are supporting him for re-election. But as for us, we are still registering from Missouri.

According to the organs it is all wrong for Cyclone Davis to support Wilson in Texas, but it is all right for Watson to oppose him in Georgia—Waxahatchie Light.

The Underwood men in Georgia are going to send Wilson to the national convention. Will the Wilson men of Texas send Cyclone?—Fort Worth Record.

As yet the Wilson men of Texas have not definitely decided upon the personnel of the delegation to be sent to Baltimore. It's a safe bet, however, that they are not considering the editor of the Record as a delegate.—The Houston convention will be one political affair to be pulled off in Texas without his assistance.

Gov. Colquitt has been criticised, it seems, for pardoning boot-leggers, and in defending his acts in that respect in his address at Crowell, the Governor, among other things said: "However, only three men have been pardoned who were sent to the penitentiary for violation of the state local option laws and in each of these cases he used the pardoning power in order to save the lives of these 'convicts.'"

One of these three must have been "Parson" Bill Garrett, colored, sent from Clay county, but who insists on making Wichita Falls his place of residence. His health seems as good now as it ever was, and if our memory serves us rightly, a plea of ill health was not sent up in his behalf. The truth is that no one seemed aware that he was to be pardoned until the pardon was issued, and that done, "Parson" Bill lost no time in beating it back to Wichita Falls. Let's keep the record straight. There may have been good reasons why the negro should have received his pardon, but it certainly could not have been based on ill health.

This is from the Fort Worth Record and it rings the bell: As announced in the Record's news columns Wednesday a solid trainload of hogs arrived in Fort Worth from Oklahoma points yesterday. Truly, Oklahoma farmers are wise. They demonstrated this when they raised the hogs and demonstrated it again when they shipped them to Fort Worth, the largest and best livestock market in the Southwest.

Texas farmers will do well to profit by the example of their Oklahoma neighbors. Oklahoma is a good state, and well adapted to hog raising. If every advantage that Oklahoma possesses as a hog raising state can be duplicated twice over in every part of Texas. Yet the new state is forging ahead faster than Texas in the production of pork.

The owners of yesterday's trainload of hogs will take home with them approximately \$25,000. This is the equivalent of 500 bales of cotton and represents a much larger margin of profit than the farmer gets on 500 bales of cotton.

Texas farmers should wake up and take notice. The feeling now generally prevalent that Democrats will be unable to get together on any one of the four prominent presidential candidates at Baltimore has been the cause of a rumor to the effect that Bryan was grooming himself as a dark horse probably has no foundation, but worse things could happen. If we are to believe what Bryan says, (and he has always been sincere and frank in his utterances) he is not a candidate for president, and realizes more than others, perhaps, that there are others who could be nominated and elected easier than himself. But if it should turn out that neither Wilson, Harmon, Clark or Underwood can be nominated and the nomination is tendered Bryan, he would be an ingrate not to accept. The opportunity for the election of a Democratic president this year could not be better. The Republican party is split, and it will not make a great deal of difference whether Taft or Roosevelt should be nominated, the disgruntled faction of the Republican party will be sufficient to elect a Democrat, provided the Democrats do not divide their strength.

Mr. Colquitt is not our sort of a Democrat. He has his State police and he uses them against a free people. But Ramsey's no better. He's the Campbell sort, and Campbell tried to out-Davis the only Republican governor Texas ever had. Isn't it a lamentable state of affairs; two men seeking our suffrages for the high office of governor, and neither a Democrat as some of us, at least, understand Democracy?—Waco Times-Herald.

But both are what is known as "friendly to Bailey," and in the eyes of some people, perhaps a majority of the Democrats of Texas, that makes either eligible for State office. It seems to be pretty well understood all over the State that no man, it matters not how well qualified he is, who is known as an anti-Bailey man, shall ever again be permitted to hold the office of governor or United States Senator.

In the city, business is just a little dull, but it is different in the country. Everybody is busy making preparations to harvest the biggest wheat crop ever produced in this section of Texas.

It might be well for all candidates for office to remember that it will be necessary for them to file with the county chairman by Saturday, June 16, a written request to have their names appear on the ticket to be voted at the primary election on July 27th. With this request must be given the

age, occupation and postoffice address of the candidates. On June 17th, it will be the duty of the county executive committee to hold a meeting for the purpose of determining how and in what order the names of candidates shall appear on the ticket to be voted, and estimate the cost of holding the primary, assessing each candidate his proportion of same in this county. It is thought that it will be necessary to raise about \$200 for that purpose.

Wichita Falls failed to land the 1913 State Press Association, but is in line for the 1914 meet. Until then the press boys will never know just what a good-time they missed by not voting for Wichita Falls for the 1913 meeting.

This cool May weather has its advantages—among which are that you come nearer getting your money's worth in the purchase of a chunk of ice than will be the case when the thermometer ranges in the neighborhood of 100°.

If Taft fails to carry his own State next Tuesday, the 21st, Teddy will have evened matters up on him a little, and from the vigorous campaign that the President is making it looks just a little like that Ohio is no cinch for him.

In all probability an effort will be made at the Houston convention to put through a resolution endorsing the administration of Governor O. B. Colquitt. If the attempt is made, it is safe to say that the administration there are some things that the administration of Gov. Colquitt deserves endorsement at the hands of a Democratic convention, but to give him or it an unequal endorsement will meet with strong opposition. To endorse some one act of an administration and condemn another is worse than no endorsement at all, and that is likely to happen if the matter is brought up. The truth of the business is, if Colquitt asks for an endorsement, ex-Gov. Campbell will be there and ask for an endorsement of his two administrations, and from the way things look at this time, Campbell will have more friends in the Houston convention than Gov. Colquitt. The best way to get around an embarrassing situation like that confronting the Houston convention is for that body to confine its deliberations strictly to the presidential contest, and let the State convention that will follow the July primary elections to be held for the selection of State officers, pass on the matter of the administration of Gov. Colquitt. If he wins, it will be an evidence that a majority of the Democrats of the State endorse his administration as a whole. Judge Ramsey is making no effort whatever to get an endorsement at the hands of the Houston convention.

STOCK AND BOND LAW. Business leagues and commercial bodies throughout the State are being urged to adopt resolutions asking the repeal of the stock and bond law, or rather asking marked change in that measure. Anticipating that our own Chamber of Commerce will be asked to adopt this resolution the Times reproduces it below. Without attempting to at this time pass on the desirability or non-desirability of the proposed changes, we submit that the resolution calls for some careful reading and some thoughtful study. It follows:

Whereas, There is urgent need for additional railroad mileage in Texas and for an improvement of the existing railroads in the State; and

Whereas, The bonds of several Texas railroad companies will soon mature and they will desire to execute other bonds in lieu thereof of the same face value; and

Whereas, The present stock and bond law of Texas is an impediment to the accomplishment of these ends; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we favor and urge upon the next legislature the importance of enacting a law so amending the stock and bond law as

(a) To authorize railroad companies to execute and sell in advance of construction bonds or other obligations secured by a lien upon the railroads to be constructed with the proceeds of the sale of such bonds or other obligations.

(b) To authorize railroad companies to issue bonds or other obligations secured by a lien upon permanent additions, betterments and improvements, for the purpose of making such additions, betterments and improvements, and to be authorized without reference to the amount of prior outstanding lien obligations.

(c) To authorize any railroad company whose bonds or any part thereof were issued prior to the passage of the Texas stock and bond law, upon maturity thereof refund the same, dollar for dollar.

Any country that can truthfully boast of soil that will produce a crop of wheat that will make an average yield of thirty bushels per acre, may be set down as a good country, and from the present very favorable outlook there are at least a hundred fields of wheat in this immediate section that will do that this year.

Dispatches state that Mayor Davis of Fort Worth was recently bitten by a bull dog, but nothing was said about what became of the canine.

The Henrietta Independent wants to know how Wichita Falls expects to retain the saloons if she wants the Baptist College. We would like to refer the questioner to Col. Bill Edwards, but we have some misgivings about what would happen to us if we did.

Both Col. Wolters and Congressman Randall have visited Wichita Falls and been given hearty receptions and respectful hearings. Now that Morris Sheppard, the third candidate to enter the race for the senatorship is looked for a speech at Wichita Falls on Saturday night, the 25th, we should treat him with as much respect as was given his two opponents. As a statesman, he measures up to the standard of either, and as for oratorical powers, he is by far their superior.

The working force of the Wichita Falls automobile factory has been doubled, whereby the plant will be able to turn out two finished auto trucks daily. Wichita Falls is one of the best examples of what a live commercial club can accomplish, for had it not been for that institution which is composed of practically all of the business men living or doing business there instead of being a city of million-wide reputation of doing big things, it would have been a community in the moribund class.—Quannah Observer.

W. M. Rice, a prominent farmer and stockman living near Dundee, left this afternoon for his headquarters, after a business trip to this city.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

THE TAFT-ROOSEVELT CONTEST.

San Antonio Express. Analysis of the Chicago convention vote based on instructions and assumed probabilities, made up at the end of last week, gave Taft a good lead over Colonel Roosevelt. How it will be at the end of this week remains to be seen.

Roosevelt has been steadily gaining as a result of recent primaries and conventions; in fact, ever since he carried Illinois and Pennsylvania—and the addition of Maryland, California and Minnesota, with scattering delegates from other States, means a big boost in the Colonel's stock.

President Taft has had the twenty-four delegates from Tennessee added to his column this week, but has lost one-half the Maryland delegation which had been practically conceded to him. The situation in Maryland was somewhat similar to that in Massachusetts. In the preference primary Roosevelt polled a majority of the votes, but the delegates chosen to the State convention were mostly for Taft and it was apparent that the Taft supporters would control the convention. The claim made by the Roosevelt organ in Baltimore was that inasmuch as Roosevelt had received a majority of the congressional districts he should have half the delegates to the national convention. It is reported, however, that the President in a personal interview with Governor Goldsborough and others of his representatives in Maryland indicated his desire that the delegation from that State to Chicago should honorably adhere to the preference expressed in the primary. This was the conclusion of Governor Goldsborough, an ardent Taft-supporter who practically controlled the State convention and was chosen a delegate for the State at large and so the convention, while selecting an equal number of Taft and Roosevelt delegates instructed them all to vote for Roosevelt. Colonel Roosevelt has advised that similar action be taken by the Massachusetts delegates who favor his nomination, but who are obligated to vote for Taft by the majority given the President in the preference primary.

The gains made by Roosevelt in the selection of delegates this week do not bring him anywhere near the goal of his ambition, for he is still far behind the President in the number of instructed delegates, according to the computations of some of the best informed authorities, but with so many unstructured and contested delegates no one can tell with any degree of accuracy just how matters now stand. Perhaps the result in Ohio next Thursday will practically settle the issue, if the forty-eight votes of that State should be given solidly for one of the other contestants.

THE SCHOOLS AS A SOCIAL CENTER FOR THE FARMER.

Farm and Ranch. It is immensely important for the farmer and for the farmer's family that the social and co-operative life of the community be the best that it is possible to have.

Our farmers are beginning to realize that the most fundamental force in any community looking to better social conditions on the farm is the school. When the school conditions in the community are good, the social life of the people is deeper and richer and better. There should crystallize about the school the best thought, the best life in the community.

That these conditions may obtain, and in order that there may be a cooperative spirit and purpose, without which better school conditions cannot be secured, in all matters pertaining to the common interests of the farmer and the farmer's family, there should be frequent meetings at the schoolhouse, where the different agencies of cooperation for rural betterment may be discussed and brought to the attention of the people of the community.

The dominant spirit of this day and time is that of cooperation—a unity of purpose and action in matters pertaining to the community's welfare. Farmers' Unions, or farmers' club meetings, together with farm demonstration meetings and exhibits of farm products of the community, may very profitably be held at the schoolhouse. Boys' corn club meetings can be held here better than at any other place in the community. It is a splendid meeting place, too, for women's social and study clubs and for entertainments of all kinds, including lectures on practical and scientific subjects of general interest to the farmer and to the farmers' boys and girls.

By these means the farmers will see and know that the school as the center of the social life of the community may stand for a better, richer and happier farm life for the farmer and his family. His children come to feel and realize that life on the farm is just as attractive a life in the town or city.

It is a recognized fact that much of our teaching in the rural schools for a generation or more has been, not for living on the farm but for living away from the farm. Much of the best life of the rural communities has been drifting to the towns and cities. There should be a "recall" from the city to the farm, and this "recall" will come when the school becomes in reality the social center for the farmer. To expect this, to hope for this, our farmers desire these things, and desire them to such an extent that they will

THE COST OF LIVING. Groceries, Implements, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Oils, Repairs, Salt and Feed Stuffs in Wichita County. Farmers Supply Co. Phone 449. J.T. GANT, Manager. Mississippi Street.

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see to it that the school assumes this rightful position and place in the community, then and then only, will farm life be richer and better, and the school will indeed be the social center for the community.

a convention for that very purpose—and a convention more representative of the popular will—is to convene in August. The portions of the Galveston platform that are properly subject to review are the planks declaring for Senator Bailey for President and the tariff plank which reiterated the Texas Democratic doctrine that the tariff should be laid for revenue only, and so adjusted so as not to discriminate against any class or section.

Since the conventions have already declared for Governor Wilson, the Galveston plank favoring Senator Bailey, who was not then or now an aspirant for the presidency, has already been disposed of. This will leave the tariff plank of the Galveston platform subject to revision, and our understanding is that Governor Campbell predicts a plank declaring for free raw materials, which is one of Governor Wilson's policies. The initiative, referendum and recall may also come in for indorsement, as probably the bulk of Wilson's support was due to his advocacy of that doctrine.

The Post has said heretofore, and it can reiterate now, that the majority of the convention has the right to make the platform and the minority ought to be ready to yield the privilege without debate. The suggestion that a minority of Wilson delegates are dissenting from their chief's views on free raw materials and the initiative, referendum and recall and will desire to co-operate with the Harmon minority to defeat these two declarations finds no sympathy with The Post. We take it that the Wilson caucus will decide the question and bind the dissenters to the support of free raw materials and the initiative referendum and recall, but whether this happens or not, it is scarcely the proper thing for the Harmon minority to attempt to disturb the plans of the Wilson majority who have the right to write the platform.

We have believed all along that the Wilson victory in Texas was due more to local factional discord than to an affirmative belief in Governor Wilson's policies, but in view of the result we must assume that Governor Wilson won because his policies were approved by a majority of those who participated in the precinct and county convention. It would be a doubtful compliment to the New Jersey governor if his friends, after winning a victory, should vote against those policies or even remain silent upon them.

A man's personality must always count for less than the principles he espouses, provided, of course, that he is an honest man, and nobody questions Governor Wilson's integrity.

So we understand Governor Campbell to mean that the Houston convention will indorse free raw materials and the initiative, referendum and recall, and under the circumstances this will be the convention's duty. And when it has done so, the Texas representatives will be clearly within their duty if they vote for tariff bills providing for free raw materials. If the Texas democracy doesn't like the free raw material policy, it will have an opportunity to say so in July, at the Houston convention, it seems to us, has no choice but to declare for Wilson's policies clearly and courageously.

SO SWEET OF THEM.

Houston Chronicle. The Dallas Times-Herald, which backed Harmon against Wilson, now advises that the Bailey-Harmon wing of the party to permit the Wilson men to enjoy the full fruits of their victory and send a solid Wilson delegation to Baltimore.

This generous suggestion touches us deeply. We cannot imagine what contingency the Times-Herald had in mind, whereby the Harmon-Bailey wing could embarrass the Wilson wing, unless it meant that Harmon delegates might be sent to Baltimore from the few congressional districts which Wilson failed to carry.

If the Times-Herald is agitated by that thought, it may compose its mind and be at peace.

It is true the delegates to the state convention are required to assemble in district conventions and record their

choice of national delegates from the districts, but it is true also that unless these district delegates, so chosen, have the approval of the majority in the state convention, they will be displaced in favor of delegates who do have the state convention's majority indorsement.

The Fort Worth state convention to select delegates to the national convention in 1908 made the necessary precedent.

Some districts chose anti-Bailey delegates to Denver, but the state convention, dominated by the friends of Bailey, ignored these district selections and sent a Bailey delegation.

If that was good law and sound practice when the bosses prevailed, it is certainly good enough law and sound enough practice in this year when the plain people prevail.

A DECLARATION ALL SHOULD MAKE.

Houston Chronicle. It is somewhat singular that of the three candidates for the senate from Texas the one whose platform is, in our judgment, least democratic, should stand alone in advocating the thorough democratic proposition that the high man in the senatorial primary shall be the party's nominee.

Colonel Wolters flatfootedly opposes any extension of the people's control over their governmental agents; he sees no merit in the initiative, referendum and recall.

He advocates "incidental" protection for Texas products, in partnership with the monopoly-creating protection enjoyed by eastern and northern manufacturers—a doctrine to which all the chief republican protectionists of the North and East heartily subscribe.

Colonel Wolters is more reactionary than President Taft on the direct legislation issue, and fully as reactionary as Aldrich, Dalzell and Heyburn of Idaho on the tariff.

Yet he alone, among the Texas senatorial candidates, declares the right of the people to determine in their senatorial primary whom they will have for senator to succeed Senator Bailey.

If Messrs. Sheppard and Randall join Colonel Wolters in advocacy of this proposition, the next legislature will presumably be the man whom the plurality or majority of the voters in the primary select as their choice. If they do not, like Colonel Wolters, declare their willingness to abide by the people's choice the advantage which they now enjoy by reason of the more democratic character of their respective personal platforms will pretty certainly be distinctly diminished.

It is a curiously contradictory situation: Wolters challenges the right of the people, in theory, and in practice declares that right paramount; Randall and Sheppard declare the right of the people in theory, yet their neglected thus far to illustrate their avowed faith by making demonstrations of it in this instance.

RAINY WASH DAYS.

Paris Advocate. An exchange reports the fact that in its neighborhood the women are crooning over the fact that there have been recently eight consecutive rainy wash days. Whether this has been general or not there has been an unusual amount of dull and rainy weather in the country at large.

Perhaps the thing of most interest in the above is the suggestion that the home Wash Day still exists. Many people had supposed that Wash Day was as extinct as the dodo. It is not popular with the modern domestic who has social competitors to meet that her predecessor the "sired girl" never knew. Arms reddened by hot wash tub would not be conducive of obtaining partners at the dances.

Our grandmothers reconciled themselves to the rigors of the festival by writing verses about the beauty of soap suds, and the spiritual significance of the cleansing act. But a good bout in the laundry does not help one in getting up papers for the Browning Club, or winning prizes at bridge kblst. The modern man can't say much. He wouldn't do it if he were in his wife's place.

RICHESON TO BE BURIED AT HOME

EXECUTION SAID TO HAVE BEEN VERY SUCCESSFUL—OCCURS AT MIDNIGHT.

STORY OF STRANGE CASE

Remains Claimed By Brother and Will Probably Be Taken to Old Home in Virginia.

Boston, Mass., May 21.—The misshapen corpse of Clarence Richeson, who was executed just after midnight and probably taken to Amherst court house in Virginia for burial.

Before the remains are turned over to the brother they will be placed in the office of the coroner here for autopsy. That the body will be given to a medical college is denied.

The execution is said to have been the most successful state killing since the chair was installed.

Whatever fears of emotions may have been surging within, outwardly at least, did Richeson meet death with a calmness that was akin to stoicism. Comforted and sustained by quotations from the scriptures, he died bravely and without even a suggestion of the breakdown which the prison officials had expected and dreaded.

Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, Richeson's spiritual adviser and Rev. Herbert W. Stebbins, the prison chaplain, attended him in his last hours. Rev. Father M. J. Murphy, the Catholic prison chaplain, was also present. Richeson walked quietly and steadily to the chair, seated himself in the midst of the grim machinery of death and closed his eyes. The ministers who accompanied him, asked him questions regarding his belief, and several selections from scripture were read.

Only one charge of electricity was administered, it appearing sufficient.

The crime for which Clarence Virgil Thompson Richeson, at the time of his arrest pastor of the Emanuel Church in Cambridge, was sentenced to die in the electric chair, was the confessed murder of his former sweetheart, 19 year old Avis Linnell, of Hyannis, a pupil in the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston.

The girl stood in the way of the minister's marriage to Miss Violet Edmonds, a society girl and heiress of Brookline, both through an engagement which existed between the two, and because of a condition in which Miss Linnell found herself. The girl was deceived into taking a poison given her by Richeson, which she believed would remedy that condition and died in her rooms at the Young Woman's Christian Association, on the evening of October 14, 1911. On that day invitations had been issued for the wedding ceremony which was to unite Rev. Mr. Richeson and Miss Edmonds.

As pastor of a small church in the Cape Cod town of Hyannis two years before, the handsome and eloquent minister, then 33 years old, had been attracted to Avis Linnell, who was an exceptionally pretty girl of 17 years. She lived with her parents, her father, Edward Linnell, being a contractor and builder. It was her ambition to be a teacher and she was attending the State Normal School at Hyannis.

Miss Linnell joined Richeson's church, was baptized by him and became a member of the church choir in a short time, early in 1909. Miss Linnell was displaying a diamond ring and confided in her girl friends that she was to be married to the minister the following October. Abandoning her plan of becoming a school teacher Miss Linnell began preparations for her wedding. Some of her trousseau was completed and the two paid a visit to Rev. Edward S. Cotton of Brewster, who was asked to officiate at the ceremony.

Friction developed between Richeson and his deacons in June, 1910, over the young minister's impetuous manner and his violent language. There was also a question as to the loss of \$50 in money which had been left by a parishioner in the pastor's study. The minister declared he had been robbed of the money. Shortly afterward it was learned that he had sent a similar sum by money order from a nearby town to a woman in Salt Lake City, Utah. His resignation followed and he accepted a call to the Immanuel Baptist Church of Cambridge.

When Richeson went to Cambridge Miss Linnell went to the Conservatory of Music in Boston. She was induced to attend the Conservatory by the minister in the idea that by cultivation of her voice, which given signs of much promise in Hyannis church choir, she would be able to help her father in the minister's recommendation. The girl took a room at the Young Woman's Christian Association on Warren street, Boston.

She proved a diligent student and carried her church work by teaching the Sunday school of Tremont street, the leading Baptist church of the city. There were frequent meetings between Miss Linnell and Richeson.

The success which the preacher attained in his larger sphere of usefulness made a marked impression upon him. Surrounded by "entire friends" and associates his ambitions widened. He began to court to Miss Violet Edmonds of Brookline, the daughter of a prominent Boston family, a prominent Boston layman and trustee of the New England Theological Seminary, from

Richeson had been graduated. Miss Edmonds was prominent socially and was wealthy in her own right, as well as entitled to share in the estate of some \$50,000 left by her grandfather. Entrance to the exclusive home of the Edmonds had been easy to the minister as the pastor of the church the family attended, and in a short time he was accepted as suitor for the daughter's hand.

At the same time Richeson was meeting Miss Linnell as formerly. But one day he borrowed the diamond ring he had given her, on the pretext that the stone needed resetting. He did not return it. Eventually the news papers announced the engagement of Rev. Mr. Richeson and Miss Violet Edmonds. The Linnell family demanded an explanation. The minister promptly declared the story a "news-paper fake" and was believed.

The invitation to the wedding of Richeson and Miss Edmonds were sent out on the afternoon of Saturday, October 14. That same afternoon Richeson dined with Avis Linnell at a little restaurant in the Back Bay. While there the girl appeared depressed. At times tears rolled down her cheeks. When she returned to her lodging place, however, she seemed cheerful, although quickly excusing herself and hurrying away to her room.

Grains were heard coming from a bathroom of the association quarters shortly after 7 o'clock that evening. The door was broken in, the Miss Linnell was found partially unconscious and apparently in great agony. Half an hour later she died without recovering consciousness.

A belief that the girl had committed suicide was at first general, but her family were disposed to discredit the report, and a thorough investigation was made.

Soon after the girl died, it was learned, that someone had telephoned to Richeson, as the girl's nearest friend and informed him of the circumstances. He coldly denied at first that he knew the girl at all. Then finally, admitting that she had been a member of his former parish in Hyannis, he suggested that her brother-in-law in Bridgewater be notified. Before hanging up the receiver he asked: "Did she say anything before she died?"

The theory of suicide was dispelled when the real conditions surrounding the death of Miss Linnell were made known. The girl had been sitting in a chair with her feet in a tub of hot water while beside her was a fresh change of clothing. The autopsy revealed the fact that she had taken a dose of poison and the conclusion was drawn that she had done so in the innocent belief that it would remedy a condition that later would be a cause of great embarrassment.

On the day following the girl's death Rev. Mr. Richeson preached what was to be his last sermon in the Cambridge church, and in his prayer referred briefly to the death of a near friend. That afternoon, dining with a member of his parish in Somerville, he was able to eat but little and spent much time on a couch in apparent mental misery. He explained that he was overcome by the recent death of a "dear friend." That night he went to the home of Moses Grant Edmonds in Brookline, father of the girl to whom he was to be married a week or so later, and there remained in seclusion through the next few days preceding his arrest.

Scores of police and newspaper men took up the mystery of the death of Avis Linnell. It seemed apparent at the outset that the belief in a suicide theory was one which the murderer had planned to foster. Given the crime and the reason for it the next step was to find the man responsible for the condition of the victim. They had not far to seek and the newspapers made no pretense at mystery in directing their suspicions. The girl had but one sweetheart and she made no concealment of her affection for Richeson.

In a week's time material evidence began to accumulate. A woman declared that Richeson had telephoned from her home making an appointment for the afternoon of October 14 with someone at the Young Woman's Christian Association rooms. Richeson's landlady admitted her boarder had returned a bowl to her with the remark that she had better wash it thoroughly as it had been used to mix paste which had contained poison. The most damaging evidence, however, came from William Hahn, a druggist of Newton Centre, and a friend of Richeson. According to Hahn, came to him four days before the Linnell girl died and bought a considerable quantity of cyanide of potassium, explaining that he wanted it "to kill a dog which was about to have puppies." A Cambridge confederate told of Richeson's purchase of

The weary vigil was kept up until daylight when a maid who appeared in the kitchen was prevailed upon to notify Mr. Edmonds that the officers were outside and would break in if the door was not opened at once. At 7 o'clock the police were admitted. Richeson was found in bed. He was ordered to dress and accompany the officers. Before leaving the house he took in his arms Miss Violet Edmonds, who was weeping hysterically. "Do not worry," he said, "everything will come out all right." The minister came out of the house in the murky dawn, passing between two rows of police, newly-arrived, and curious neighbors and was taken to police headquarters in Boston in a taxicab to be arraigned.

The case was set for October 31 for a hearing and Richeson was committed to the Charles Street Jail without bail. Within a few days the wedding invitations of the minister and Miss Edmonds, summoning the guests to the Edmonds home on October 31, were recalled.

Before the day of the hearing arrived a special session of the grand jury was called and an indictment charging murder in five counts was found. Richeson was taken into court to plead to the charge of murder on the day he was to have been married to Miss Edmonds. The trial of the case was set for January 15.

Richeson had early written to his church asking that judgment be suspended until after the grand jury sitting. On November 6, he forwarded his resignation, but the church on November 6, after a stormy meeting, refused to accept it. Later a second letter of resignation was sent and accepted on November 24.

The police had even at this time far from a satisfactory case against Richeson. The container of the poison which Miss Linnell had taken could not be found. It was believed some pocket or box might have been left in the room of Miss Linnell's father, which had been buried with her. The body was disinterred in Hyannis on October 24 and brought to Boston for a post mortem examination by five prominent physicians. The cause of death was confirmed but no additional evidence was found.

At the same time the police began an investigation into the life of Richeson. An important act of his life from the date of his birth at Rose Hill, Virginia, 35 years ago, until his advent in Cambridge was gone into. It was found that he went to school early at Amherst Courthouse, Virginia, high school, then went to Carrollton, Michigan, to work for a brief period at a local academy. Three years later he went to Liberty, Missouri, and entered William Jewell College to study for the ministry. While a student he supplied pulpits in Kansas City, Missouri; Stewartville, Mississippi; El Paso, Texas; Louisville, Kentucky, and other places.

Richeson's life had not been an undisturbed one, it was learned, and many tales were related of his entanglements with young women. At Liberty, Missouri, while in William Jewell College, he had been engaged to the daughter of a professor. The young woman left Richeson to marry a lawyer, which according to the lawyers would not constitute legal insanity, but have a unique character of their own warranting censure.

Richeson, on April 26, sent a petition for commutation of sentence to Governor Foss. It read: "I respectfully request that the sentence of death pronounced against me by the Superior Court for the county of Suffolk be commuted to imprisonment to remain, although his crime calls for imprisonment at Charlestown.

The counsel for the condemned men bent their efforts during the past few weeks to securing support for a petition for a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment. The ground alleged is insanity due to abnormal traits, which according to the lawyers would not constitute legal insanity, but have a unique character of their own warranting censure.

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Richeson was expelled from William Jewell College for cheating in examinations shortly after he had been ordained at the First Baptist church in St. Louis. For a time he worked as a conductor on the street cars of the latter city and up to the time of his coming to Hyannis believed she was to be his wife. In the meantime she developed tuberculosis, which still necessitates her remaining in Salt Lake City, Utah. The one bright ray of light in Richeson's career appeared to be that he repaid the money he loaned him as fast as possible. The final amounts were sent from Hyannis shortly before he came to Cambridge.

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Richeson entered Newton Theological Seminary in the fall of 1906 and graduated in 1909. During his course he earned money by working in restaurants and shoe stores. He was called to the Hyannis church in 1909 and remained there until June 1910, when he resigned to accept the pastorate of the Immanuel Baptist church in Cambridge. Rumors of his interest in women while a preacher in Massachusetts have been current. Miss Edmonds, upon the arrest of her fiancé, left Cambridge to escape publicity and

It is said, has been engaged in charity work.

Interest in the case was intensified on December 20 when it became known that Richeson had mutilated himself in his cell at the Charles Street Jail. The public apparently lost all sympathy for the prisoner following his strange act, which was interpreted as a confession of guilt. At Hyannis, the home of Avis Linnell, the minister was hung in effigy, with a placard on the dummy reading, "Guilty Read Luke 17:2." In Boston a conference of Baptist ministers was called and Richeson was formally deprived of his title of Reverend.

Richeson confessed his guilt in a statement written by himself on January 3 and given out by his counsel on January 6. The confession was addressed to his counsel and read: "Deeply penitent before my sins, and earnestly desiring as far as in my power lies, to make atonement, I hereby confess that I am guilty of the offense of which I stand indicted. I am moved to this course by no inducement of self benefit or leniency. Heinous as my crime, God has not wholly abandoned me, and my conscience and my manhood, however depraved and blighted, will not admit of my still further wronging by a public trial her whose pure young life I have destroyed.

"Under the lashings of remorse I have suffered and am suffering the tortures of the damned. In this I find a measure of comfort. In my mental anguish I recognize there is still, by the mercy of the Master, some remnant of the divine spark of goodness still linger with me. I could wish to live only because within some prison's walls I might, in some small measure, remain, and help some desponding soul and at last find favor with my God.

"You are instructed to deliver this to the district attorney or to the judge of the court. Sincerely yours, CLARENCE V. T. RICHESON.

Richeson was taken into court on January 9, pleaded guilty to the murder of Avis Linnell and was sentenced to be electrocuted at the Charlestown State Prison in the week beginning May 19.

A negro murderer, Henry H. Butts, has been the constant companion of Richeson since his act of self-mutilation. The negro has taken a certain pride in serving Richeson, who has become so attached to the attention of Butts that the negro has been allowed to remain, although his crime calls for imprisonment at Charlestown.

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MASON'S HOME SITE IS BOUGHT

IS ON NORTHEAST CORNER OF 10TH AND SCOTT, NEAR Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

START WORK THIS YEAR

Price is \$8500, Site Being Chosen From Long List—Special Session of Lodge Held.

At last the Masonic fraternity of this city have decided to build a home. This decision was reached last night at a largely attended called meeting, at which the report of the committee, appointed at a previous meeting, building sites, made its report. The site selected is near the corner of Tenth and Scott, close to the Y. M. C. A. building.

Several pieces of property had been considered by the committee, and prices on same obtained from the owners. The sites receiving consideration at the hands of the committee were as follows:

60x100 on northwest corner of Indiana and Seventh; 50 feet fronting on Seventh and 100 on Indiana; price \$15,000.

27 1-2x100 on Seventh street on alley block 151; \$8,000.

60x100 corner Seventh and Scott, in Block 150; price \$19,000.

50x150 corner northwest corner Lamar and Tenth, price \$4,500.

100x100 southwest corner Tenth street and Scott, price \$6,750.

50x150 northeast corner Tenth and Scott, \$8,500.

60x150 southwest corner Scott and Ninth, including improvements; price \$12,000.

After considerable discussion, it was finally decided to accept the recommendation of the committee for the purchase of the corner of Scott and Tenth at \$8,500.

After the purchase of the lot has been fully consummated, arrangements will be made at once for the construction of a two or three story brick building, the lower or ground floor to be used for business purposes.

It is not likely that the construction of the Masonic Temple will begin before October of this year.

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RAMSEY CLAIMS CREDIT FOR ABOLITION OF "BAT"

Says Colquitt Would Never Have Issued Order Had He Not Taken Matter up First.

CONTEST FOR 1913 MEET

Delegations From San Francisco, Baltimore and Toronto Striving strenuously for the Honor.

The Times has received the following from Judge Ramsey's campaign headquarters:

Lacking in initiative, hesitating at no means in the attempt to gain his ends and having no conscientious scruples against playing the hypocrite to incite sympathy in his desperate efforts to secure a re-nomination at the hands of the democrats of Texas, Gov. O. B. Colquitt is making a bold and crass attempt to create capital out of the fact he has ordered the use of the "bat" abolished at the state penitentiary; stopped the brutal whipping of the convicts.

Every humane man and woman agree the practice was a bad one and should have been stopped years ago, but it is singularly striking that Governor Colquitt during more than a year as Governor and several years as State senator did not find anything wrong with the use of the "bat" and it was only after he had learned that his opponent, Judge William F. Ramsey, was intending to declare for his reform in his opening speech at Gonzales that he acted in the premises.

Now by hypocritical and sensational appeals to the people he is trying to make political capital out of an idea which he stole from his opponent and to which he became a late convert for personal gain. In his attempt to steal the Ramsey idea Governor Colquitt has been justly but unmercifully scored by his opponent. In reply Judge Ramsey recently said:

"We are treated to a theatrical and dramatic evidence of a newborn interest on the part of the Governor universally condemned administration in our State penitentiaries. Whether this interest, and the recent abolition of corporal punishment, was due to and born of political necessity or represented a change of heart I will not discuss. But it is singular that this interest remained to be demonstrated and this policy to be adopted within about thirty days before he came to answer to the people for a derelict, inefficient and almost bankrupt administration of the State penitentiaries."

"After his induction into office he permitted the practice of whipping convicts to be continued, and every week, if not every day, men were whipped and beaten by his sanction and under his authority, without objection and without effort to improve conditions and no change of heart was manifested by him until my Gonzales speech was furnished to all the daily papers in the State, and his proclamation abolishing the practice appeared in the daily press on March 31, which in these words called for the abolishment of this brutal punishment."

"The bull whip and the bat should be abolished, and such a system of discipline, mild but firm, instituted as would meet the demands of the occasion and so far as possible every opportunity should be given and every effort should be made for their reformation and betterment."

The citizens of Texas, fair and impartial as they are, will hardly allow any man in his efforts to steal the ideas of his opponent and turn it to his own political gain. This, with other indefensible and questionable tactics of the present Governor will be rebuked at the polls in July by the nomination of Judge Ramsey by one of the largest majorities ever given a candidate for the office.

Pleasant Valley Notes

Miss Alta Morris entertained a few of her friends Tuesday and Saturday night of last week. Those present report a nice time.

Miss Maude Walker spent Tuesday night of last week with the Misses Rogers.

School was out at Pleasant Valley Friday. Most of the pupils passed on examinations. The Iowa Park boys played ball with Pleasant Valley in the evening. The score was 10 to 14 in favor of Iowa Park.

Miss Maude Walker taught a good school which was appreciated by both scholars and patrons of the school. She left Friday evening for her home at Wichita Falls, where she will rest for two weeks and then leave for Waco, where she will enter college.

Mrs. Taylor and three children left Sunday for Mangum, where they will visit Mrs. Taylor's parents for a few days.

Several children have the whooping cough in this community.

Miss Maude Walker spent Wednesday night at the Hirsch home.

ADVERTISERS ARE AT DALLAS

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN ASSOCIATION'S MEMBERSHIPS IS SHOWN BY PRESIDENT.

CONTEST FOR 1913 MEET

Delegations From San Francisco, Baltimore and Toronto Striving strenuously for the Honor.

Dallas, Tex., May 20.—The membership of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America has increased nearly 70 per cent in the past year. This was the announcement made in the annual address of President George W. Coleman in his address at the opening of the business session this afternoon. The increase is from 5776 to 9781. Mr. Coleman suggested that advertising is opening a great field of usefulness for women who appreciate the enormous influence on the home.

The Toronto "Kitties" who have attracted visitors here from all over the Texas invited the convention slogan today. It is "Is Dallas Happy?" The Baltimore delegation put a "1913" clown in the street and San Francisco announced she had obtained a ship cable to retain her boat which has thrived on the Southern climate.

Full page newspaper advertisements and bill boards are being used by the three cities which are candidates for the 1913 convention to impress their claims upon the delegates. Among the addresses delivered this morning was one by Julius Schneider of the Chicago Tribune, on the subject, "Kissing Goes by Favor."

Mr. Schneider treated the general subject of newspaper advertising, pointing out its defects and advantages, alluded to the change of national advertisers to the newspapers, showed that soliciting is highly developed, but that the retailers are without efficient organization in their advertising departments, and suggested that there are signs that this error is being discovered and corrected.

He said that "chief of fundamental governing every phase of successful advertising is to know your public," and develop this thought cleverly and convincingly. He then took up the practice of the department stores and showed wherein they are deficient and their advertising fundamentals governing.

He made a clear analysis of the proportion of the people who are likely to be susceptible of advertising influence, and emphasized the necessity of knowing this before advertising is attempted, and put stress upon the desirability of giving advertising managers scope to originate and develop constructive ideas. He dealt with several features of ordinary department store advertising that seemed to him to be faulty, such as the attempt to make advertising "balance" the undue use of superlative adjectives in price-making, the overworking of advertising matter, "copying a style that does not fit," etc.

Then he proceeded to say that these things "are trivial matters when viewed in the light that they are simply the details which prove the great and glaring fault of most big retail advertising. This great and glaring fault is inefficient fundamental governing. It is the fault of the merchant behind the adman who refuses to pay for an organization fitted and able to employ and get the best results from every avenue of profit."

"It would be interesting to note the changes in the advertising of a house that had the nerve and foresight to take this stand. To note in how short a time it would develop a tone of strength and assurance and find it possible to cease its interminable ringing of the changes on its bargain street. To note the spreading of its influence among more and more of the different classes in the community. To witness the awakening of the public's responsive chord in wider circles, like the ripples from a stone cast into the water. To see supremacy developed from mediocrity and increased profits keeping pace with increased volume."

"Three kinds of retail advertising organizations to my mind seem desirable and necessary: "1st. Proper organization, an appreciation of the sphere of the advertising department of America's big stores."

"2nd. Organization of the retailers in each community for the purpose of working with the national advertisers for mutually profitable results through national campaigns in local newspapers."

"3rd. Organization of the small retailer or specialty shops to give him as good an advertising service as his big and overshadowing department store competitor."

ANNUAL SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC AT IOWA PARK

Many From This City Expected to Attend Affair Saturday—Morris Sheppard Invited.

A number of Wichita Falls people are planning to go to Iowa Park next Saturday to attend the annual Sunday School picnic held there. Several Wichita Falls citizens have been invited to participate in the program.

The Sunday School picnic is one of the red letter events of the year at Iowa Park. It is a union affair in which all the Sunday Schools of the place join.

There will be added interest in the picnic this year from the fact that it is probable that Morris Sheppard, candidate for the U. S. Senate will speak while Mr. Sheppard has announced that he could not speak in the open air. It is believed he will make an exception in the case at Iowa Park as the people there are very anxious to hear him. If he speaks there a large reception committee from this city will go out to meet him and escort him to this city.

NO COMPROMISE SAYS ROOSEVELT

"I'LL BE THE COMPROMISE CANDIDATE MYSELF," HE SAYS IN OHIO.

DENIES DARK HORSE TALK

Only Platform He Will Agree To Is One That He Has Written Himself, He Says.

Cambridge, O., May 20.—Roosevelt said today he would resist any compromise at the national convention.

"There can be no compromise," he said. "Some of our opponents are saying neither Taft nor I can be nominated. I'll name the compromise candidate. He will be me."

"I want to call your attention to something that amused me very much in a Zanesville paper there is an advertisement signed by the Taft candidates for delegate, as follows: "If you believe in a dark horse in order to take the load of controversy off the party and give it a clear road to victory, we can and will be glad to serve you."

"No Roosevelt delegate is saying anything like that. The other day a certain gentleman representing financial interests that are supporting Taft, although on pleasant terms with me, said about what these two said. He said: "We know Taft can't be nominated and we want to know if you will consent to a compromise candidate and platform."

"I replied that I stand for myself as the original candidate and the compromise candidate and as for the platform we will accept a compromise by taking the whole platform."

RAMSEY'S SUPPORTERS WILL ORGANIZE CLUB

A Ramsey club is being organized in Wichita Falls. A number of the Cleburne gubernatorial candidate's friends have joined in a call for a meeting for that purpose tomorrow night. The call follows:

- The friends and supporters of Judge Win. F. Ramsey, candidate for Governor, are hereby called to meet at the city hall, Tuesday night, May 21st, for the purpose of organizing a Ramsey club for Wichita county.
- W. J. BULLOCK.
- J. M. BELL.
- T. B. NOBLE.
- J. G. YOUNG.
- W. G. CARLTON.
- J. C. WARD.
- J. T. MONTGOMERY.
- A. H. BRITAIN.
- J. L. JACKSON.
- J. M. BLANKENSHIP.
- R. M. MOORE.
- W. K. FERGUSON.
- N. H. WALKER.
- L. H. MATHIS.
- JOHN C. KAY.

MAY ENCOURAGE ALFALFA RAISING

FARMERS USE CRUSHED JACKS-BORO ROCK TO OFFSET LACK OF LIME IN SOIL.

MANY WILL EXPERIMENT

Expected Many Patches Will Be Planted Next Fall—Business Men May Offer Prizes.

Many Wichita county farmers are taking great interest in the experiments now being made with the growing of alfalfa by several farmers in different parts of the county, and if the results of the experiments are as favorable as now indicated it is likely that a number of patches will be planted next fall.

The most serious handicap to the growing of alfalfa in this section is said to be an acid in the soil that prevents a luxuriant growth of the plant. Experiments elsewhere have

SLAVE TRADE IN BAVARIAN TOWN

CHILDREN "LEASED" TO FARMERS FOR WORK DURING THE HARVEST SEASON

IS BUSINESS PROPOSITION

Lessee Look Over Fine Points of Young Boys and Girls Like They Were Horses

(By Karl H. Von Wiegand, Berlin correspondent of the United Press) Berlin, May 22.—"I'll give 150 marks for him!"

"I bid 175!"

"200!"

"210!"

"225!"

The competition was keen for the boy was a sturdy looking lad. Despite his poverty-stricken appearance, he seemed to be stronger and healthier than many of the other children.

Around him swarmed a score of peasant farmers scanning the child as they would the points of a horse. There was little sentiment in their demeanor. It was business. They were buying him, to be exact, "leasing" the boy. They expected to make a profit on their investment hence they did not want a boy who possibly would be ill and could not work hard. He was knocked down at 240 marks or \$60. The next boy was younger; he lacked the robustness of the other lad; he was pale, thin and did not look as if he ever had a full meal. He went at \$30.

This is not a scene from "Uncle Tom's Cabin," but from the annual "Children Market," "Little White Slave Market" some of the German radical papers term it, in the pretty town of Friederichshafen in Bavaria. Here is this quaint little town in sight of the Tyrolean Alps, made famous as the place where Germany's big Zeppelin airships are built, is held the annual slave every spring, of the poor children of the Tyrolean peasants. Orphans, half orphans and children of poor peasants in the Austrian Tyrol region, who thereby profit a little, are turned over to the "German Children's Society," which in turn leases them out for the summer months on the German side of the border at whatever they will bring.

The annual market has just been held. The Austrian steamer Maria Theresa brought 125 boys and 30 girls ranging in ages from 11 to 16 years, across the Boden Sea. They were quartered at the "Golden Wheel Hotel" an appropriate place for this children's lottery.

More than 500 peasant farmers from Wurtemberg, Baden, Hohenzollern and the Bavarian region along the Boden Sea, were on hand to bid for these youthful wage slaves. Competition was keen. The demand this year was greater than the supply and prices considerably higher than last spring. Here were offered for the labor of the children for the summer. The children had nothing to say about their fate, whether they liked the looks of the "lessee" or not. The market was held under the auspices of the Rev. Catm, of the Tyrolean Children's Society, who has charge of them for the society.

From daylight to dark and after the children labor, which in south Germany means about 17 or 18 hours daily. It is but natural that the lessee chief interest is to get as much out of them as possible. What is indicated by the Tyrolean Grenzboten, a paper which has started an agitation against this child market. It says:

"The children return to their parents and homes on October 28; if they do not fall a victim to the heavy labor, long hours, intense longing for father, mother and brothers and sisters, during the summer and are buried in the regions where they were leased."

"We ask, in what land or country would the authorities permit such a slave trade to exist? That many of these children have a hard time of it under the strangers to whom they have been leased, is evident from the fact that the Children's Society has a number of farmers on its blacklist to whom they refuse to lease children again. But what good does that do the little ones whom they may have ruined physically and morally?"

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HEARD IN WICHITA FALLS

Bad Backs Made Strong—Kidney Pills Corrected

All over Wichita Falls you hear it. Doan's Kidney Pills are keeping up the good work, curing weak kidneys, driving away backache, correcting urinary ills. Wichita Falls people are telling about it—telling of bad backs made sound again. You can believe the testimony of your own townspeople. They tell it for the benefit of you who are suffering. If your back aches, if you feel lame, sore and miserable, if the kidneys act too frequently, or passages are painful, scanty and of color, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has helped so many of your friends and neighbors. Follow this Wichita Falls citizen's advice and give Doan's a chance to do the same for you.

Willis Holston, 1011 Indiana avenue, Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "A member of my family occasionally has an attack of kidney trouble and always finds Doan's Kidney Pills an excellent remedy, at such times. They do all they are advertised to do."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

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Candidate for UNITED STATES SENATOR Will Speak Here Saturday, May 25th

Gumbo 10 1130
Red rock 30 1160
Blue shale 30 1190
Sand, salt water 15 1205
Blue shale 15 1220
Sand, salt water 10 1230
Brown shale 20 1250
Blue shale 35 1285
Sand 35 1320
Blue shale 5 1325
Sand, gas & water 25 1350
Blue shale 15 1365
Sand, water, gas 25 1390
Blue shale 5 1395
Sand 5 1400
Blue shale 12 1412
Sand, salt water 5 1417
Red rock and red 8 1425
Blue shale 1