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DEBATING MOTION TO OVERRULE DECISIONS OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE

FEELING RUNS HIGH AND MUCH TUMULT PREVAILS

Fist Fights Narrowly Averted and Personalities Throw Convention Into Uproar-Six Hours of Talk

By Associated Press.

BULLETIN—Chicago—At three o'clock this afternoon the convention was thrilled by an ovation to Governor Hadley. The demonstration came after Watson said he believed Hadley would consent to let the "purging" resolutions go to the credentials committee. Cheers for Hadley continued twenty minutes. One man jumped on the stage shouting "Hadley the next President of the United States." There is more talk of Hadley as a compromise candidate.

Chicago, June 19.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon chieftains in the struggle for leadership in the Republican party were in the midst of a long argument over the proposition suggested by the Roosevelt side that certain Taft delegates be "purged" from the temporary roll.

Their arguments were based on declarations that the national committee had wrongfully seated delegates credited to Taft. Interest in the debate was keen.

At times the disorder was threatening, but finally Chairman Root seemed to have the disturbers cowed into a semblance of calm.

Perhaps the greatest disturbance was precipitated when Former Senator Hemenway, speaking for the Taft side declared he preferred Penrose of Pennsylvania, as an ally, to Flinn, the Roosevelt leader. It looked for a moment as if a small riot would break loose.

The Roosevelt strategy board was hard at work all night, but the Taft forces were none the less busy. Ante-rooms at both headquarters were crowded all through the night.

"The Taft forces will stand together exactly as they did yesterday," said McKinley, "if there is any shifting we will gain as much if not more than the others."

Gov. Hadley said at the conclusion of the Roosevelt conference there would be no change in Roosevelt's convention program.

"There is nothing to this compromise talk," said Senator Penrose at arrival at the convention hall this morning, "there will not be until we settle the question of organization. We will have more votes to reject Hadley's proposition to upset the roll than were cast yesterday."

All records for outgoing telegraph dispatches were broken yesterday, approximately 1,000,000 words being handled according to the telegraph companies.

Overnight developments gave promise of tumultuous debate on the Roosevelt proposition of substituting certain Roosevelt delegates for Taft men who were admitted by the national committee. Roosevelt was in absolute charge of his force, directing by private telephone over a wire strung from the hall to his apartments.

Taft leaders early declared there could be no compromise of any sort. Gov. Hadley announced he would not sanction a bolt under any circumstances. Gov. Deneen backed up Hadley and persons who had been speculating on a bolt by the Roosevelt contingent were willing to speculate as to whether this might indicate mutiny on the Roosevelt ship.

When the gavel crashed for order soon after 11 o'clock this morning the people in the great convention hall realized they were in for some stirring scenes.

Rev. Joseph A. Stolz offered the prayer for the morning session and immediately following the unfinished business was taken up. This was Hadley's demand for elimination of ninety-two contested delegates from the temporary roll. Root announced that an agreement had been reached between Watson and Hadley that three hours of debate equally divided be the limit.

After Chairman Root reached the platform he was flanked on

Gibbs Predicts \$35,000,000 Grain Crop This Season

"The wheat and oat crop of Texas for 1912 will amount, in money value, to at least \$35,000,000 according to the best estimate I can now make with the information at hand, gathered from correspondence and from personal observation," said J. G. Gibbs, secretary of the Texas Grain Dealers' Association, who was in the city yesterday for a short time. "In many sections of Texas oats are yielding as high as 90 bushels per acre, and I am quite positive that the oat crop of the state is by far the largest in the history of Texas. Up to the time of the rain, which seems to have been heavier in the Wichita Falls county, but was general and abundant in a wide stretch of country from Dalhart to the coast, I had almost despaired of a corn crop, but the rain was timely and in my opinion a splendid if not the best and largest corn crop ever made in Texas

will be gathered this fall. Putting everything together, I am convinced this is going to prove the most prosperous year in the crop line with which Texas has been blessed since the year 1907, and the price for all farm products is in proportion to other things."

Mr. Gibbs was here on official business for the Association, and after finishing it left on the night train for Vernon for a visit to his daughter before returning to his home at Fort Worth.

CANNON EXPLODES BUT NO ONE IS INJURED.

Victoria, Tex., June 19.—As if by a miracle a great number of people escaped injury during the Jake Wolters celebration today when a cannon exploded. Pieces of iron were imbedded in a number of buildings but no one was injured.

one side by Gov. Hadley the Roosevelt leader and on the other by James Watson of the Taft forces.

As a preliminary to the day's expected hostilities, all three shook hands and "retired to their corners." Gov. Hadley for Roosevelt opened the three hours debate. He reviewed yesterday's events leading up to the ruling by Chairman Roosevelt.

"We could have met, immediately and forcibly, this arbitrary ruling," he said and was roundly cheered, "we could have insisted on calling the roll and could have taken control. Instead we chose to wait patiently until today." Gov. Hadley appealed that personalities be left out of the debate. He read a statement from fourteen members of the national committee protesting against the action of the majority in seating many of the delegates especially in the California and Texas cases.

Gov. Hadley finished at 11:58 and was followed by W. T. Dovel of Washington, for the Taft side. Dovel said it was "utterly false that the State of Washington ever was carried for Roosevelt." At this point he was interrupted by angry jeers and interrogations from the Roosevelt partisans. Mr. Dovel characterized as "recklessly false" the statement credited to Roosevelt that an effort had been made to bribe the Washington delegates.

Dovel said "When it was discovered the night before the state convention in Washington that the Taft delegates were in control, the adherents of Mr. Roosevelt declined to come to the convention because they knew they were beaten."

Henry A. Allen of Kansas, speaking in support of the Roosevelt side, ridiculed the statement about the Washington primary and quoted figures to show that Taft's vote had been small. In the midst of his talk, Allen was challenged to say whether he intended to support the nominee of this convention. He said he would under one condition, that his nomination is not accomplished by "fraud and thievery."

A great uproar followed. The chair sustained a point of order and asked for fair play for both sides. After being interrupted several times, Allen shouted at some of the Taft tormentors, "You haven't got anything until this convention is over. Then the Lord only knows what you have got."

Allen dealt in the figures of the primary held in Seattle. He said Roosevelt got all but 500 of the 6000 votes cast. A delegate asked him how many voters there were in Seattle. He replied "more than 100,000."

Allen denounced the methods of the Washington State leaders

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SIDELIGHTS ON CHICAGO FIGHT

BRYAN ENJOYS HIMSELF, THERE AS NEWSPAPER MAN

Says Republicans Won't Make Any Mistakes That Democrats Can't Rectify

By Associated Press.

Chicago, June 19.—William Jennings Bryan, at the convention as a working newspaper man, says he is enjoying the gathering more than any other national convention of Republicans he ever attended. He said: "In previous gatherings, I have always felt a personal interest in either the candidate or in some phase of the campaign issues, but this year it is different. You see, I have been beaten by both of the principal candidates, so I am in position to go to the loser, whoever he may be and assure him that defeat is not fatal; that I have had it for my portion three times and am still alive and enjoying life."

"For the winner, I am in this position—whatever mistakes are made this week, the Democrats will have full power and opportunity to correct next week at Baltimore."

Hawaii will go solid for Taft, according to a statement given out at Taft headquarters late yesterday. This was in answer to widely circulated rumors that at least two of the island delegates pledged to the president would vote for Roosevelt.

A committee picked from members of congress will confer with the resolutions committee in an effort to have a good roads plank inserted in the platform. This course was decided upon at the fifth national good roads congress, which met in Chicago yesterday.

Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth and her husband, Congressman Longworth, occupied advantageous seats right back of the press stands. The colonel's daughter came in quietly and without attracting the attention of the crowd.

The box reserved for special guests was repeatedly scanned by spectators for sight of some members of the colonel's family, but it was some time before Mrs. Longworth was located.

The number of visitors to Chicago for the convention, was estimated last night to be well above 150,000. Every hotel in the downtown district was crowded to its capacity, and late crowds were directed to outlying hostilities.

WALL STREET'S BETTING

New York, June 19.—Betting odds in Wall street today swung a little in favor of Taft's nomination. Yesterday 10 to 9 was offered that the President would not be named as the Republican candidate at Chicago; today even money was offered and asked. Roosevelt's chances were measured yesterday by the betting odds at 7 to 10; today 5 to 10 represented Wall street's willingness to venture bets on the Colonel's nomination.

ROOSEVELT TO REMAIN AWAY FROM CONVENTION

For the Present Will Content Himself With Keeping in Touch By Phone

By Associated Press. Chicago, June 19.—Col. Roosevelt has been supplied with a bunch of tickets admitting the bearer to a seat on the platform. The source of these tickets has not been learned.

It is understood one of the questions discussed at a conference of Roosevelt leaders this morning was the advisability of Roosevelt's going to the convention hall to direct his fight at close range. It was decided that, temporarily—at least, the plan pursued by Mr. Roosevelt yesterday should be followed and that he would keep in touch with leaders by telephone.

The air of nervousness that hung over the convention, the police and employees yesterday was curiously absent today. No one knew what to expect yesterday but today the policemen chatted and laughed, secure in the belief that they could handle any situation that might develop.

Quite a number of prominent Texas Democrats have arrived here to watch the convention proceedings and possibly learn something that will stand them in good stead at Baltimore, whether all of them are going.

Arrivals today include R. M. Johnson of Houston, retiring national committeeman; T. W. Gregory, delegate at large, and whose home is at Austin; T. A. Thompson, district delegate

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SECOND CHOICE AS RUNNING-MATE

DEMOCRATIC VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE MAY BE AUTOMATIC SELECTION

ACTIVITY AT BALTIMORE

Headquarters of Various Aspirants Open and Busy With Their Preparations

By Associated Press. Baltimore, Md., June 19.—Preliminary to the meeting tomorrow of the arrangements committee to select temporary officers of the Democratic National convention there was further discussion today of the proposition to have the presidential candidate who receives the second highest number of votes on the final ballot accept the nomination for vice-president.

National Committeeman Daniels of North Carolina, is strongly urging this proposition. He said today: "Of course, all the presidential candidates say they would not accept second place on the ticket, but what else could they say at this time?"

Daniels added that the makeup of the ticket from the geographical standpoint would be satisfactorily brought about by the adoption of this proposition.

The headquarters of the various presidential candidates were in full swing today and the rival camps issued hourly claims of victory. Secretary Woodson said that all of the contests received so far were quite minor in character. He said:

"All in all, I don't believe there will be more than forty seats contested, and these represent perhaps half a dozen delegations. No one of them is serious."

Lieut. Gov. J. T. Ellison of Virginia, the national committeeman from that State, says that several candidates in the field will receive part of the vote cast.

"Virginia will be satisfied with any good candidate," said Ellison, "the State has no candidate of its own."

TWO BIPLANES IN FATAL CRASH

FRENCH AVIATORS COLLIDE IN MID-AIR, BOTH BEING KILLED

WINGS ARE INTERLOCKED

Unable To See Each Others Machines They Run Together and Both Are Killed

By Associated Press. Douai, France, June 19.—Capt. Dubois and Lieut. Albert Pelgnan, officers of the French army and trained aviators, were killed today when their biplanes collided with a terrific force in mid-air. They were flying over the military grounds.

The two officers who were close friends were unable to see each other while flying through an early morning haze. In making a curve their machines collided with an awful impact. The wire stays and fuselage wings became interlocked and the two biplanes crashed to the ground.

Pelgnan was taken dead from the debris. Dubois died within an hour.

THIRTEEN MINERS ARE ENTOMBED IN COLORADO

Explosion in Mine Near Trinidad—Rescuers Are Making Little Headway

By Associated Press. Trinidad, Colo., June 19.—Thirteen miners are entombed and are believed to have been killed by an explosion in the Hastings mine owned by the Victor-American Fuel Company, early today. One miner, badly injured, has been rescued. The main slope was badly caved and rescuers have made but little progress.

WILL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR FLAG TOMORROW NIGHT.

M. H. Barwise of this city, who is in charge of the flag-raising ceremony to take place at the new Federal building on July 4th, is anxious that a representative gathering of citizens should be held tomorrow night at the Chamber of Commerce at which meeting arrangements are to be made for the ceremony.

Members of the labor unions, the Farmers' Union and the citizenship generally are urged to attend and participate and Mr. Barwise states that he is counting upon everyone to help make the occasion a success.

CONFEDERATE WOMAN CAPTAIN DYING TODAY

Capt. Sally M. Tompkins, Commissioned By Jefferson Davis, At Death's Door

By Associated Press. Richmond, Va., June 19.—Capt. Sally M. Tompkins said to be the only woman who ever received a military commission from President Lincoln of the Confederate States, is dying at this city, as a result of an attack of acute indigestion. Capt. Tompkins was one of the ministering angels of the lost cause. During the war she gave up everything in order that she might look after wounded Confederate soldiers. At her own expense she established a private hospital in Richmond.

Prayer is Preferred to Dynamite at Henrietta

Special to The Times. Henrietta, Texas, June 18, 1912.—With an official rainfall of 2.81 inches and a drop in the temperature from 112 last Sunday to 69 this morning, Clay county is rejoicing over the bright prospects for an abundant harvest of corn and cotton this season. As much as four inches of rainfall is reported from points over the county.

This rain has come at a time when it assures a fair crop of corn even if there should not be other rains until it matures and with another good rain in the next two or three weeks a bumper crop will be harvested. Cotton in many sections is already blooming and is in as good condition as was ever seen at this time of the year. Already some of the farmers have grown bold enough to predict a bale to the acre, a thing which happened a few years back.

IN DEFENSE OF ADMINISTRATION

GOVERNOR COLQUITT ADDRESSES LARGE CROWD AT OPERA HOUSE.

REPLIES TO CRITICISMS

Answers Many Things That Have Been Used Against Him—Displays "Red Heifer."

Before an audience of about 1400 people, which seemed to be largely in sympathy with him, Gov. Colquitt spoke at the opera house in behalf of his candidacy for reelection and in defense of his administration. He replied in detail to almost every criticism that has been made of him and while his voice showed the effects of the strain which it has undergone, it was not lacking in emphasis.

That the governor has views upon the presidency was indicated by his expressing the hope, during his speech that the Democrats would nominate "an old-fashioned Democrat upon an old-fashioned platform." Governor Colquitt is understood to favor Harmon of Underwood for the nomination.

During his recital of the steps he had taken to protect Texas from Mexican depredations during the Mexican revolution, someone shouted "I wish you was president." The remark elicited decided applause and the governor said, "I'm not running for president; I can do more good as Governor of Texas."

Frequent applause interrupted his speech and there seemed to be little doubt that his address was well received. He was introduced eloquently by Judge A. H. Carrigan.

Governor Colquitt reached the city late yesterday over the Wichita Valley and was met at the station by a large crowd of citizens and by a band. Among those who occupied seats on the stage last night were Judge Scurry, Dr. E. Mackechny, W. N. Bonner, Clint Woods, Judge A. H. Carrigan, R. H. Hudson, J. A. Kemp, Mayor Bell, J. T. Montgomery and T. L. Toland.

The first speaker was Judge A. H. Carrigan who spoke of the fact that Governor Colquitt opened his campaign here two years ago, a fact which he said made this city especially proud to do him honor. It was the custom in Texas to elect governors for a second term, he continued, and he expressed the fervent hope that this custom would not be broken. He paid a tribute to Governor Colquitt for his "clean up" of the penitentiary system and said that any opposition to him should be based on principle and not on abuse. He then presented Governor Colquitt as "a governor who stood upon principle and was not afraid to do his duty." The governor received a substantial ovation when he came forward.

Governor Colquitt began by mentioning his opening speech here two years ago, saying Texas was still in need of the legislative rest and political peace for which he at that time contended. He referred to the fact that submission was an issue then and said that when prohibition was submitted he had voted and spoken against it; his opposition to it, he explained, had been on the ground that it was heter for the people in the counties to choose for their own localities.

He said that his opponent had declared that he (Colquitt) lacked 70,000 votes of a majority two years ago, when as a matter of fact he lacked only 32,000.

"He's just 125 per cent wrong," said the Governor.

Referring to the legislature he said

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"In view of the fact that Christians from all denominations met at the Baptist church Thursday night, the 12th, to pray for rain, and in view of the further fact that it was agreed that it should rain, and in view of the fact that it has rained, it is hereby announced that all the prayer meetings will assemble at the Baptist church Wednesday night, June 19th, to hold a Thanksgiving service, and all who are thankful and are willing to take part in public thanksgiving service are invited to be present.

"This announcement is authorized by all the resident pastors of the city.

"THANKSGIVING."

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NEWS OF NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

26 TEXAS DELEGATES ARE GIVEN TAFT--LYON LOSES

Representation at Large and From Nine Districts Taken From Roosevelt After Vigorous Fight.

How Cases Were Decided

Total number of contests heard—254.
Taft delegates seated—235.
Roosevelt delegates seated—19.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS FOR TAFT.

Texas at large; 8: first, second, fourth, fifth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and fourteenth; 13 delegates. Texas total—26.
Virginia at large—4; first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth and tenth districts—16. Total for Virginia—20.
Washington—at large 8. First, second and third districts, 6; total 14 for Washington.
District of Columbia—2.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Texas—Third and fifteenth districts—4.
North Carolina—Fourth, 2.
Taft total Saturday—62.
Roosevelt total Saturday—6.

Chicago, Ill., June 15.—Its closing hours attended by exhibitions of tense partisan and personal feeling among its members, the Republican National Committee concluded tonight the hearing of the contests involving 254 seats in the National convention which is to assemble Tuesday. The sum of its work is—Roosevelt, 19; Taft, 235.

In today's contests, all of Washington's fourteen votes went to President Taft on a single vote and without a roll call. The Washington Taft delegates were seated against the protest of Senator Pindexter, that the "country would judge the case."

Out of Texas, Taft secured twenty-six of the contested thirty over the prostrate form of Col. Cecil A. Lyon, who declared "You may depose me now, but I will be back four years from now when many of you will not." In Virginia, where the issue was drawn between negro voters and the regular State organization, the President received the entire contested delegation of twenty.

In the District of Columbia he won two, Committeeman Sidney Bleber, going to defeat with the Roosevelt delegate.

Col. Lyon fought each of the Texas contest cases personally and was defeated in all but two of them. Lyon said:

"I have heard much recently of '100 days and the return from Elba.' I give you fair warning that if you persist in the way you are going, there will be a repetition of another historic incident. The Commouno."

The Washington cases, almost the last to engage the committee's attention before the conclusion of its ten days' work were preceded by a threatened personal combat between Francis J. Heney and Committeeman Kennedy of North Dakota, which was prevented only by the interference of their associates.

Mr. Roosevelt tonight definitely declined the suggestion that he stand as a candidate for the temporary chairmanship of the convention. This proposal has been discussed more or less during the past ten days. It was made to Mr. Roosevelt tonight by Alexander Moore of Pittsburgh.

The contest for the Texas delegates at large was first called. Col. Lyon said he believed, technically there was no contest against the Roosevelt delegate. He said he believed no printed brief for the Taft delegates had been filed within the time limit and that therefore no formal contest existed.

Secretary Howard of the committee said he had two sets of credentials from Texas.

"The chairman can only go on the advice of the secretary," said Chairman Rosewater. "He says a contest exists and it must be called."

Col. Lyon said that in yesterday's Alaska case and in other cases, contests had not been filed within the stipulated time. He and Committeeman Capers of South Carolina insisted that no Texas contest of delegates at large existed. A crisis was precipitated when Committeeman Milvane of Kansas moved to pass Texas and to take up Virginia because Texas apparently was "not read."

"I protest against such action," said Lyon, "we are ready."

"But you decline to go on with the first contest," said Milvane over the protest of Committeeman Capers who said "You can't run over us this way," the committee voted to take up the Virginia contest and pass Texas temporarily.

When the Virginia contest was called, another difficulty arose. Only the Taft delegates at large appeared. The Roosevelt delegates could not be found. It was announced that several delegates understood they were to be heard after the Texas cases.

Senator Borah proposed to take up the Washington cases. Again it was announced the Washington Roosevelt cases were not ready. Then the Texas cases were again taken up.

Col. Lyon appeared for the Roosevelt delegates and H. F. McGregor for the Taft men. Frederick C. Bryan, a Taft contest attorney, began the argument by saying:

"Col. Lyon is the Republican party in Texas. He is the Republican committee and he runs things absolutely. The fight in Texas has been largely a fight against Lyon and he promises

ignored the Texas primary law. Lyon said the law did not require primary elections when a party had cast less than 100,000 votes.

Lyon declared the opposing Taft delegates had not participated in the regular convention but that someone "had taken a brass band and gone through the street gathering up people for a separate convention. We wouldn't have had any contest here if people had not been sent down from the north to stir them up," said Lyon.

He presented records to show that 209 Texas counties were represented at the convention and that 179 of these were for Roosevelt.

"Mr. Taft is all right, gentlemen," said Col. Lyon, "he just picks a bad man to run his campaign in Texas."

The Taft delegates at large were then seated by the committee by a viva voce vote, only eight members calling for a roll call. The Taft delegates at large seated by the committee are:

H. F. McGregor, W. C. Averill, W. C. McDowell, J. A. Lutz, J. E. Elgin, W. H. Love, William McDonald and G. W. Barroughs.

In the Fourteenth Texas district the issue was a divided convention and the National committee voted to seat the two Taft delegates. Another attack on Col. Lyon was made by C. L. McDowell of Del Rio in the last of the Texas cases, that of the 15th district. Judge McDowell was the delegate accused by Lyon earlier in the day of having been a candidate in a Democratic primary.

"No man in Texas has a right to make such an accusation," said McDowell, "My Republicanism is as straight on me as Col. Lyon's is on him. Why do you appoint a Democrat to the best position in Texas, the collectorship at Brownsville?" McDowell demanded of Lyon.

"There is more Democracy in Col. Lyon than in any other Republican in Texas. As long as I was following his leadership, I was a good Republican, but when I crossed his path I became a Democrat, in his opinion."

McDowell accused Lyon of "fooling the President" by leading him to believe he was getting up delegations favorable to Taft when he was actually having Roosevelt men named. He referred to Lyon as "his royal highness." At the close of this argument the committee seated the two Roosevelt unopposedly, the motion being made by A. M. Stevenson, a Taft man.

Of the total of 30 contested Texas delegates, Taft got 26 and Roosevelt four.

All of the Virginia cases which were called after Texas and which involved twenty votes were consolidated. The issue presented by W. H. Brown, a negro Roosevelt attorney was one of exclusion of negro voters. He declared the Republican leaders in Virginia had attempted to build a white man's party. The Roosevelt delegation included ten negroes.

In Norfolk, said Brown, the convention had been called in a restricted district. The Taft delegation at large included National Committeeman Martin, Congressman Slent, R. H. Angell and R. E. Cabell, collector of internal revenue. P. P. Summers, appearing for the Taft delegates, declared no negroes had been prohibited from taking part in the Republican meeting. Mr. Summers' statement that he did not know where the negro delegates got money enough to come to Chicago and make the contest precipitated a few excited moments.

Members of the negro delegation jumped to their feet and declared they were better able to pay their own way than Mr. Summers was to pay his. Mr. Summers' arguments were interrupted until committeemen demanded order. At the conclusion of the argument the committee voted to seat the Taft delegates and no roll call was asked. Only one or two "noes" were heard when the vote was taken.

The seating of the Texas Taft delegates brought a protest from Francis Heney. He declared the committee was "Mexicanizing America." He added: "This is more than plain stealing; it is treason. It is the most shameless proceeding I ever saw in my life and you are all parties to it."

The first Texas district was called after Mr. Lyon had protested that he would not allow the contests to be handled at the convenience of former Senator Dick. J. M. Singleton of Jefferson, Texas, argued for the Roosevelt contestants and said that the Taft convention in the district held a separate convention which he claimed was legal. The two Taft delegates were seated unanimously.

When the second district was called, Col. Lyon read a statement to show the regularity of the selector of the Roosevelt delegates. The Taft delegates were seated.

In the third district the Taft delegates appeared as contestants and neither of the contestants was present. Thereupon Lyon explained "Gentlemen, I've got one you can seat." The Roosevelt delegates in the third were thereupon seated.

"This fairness makes no impression on me nor will it on the country," said Committeeman Capers, a Roosevelt adherent.

In the case of the Fourth Texas district the Taft delegates were quickly seated. When the committee refused a roll call on this fourth Mr.

CONVENTION UNORGANIZED AT 2:30 THIS AFTERNOON

Much Confusion Attends Opening. Hadley Declared Out of Order on Motion To Unseat Taft Delegates

By Associated Press. CHICAGO, JUNE 18.—THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN ROLL CALL BEGAN AT 3:30.

Chicago, June 18.—At 2:30 this afternoon after being in session since 12:02, the Republican National convention had not yet effected temporary organization.

Taft men drew first blood at the convention when the chairman after listening to argument by Roosevelt and Taft forces ruled out of order the demand of the Roosevelt men that the roll call be amended.

By the proposed amendment Roosevelt delegates that were under contest would have been substituted for Taft delegates admitted by the National committee.

The action of Chairman Rosewater prevented a vote by the convention on the Roosevelt proposition.

The convention was called to order at 12:02 o'clock amid much confusion. Policemen were sent to different delegations to secure order, and silence was obtained at 12:15.

The greatest confusion came when the various delegations entered the hall. The California delegation caused much confusion when the banners they carried were entangled in overhead signs designating delegations. Following this all banners were tabled.

At 11:50 practically all delegates were on the floor but many were unseated. Aisles were choked and there was much confusion. Rosewater began pounding for order at 12 o'clock. The band was droning away and it was with difficulty that it could be stopped.

Except for the momentary confusion there was none of the disorder that had been feared. A few minutes after the gavel had sounded quiet had been obtained and Chairman Callahan repeated his prayer. Immediately after this, however, developments came like shots from a rapid fire gun. Hadley of Missouri rose to question of information and took the platform amid cheering.

Watson of Indiana, the Taft floor leader followed Hadley to the platform. Barnes of Missouri, rose to a point of order. The delegates leaned forward expectantly.

In a loud voice Hadley asked if the temporary roll had been prepared. The Taft floor leader met this with the point of order that no business was in order until the convention had been organized. (Loud cheers.) The chair ruled Watson's point well taken.

Hadley said he asked for information only and then moved that the temporary roll be amended by removing the names of certain delegates and substituting others. However, Watson's point was sustained.

The two sides were allowed 20 minutes for discussion. Gov. Fort had not gone far in his argument before the crowd began to laugh and interrupt him with cries of "sit down." Fort made the mistake of answering the galleries which seemed to be for Taft.

Watson took the floor again on the ground that the whole business was out of order because the convention was not organized. When he finished Chairman Rosewater ruled Hadley out of order on the motion to amend the temporary roll.

Hadley immediately appealed from the decision. Watson moved to lay it on the table. Both motions were declared out of order.

Then came the presentation of the names of Root and McGovern. Ruling on the point of order against Hadley's motion, Rosewater said he had under advisement for several hours and had consulted others better qualified than himself. However, he wished to have a statement read.

Chairman Rosewater presented the name of Elihu Root for temporary chairman. Delegate Cochems of Wisconsin, present Gov. McGovern's name. Job Hedges seconded Root's nomination.

Keen for the excitement they thought awaited them on the battle ground in the Republican convention delegates and spectators began to file into the coliseum at 10 o'clock. Earliest of the arriving delegates were those from Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Policemen at every corner, at every door and in every aisle were the distinguishing features at the scene in the coliseum before the doors opened to ticket holders. The tension was very apparent on every side. The police were as nervous as anybody else.

Along the front row between the seats and the platform a solid row of uniformed police as early as 9:30 sat waiting for nobody knows what. Five minutes later a procession of men in plain clothes came in at one of the entrances. They were assistant sergeants-at-arms but the police pounced upon them as if they were hostile army.

Col. William Stone, sergeant-at-arms of the convention who was on tiptoe with solitude for the maintenance of peace and fulfillment of orders, had his assistants quickly ordered out of the aisles and seats.

President Taft's managers had concluded their plans for the fight on the floor of the convention on the assumption that the temporary roll call as prepared by the committee would show a Taft majority by a small margin.

Col. Roosevelt and his advisers, evidently familiar with the Taft figures, evolved an eleventh hour scheme for reducing this small Taft majority by means of an arrangement to eliminate from the temporary organization those who are challenged by Col. Roosevelt.

The scheme, hatched by the Illinois delegation and ratified by the Roosevelt delegates seated this morning, was embodied in the following resolution:

"Resolved, that no election of temporary or other officers in this convention or resolutions or other proceedings shall be taken as the act of this convention or have any effect unless it shall receive on roll call the affirmative votes of 540 delegates whose seats are uncontested, and this resolution shall govern and be in force during the temporary organization of this convention and until the permanent organization shall have been effected."

Every possible effort was made by the Roosevelt managers to have the Taft leaders agree to accept and abide by this proposal.

The prayer of Father Callaghan was as follows:

"In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.
"O! Almighty Eternal, and All Wise God, direct all our actions by Thy holy inspiration, so that every prayer and every word of ours may always begin from Thee and by Thee be happily ended, through Jesus Christ, our Lord, who taught us to pray.

Capers exclaimed, "Don't act this way, men, have you forgotten about November?"

The Taft delegates in the Fifth district involving Dallas, were seated. There was no sixth district contest. Taft delegates were seated in the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth districts.

Chairman C. C. Huff has called a meeting of the committee tomorrow afternoon at which the assessments of the primary will be made and also officers named to conduct the primary. Such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the committee. The meeting will be held in Mr. Huff's office in the Kemp and Kell building, beginning at 2 p. m.

Several hundred acres of ground on the north side of the river in the vicinity of the Northwestern shops are still under water. In some places the water is reported to be deep enough to swim a horse.

NO MORE CANDIDATES TO HAVE NAMES ON BALLOT

A. H. Brittan For County Executive Chairman—Committee To Meet Tomorrow

Saturday was the last day for candidates to file their names with the county chairman to have them placed on the official ballots for the primary on July 27th.

CHEERING THROUGH GREETS EX-PRESIDENT AT CHICAGO

Enthusiastic Ovation For Him. Brief Remarks Deal Largely with "Thieves"—Addresses Crowd.

Chicago, Ill., June 15.—Col. Thing hat" a compromise between a so came into Chicago and was acclimated mirers late today.

The hat was in the air throughout station to the Congress Hotel, waving marked the former president's prog Roosevelt declared tonight he had He was in consultation for sever candidacy and then assumed charge i naked fight between corrupt politici ple.

He would not discuss his probabl vention but no delegate tonight doub Col. Harry S. New, in charge of c velt had not applied for a seat.

"If he does apply, we will do th ately all of the good seats are gone."

Early in the day it was announc be devoid of the spectacular. Man it thus and when the train with th station three bands and a cheering c

The California delegation (the most aggressive and outspoken of the Roosevelt adherents—a delegation which today issued a thinly veiled of independent action if things did not go well for the colonel in the convention—marched to the station in a body and escorted Roosevelt to his hotel.

They bore a banner which read "California Refuses To Try Title To Property Before the Thief Who Steals It," and on the reverse side "California's Solid Twenty-six for Theodore Roosevelt." The banner caught the colonel's eye at once and he beamed with pleasure.

Later he stood on the hotel balcony and made an address to a throng which blocked all traffic. In Michigan boulevard for half an hour he alluded to the sign and made the so-called "theft" the topic of his remarks.

He seemed in fine fettle and thoroughly to enjoy being on the battle ground in person. His reception was all he could have desired. The streets along his route were lined with people and hundreds crowded about the auto, making progress slow and dangerous to the pedestrians.

The band which led the way kept up a continuous crash of brass while the two in the rear were equally busy. The tune most in favor was the battle song of San Juan Hill and Santiago. "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

When the vast throng in front of his hotel was clamoring for the colonel to appear the bands played, "Hail, Hail the Gang's All Here" and "Everybody's Doin' It Now," was another welcoming air.

Col. Roosevelt had been met at the station by a personal bodyguard headed by United States Marshal Frank Tyree of West Virginia, once a secret service man at the White House, and it took all of the colonel's own strenuous efforts as well as those of his guard to force a way through the hotel lobby. The crowd pressed behind him to the second floor and when he stepped out on the balcony to make an address to the crowd behind surged forward and all but pushed the candidate over the railing. Quick work by the police saved the situation.

"Chicago is a bad place for people who steal," said the colonel, when the cheers which greeted him had subsided. California's twenty-six votes were cast for us at the primaries and will be counted as such. Look at that sign over there.

"This is a fight of honesty against dishonesty; of honesty against theft."

"The people have spoken and the politicians dead or alive will be made to understand that they are the servants not the masters of the citizens of the Republican party."

"This is no factional fight. This is a contest between the people themselves and the perpetual politicians representing all that is worst in politics and in business. The people will win. We have won in every State where the people could express themselves, three to one and some times eight to one."

"They are stronger with us now than they were then."

"Someone from the street shouted 'Illinois was with you.'"

"Yes," Roosevelt continued, "we have Illinois' fifty-six votes. Many more are with us who were at the time of the primary. These men will not tolerate brazen theft. They refuse to sanction robbery."

"This is a naked fight between corrupt politicians and thieves and the plain people and the thieves will not win."

Turning from the window followed by cheers from the crowd, Col. Roosevelt sent for his secretary.

"Who is outside?" he asked.

"Senator Dixon," was the reply.

"Bully," said Roosevelt. Colonel Lyon followed Dixon and brought the first news that he had won from the National committee at least four of the delegates from Texas. Roosevelt showed his delight. Then in turn

followed George W. Perkins, former secretary James A. Garfield and Gifford Pinchot.

Col. Roosevelt interrupted the political conference for a shower bath. His apartment had none, so he was spirited away through a side door and hurried down the hall before the crowd knew what had happened. When he returned with his bodyguard he was radiant and his hair was wet and tousled. Then came the newspaper men. Roosevelt said:

"Do you know, I haven't a word to say?" Here was a subdued groan from the crowd. Roosevelt looked around sympathetically then added:

"This is a fight worth being in." Col. Roosevelt wearing his new "fight-bronze, and a Rough Rider's headgear d by thousands of supporters and ad-

t the auto ride from LaSalle street g acknowledgement of the cheers that res.

did not mapped out a plan of campaign, al hours with the members of his n person of what he has termed "this ans and thieves and the plain peo-

s appearance on the floor of the con- t that he would be there, onvention arrangements said Roose-

a best we can for him but unfortun- said New.

ed that the colonel's arrival would y delegates, however, would not have a candidate finally rolled into the rowd were there to meet him.

"What do you think of the decisio in the Texas case?" was the first question.

"I'm not going to say anything about that now. Ultimately I shall have a good deal to say about Texas."

At that hour the National committee had not taken up the Washington contest. He was asked about this.

"O, they'll steal that too," he prophesied with a smile.

"I shan't say another word about the committee," he said answering the next question, "until it has finished its work."

"Are you going to attend the convention?"

The colonel turned sharply on the questioner.

"I'll tell you what I'll do when I do it." He shook hands all around and went his way.

His most dramatic moment of the day was when he was rushed from his room to the balcony of the hotel. In the rush to follow him several women were trampled on. Assistant Chief Shuepfler rushed into the breach just in time to avert a disaster. With other officers he pushed back the crowd so that the doors could be shut. Meanwhile the colonel was speaking, unkindful of the crush inside.

A GREAT RECORD

Hard to Duplicate It in Wichita Falls. Scores of representative citizens of Wichita Falls are testifying for Doan's Kidney Pills. Such a record of local endorsement is unequalled in modern times. This public statement made by a citizen is but one of the many that have preceded it and the hundreds that will follow. Read it:

J. B. Henson, 119 Indiana avenue, Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "I am quite free from pain and lameness in my back and I also headaches and dizzy spells since I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Prior to that time I was in a bad way and found nothing that would relieve me of dull, nagging pain across my kidneys. Mornings I felt depressed and devoid of energy and after sitting in a chair I could hardly stand erect. Sharp twinges often darted through me when I stooped. These troubles all disappeared after I used Doan's Kidney Pills and I feel that I cannot recommend them too highly." (Statement given December 10, 1910).

Re-Endorsement On December 27, 1911 Mr. Henson said: "I have had no occasion to use a kidney remedy since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me some years ago. The cure effected at that time has been permanent. You are at liberty to use my statement as heretofore."

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

Every Time He "Sassed" the Judge It Cost Him Something. William Weston of New York, after being fined \$2 for disorderly conduct by Magistrate McQuade in the night court, talked back to the court and was fined \$2 more. He paid it and turned at the door to say it was a shame and add: "Now go ahead and give me a year."

"Ten days in the workhouse," said the court. Weston kept talking and the sentence was made 15 days. He later tried to apologize but it was no use.

Leader of Cuban Rebels Fails to Fulfill Threat

NEW REBEL THREAT.

By Associated Press. Santiago, Cuba, June 17.—The rebel leader Antomarche who Saturday ordered all whites to leave the vicinity of El Cobre issued a proclamation this morning stating that he will hang any person approaching him with a suggestion that he should surrender.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—Although the time limit allowed by the Cuban rebel leader Antomarche for all foreigners to abandon their homes near El Cobre expired last night, the State Department today had no report of any attacks.

American consul Holiday has reported that most of the territory in question has been depopulated as a result of the proclamation and there is little opportunity to the negro leader to execute his threat. The date set for the attack on foreigners coincides with other movements of the same kind which have come to the knowledge of the government here. American marines are entrenched at El Cobre and vicinity and it is believed that the danger to life at least had been greatly reduced.

The Cuban municipality of Cobre has been depopulated as a result of the proclamation of General Antomarche, in command of the Second brigade of the insurgent forces in Cuba, exhorting foreigners to flee from the troubled zone within twenty-four hours. State department advices say there are 2000 refugees at El Cobre and a like number at Palma Sierrano. General Montaugo assured Consul Holiday that destruction of property will be prevented.

Queer Political Doings In Southwestern Texas

Corpus Christi, Texas, June 17.—The Corpus Christi Crony says: "Southwest Texas can boast of more unique counties than any entire State in the Union. It has Zapata, the only county in America that has ever cast a solid republican vote. It has counties that are well nigh solidly democratic and counties that are alternate between the two parties, practically solid, owing to which one controls the election machinery.

"That story has an element of Twain-like humor, but it is no laughing matter for the dozen or so settlers in Willacy county. A few years ago, when what is now Willacy county was supposed to be part of the United States and subject to the laws of Texas, a few men acquired land there and essayed to build homes and open farms. Most of the land so acquired was bought from the state, and the purchasers probably thought that the great State of Texas could guarantee them a republican form of government. But it hasn't—those men are stranded. If they remain there they must live under conditions intolerable to self respecting Americans and their property is unsalable save to the ranchmen who own all the remainder and who can buy at their own price.

"Further, Willacy county votes with Nueces in the selection of more than one important district office. It goes without saying that the vote will be practically a unit, and might, in a close vote, be a deciding factor. More than that, the vote of any one of these counties might elect a governor of Texas. Indeed, the present lieutenant governor owes his election to one of those counties, the vote of which in a legalized primary was cast by a half dozen bosses two days before the day the remainder of the whole state voted.

"How long will the lawabiding people of Texas permit such disgraceful and such dangerous conditions to prevail in this fair section?"

The Crony quotes from the Lyford Courant additional sharp criticism of the governments of the new counties of Southwestern Texas as follows: "Willacy county, which adjoins Cameron county on the north, is the original standpoint proposition. Willacy is of recent birth and the term standpoint has now been in the American vocabulary for a generation but there has never been any kind of a proposition that was so thoroughly standpoint as Willacy county, hence it must be said to be the original. Willacy county should be the winter home of Senator Aldrich, Joe Cannon and Vice President Sherman, for there is nothing doing in Willacy and it is the oddest proposition in the United States.

"Willacy has no court house and probably never will have. The land is all owned by cattlemen and they don't expect to sell their land and hence there is no need of a county recorder and they have none. There is no land to be transferred. The county was organized by the cattle ranchmen in order to escape the burden of taxation that the progress and push in Cameron county was bringing to them, having been organized for the purpose to have no county expense that is not absolutely unavoidable. It is necessary to pay some tax so they will have an assessor and collector, but these jobs will be passed around among the cattlemen, who will work without pay, or will have one of their cowpunchers do the work at \$8 a month and board. The county has strained its pocketbook some and they have hired an expert accountant to open their books and get things started so that the rest of the work can all be done easily for the next fifty years.

"The climate is so healthful down there that no one ever dies, hence there are no estates to settle and hence no need of the expense of a county judge. There being no residents, except at the ranches if any one does wrong the ranch owner will simply have the offender chased into the next county and that will be the end of that with no expense and no taxes.

"Sartia is the county seat of Willacy county. Sartia was already there when the county was laid out by the

WILL HOLD CAMP HERE EACH YEAR

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION PERFECTED SATURDAY—OTHERS TO BE INVITED

'STUNT NIGHT' TOMORROW

Churches Services and Hike Will Be Features Today—Track Meet Saturday Afternoon

Secretary Sheffer of the Fort Worth Y. M. C. A., assisted by G. W. Saam, scout master of Fort Worth and John G. Anderson of this city, are at the head of the Camp Wichita Association, formed yesterday, which will work to form a general organization including practically every Young Men's Christian Association in Northwest Texas, the purpose of the combination being to bring to Lake Wichita an annual summer encampment similar to the one now in progress.

This was decided yesterday afternoon when "Camp Wichita" was created with a roll of members on which appears the names of every Fort Worth and Wichita Falls boy now at the lake. G. W. Sheffer and the others of Camp Wichita, are enthusiastic over the prospects for its success, and Scout Master Hill in speaking of the matter last night said that Lake Wichita is the best spot in the State of Texas for the holding of a boy's camp similar to the one now in progress. He thinks that there is no doubt but that the annual outing of Fort Worth Y. M. C. A. members and Boy Scouts will be held at Lake Wichita in the future.

Meanwhile the boys continue to enjoy themselves. Friday night a snipe hunt was taken and several of them held the sack for some time and grew angry when they were called off. Many of the youths still believe that they would have secured a sack full of snipes had they been allowed to remain at their posts.

Yesterday afternoon a track meet was held in which Erwin of Wichita Falls, made the highest score among the Juniors and Baylor of Fort Worth scored high for the seniors.

Tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock Secretary Sheffer will conduct devotional services, which the public is invited to attend. In the afternoon a long hike will probably be taken. Monday night has been set aside as stunt night and the public is invited to attend.

Flag-Raising Ceremony at Federal Building July 4th

Old Glory will be flung to the breeze from the flag staff on the grounds at the new Federal building on July 4th with appropriate ceremonies. This will be the first time that a government flag has ever been raised on government ground in Wichita Falls and for the honor of raising the flag Postmaster Bacon has selected Miss Nina Barwise, granddaughter of Judge J. H. Barwise the first settler of Wichita Falls and daughter of Myron Barwise, the oldest railroad engineer in point of service running out of Wichita Falls. In a letter to Mr. Barwise, Mr. Bacon has invited the union labor organizations to take charge of the ceremonies and program in connection with the raising of the flag, suggesting that the Daughters of the American Revolution, Confederate veterans, Sons and Daughters of Confederate veterans, Civic League, Chamber of Commerce and all other organizations of that character be invited to participate.

Mr. Barwise has accepted the invitation on behalf of the labor organizations of the city and has called a meeting of citizens to meet at the city hall next Thursday night June 20th at 8:30 o'clock to appoint committees and make arrangements for the ceremony. He asks that representatives of the union labor organizations, and of the other organizations heretofore mentioned and citizens generally attend this meeting.

Mr. Bacon received the flag from Washington last Thursday. It is very handsome, being made of silk. The flag pole was completed several days ago, and Mr. Wheat who has charge of the construction work on the building says he will see to it that the lot is cleaned off and in proper shape for the ceremony on July 4th.

It is expected that citizens generally will join in the celebration and make it Wichita Falls' chief observance of our country's natal anniversary.

Postmaster Bacon's letter to Mr. Barwise and Mr. Barwise call for a mass meeting to arrange for the ceremony follows:

Wichita Falls, Texas, June 15, 12. Myron H. Barwise, Esq., Chief Engineer Division 736 B. of L. E., Wichita Falls, Texas.

Dear Sir:

It has been urged and very appropriately that the people of Wichita Falls and vicinity celebrate the coming July 4th by raising the flag at the new postoffice building. The building and site being the property of and for the service of the people, we do not believe any objection can be made to having the ceremony under the direction of the unions and labor organizations of the city and surrounding country.

The invitation is extended through you to these various organizations to take charge of the matter, retaining, however, the privilege of directing

and advising them to the postmaster and custodian. It is our idea that not only every organization for mutual benefit shall take part in this ceremony, but that every man, woman and child shall be urged to be present, wearing a small flag as a badge. The incident will impress on every mind the things for which our flag stands.

Believing, further, that no action we can take would be more appropriate or meet with more general approbation, than that an invitation be extended to the granddaughter of our first settler and to the daughter of the oldest engineer, in point of service, running out of Wichita Falls, that she honor the ceremonies by consenting to raise the flag.

Therefore, assuming the privilege as postmaster, I cordially request that Miss Nina Barwise, granddaughter of Judge J. H. Barwise, and daughter of Myron H. Barwise, honor us with her presence at such a time as shall be selected on July 4, 1912, and raise the flag of our country to its place. If she so consents we will be pleased to confer with her as to her part in the ceremony and the choice of her attendants.

Kindly extend to these various organizations this invitation and advise us as soon as possible as to what action they may take.

Very respectfully,
OTIS T. BACON, Postmaster.

Call For Meeting Thursday Night.

To members of Union Labor Organizations and to Confederate veterans, Sons and Daughters of Confederate Veterans, G. A. R. members, Civic League, Daughters of American Revolution, and all citizens of Wichita Falls:

The foregoing letter is self-explanatory. Speaking for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers I can accept the invitation tendered by Postmaster Bacon and thank him for the compliment. I am sure the other labor organizations of the city will do likewise and join in making the ceremony a fitting demonstration of our loyalty and love for Old Glory. None are more loyal to our government and love for Old Glory which is the symbol of that government—the labor men of this country. We should all be glad of an opportunity to make a demonstration of this loyalty. I am sure the compliment that Mr. Bacon has paid us is appreciated. Since this is a public affair and the flag is for all of us and I think it is most proper that we should ask all other patriotic and civic organizations to join in the celebration as suggested by Mr. Bacon. I therefore ask all of these organizations and all other citizens to meet at the city hall on Thursday evening June 20th, 8:30 o'clock for the purpose of making such arrangements for the observance as may be proper.

Respectfully,
MYRON H. BARWISE, Chief Engineer-Division 736 B. of L. E.

INSURANCE MEN ARE ENTERTAINED

AGENTS OF WICHITA SOUTHERN COMPANY ARE ITS GUESTS

BANQUET TENDERED THEM

Gold Watches Given as Prizes for Best Work—Many Agents in Attendance

The first annual round up of the agents of the Wichita Falls Southern Life Insurance Company was held in this city Saturday afternoon when nearly forty of the agents of the company were its guests at a six course banquet at the St. James Hotel. The round up drew together some of the best agents of the insurance range and all of them thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment. The round up was given to the agents who had written over a certain amount of insurance and their expenses to and from Wichita Falls were paid by the company.

The banquet was a very pleasing affair and was served with the style that has made the St. James popular. E. P. Greenwood, vice president and general manager of the company, presided as toastmaster. Appropriate addresses were made by R. E. Huff, president of the Chamber of Commerce, Hon. J. T. Montgomery, T. J. Adams, L. H. Mathis, Dr. J. Daniels and J. H. Wharton of McLean, Texas.

A feature of the banquet was the presentation of gold watches to the three agents who had made the best records in a contest inaugurated on April 15th and ending on June 1 in which over \$600,000 of insurance was written. One of the watches was presented to L. G. Moore of Altus, Okla., who made the record for the largest number of applicants; another was presented to J. J. and T. W. Woodward of Clarendon for the largest amount paid for insurance written and the third was awarded to T. P. Adams of Wichita Falls for the largest amount of insurance written.

The company has written over \$600,000 insurance in 45 days. It has passed the two million mark and yesterday the agency force turned in applications for policies aggregating \$83,000.

The round up today developed the fact that there had been only two lapsed policies since the company began operations thirteen months ago and not a single policy holder has died.

The company now has \$47,000 first mortgage loans outstanding on property valued at more than \$600,000.

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HARD LABOR!

How would you like to work 365 days in the year, all day, all night. Sounds impossible, don't it? Yet, that is exactly what your money is doing when you have it deposited where it draws four per cent interest annually on time deposits.

If you have any funds that are idle, not earning interest, you can put them to work at once by banking them to this bank.

First National Bank
Wichita Falls, Texas
United States Depository

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.

FIGHTING NEAR BORDER IS EXPECTED SHORTLY

Federals Are Approaching from Sonora and May Try to Recapture Juarez.

Juarez, Mexico, June 18.—Distinct tension is apparent here today over news of government plans to capture this town and the city of Chihuahua, the only important rebels point. The approach of the federal column from the State of Sonora makes it obvious that fighting will occur close to the American border within a few days.

SHE GAVE UP ALL HOPE

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

Meets, 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. Suppose you try it.

It may be just the medicine you need.

W. B. - Write for Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

Dr. R. L. Miller and wife returned here this afternoon, after making a trip to Amarillo to accompany back to that city Dr. Miller's parents.

BANK YOUR MONEY BEFORE YOU GET MARRIED.

IT WILL COME IN HANDY SOME DAY.

BANK BOOK

CITY NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

as soon as warm weather brings them from their dens.

ODDITIES.

Hog Lives 100 Days Without Food Under Wrecked Church.

A hog that had been imprisoned under the ruins of a church near Eversburg, Ala., for 100 days without food or water was found alive.

The church was blown down by a cyclone February 21. When the debris was removed the animal was still able to walk and is all right now.

Aunt, 108 Years Threatens to Spank Her 86 Year Old Nephew.

Moses Lazarowitz, 86 years old, discovered yesterday that his aunt, Mrs. Ethel Plosky, 108 years old, was also a resident of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob. Since they parted in Warsaw in 1861 he had lost track of her.

She embraced her so strenuously he laughingly threatened to spank him, declaring that he was "the same impetuous boy he always was." He has been in the home but a few days.

Hires Expert to Kill All Rattlesnakes on Mountain.

The rattlesnakes have increased so rapidly on Rattlesnake Mountain that William D. Sloan's superintendent has hired an expert from Connecticut to kill them all off.

Many summer visitors now travel over the mountain near Lenox, Mass., and need protection. The wholesale extermination of rattlers will begin

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

Ed Howard General Manager



The fun, or the fight begins at Chicago today, and from the present outlook it's going to be a two ring affair.

A very good way to reduce taxes is to increase business, and the best way in the world to increase business is to keep Texas money in Texas.

It is too much to expect good morals of a boy whose parents permit him to prowl the streets at night, even if that boy is a regular attendant at Sunday Schools.

So long as congress cannot agree as to whether it was J. P. Morgan or Uncle Sam who saved the banks when the panic was on, why not ask the "Money Devil" himself. Money talks.

Isn't it about time Wichita Falls were shooting the general election with explosives again? It's a trifling affair down here—Waco Times Herald.

Just received four and-a-half inches up this way, and sent the clouds down your way. When you want more, just let us know.

Senator Culberson, an anti on the question of prohibition, said several years ago that if the saloon was to remain in Texas it must get out of politics. Culberson was right, and his saying that the saloon must get out of politics has not hurt him in the least with Texas people. Both pros and antis support him every time he asks anything at their hands. He is of the right sort, and knew well when he spoke that the only way to eliminate forever the question of prohibition from Texas politics was for the saloon to get out of the game. Instead of taking his advice, he has continued to meddle, and no one who has been a close observer can doubt but that for the past few years the saloon has grown in power, and when it is necessary for them to carry their point enormous campaign funds are subscribed and turned over to their manipulators. Such methods are rotten to the core, and the mere fact that there are thousands of Texas people—both pros and antis, who have made up their minds to not support for office any candidate who has the solid saloon vote at his back, is not to be wondered at. It is a suspicious circumstance that fully justifies their action.

The best way The Times knows to eliminate the question of prohibition from State politics is to eliminate every candidate for State office whose is appealing to the liquor interests for support, and who the liquor interests are lined up solidly for. The liquor interests are blind to the law, not only in Texas, but in every State in the Union, and it is the liquor interests that should be allowed to dominate our State or local government. With the right kind of men to enforce the law, the question of prohibition will disappear as it should. But it will never disappear so long as any set of office-seekers appeal for the support of the liquor interests. It isn't prohibition, the great mass of Texas people want, it is respect and observance of our laws. Nearly all pros and a very considerable number of the antis are sick and tired of the politics of Texas being dominated by the law defying liquor interests and if The Times reads the signs aright they are coming to put a stop to that kind of rule in Texas on July 27th.

SOME ROOSEVELT GEMS.

Charging that outrageous frauds had been committed in Indiana and that delegates had been stolen for Taft, Mr. Roosevelt made the rounds of the political circuit in State after State demanding that he be supported in the cause of righteousness and honesty. In a speech delivered in Chicago on March 27, Mr. Roosevelt said: "Against all the money, all the patronage, all the efforts of the Keating machine in Indiana, with not a whit upon, we carried the State convention handsomely, and then, by fraudulent action which can only be called brutal in its utter defiance of decency, nearly two hundred delegates were thrown out and the will of the people reversed. The men honestly elected, of course, declined to abide by the result and held a separate convention. They would have been, for the Keating-Taft State delegation in Indiana does not represent the people at all, and its actions are in no shape or way representative of or binding on the rank and file of the Republican party in Indiana.

Early in May Mr. Roosevelt gave out

this signed statement from Oyster Bay:

In Kentucky, in Indiana, in New York and elsewhere Mr. Taft knows well that the delegates elected for him represent barefaced fraud. He stands guilty of connivance and condonation of these frauds, stands guilty of approving and encouraging fraud. He deprives all people of their rights to express their wish as to who shall be nominated in all these primaries. He has stood for absolute honesty and fair play. Mr. Taft has stood for absolute crooked misrepresentation of the will of the people.

Meanwhile the apostle of "absolute honesty and fair play" had his agent, in the person of the astonishing Mr. Mellary, at work in the South setting up bogus delegates and engineering disreputable contests. All the world now knows just how much honesty and fair play there was about these Southern contests. They have been thrown out of the National Committee bodily, and in nearly every instance this was accomplished by the united vote of the committee. So miserably dishonest were these contests that even the rampart Roosevelt men on the committee could not risk their reputations by standing by them.

But if the Southern contests fizzled out so disastrously, what must be thought of Indiana?

Indiana was the "strong club" that Roosevelt has been walloping over the country. Everywhere he told of the crimes committed against Roosevelt in Indiana. He appealed to the people. He told them that he had been robbed; that there was a combination of bosses against him, and that the issue was the people against the bosses. Indiana had been stolen by the bosses. The issue was the people against the bosses. (In this connection it is necessary to remember that the most conspicuous and brutal of all the bosses, the Hon. Bill Flynn, now in charge of the Colonel's campaign in Chicago, is regarded by Mr. Roosevelt as a "lead."

Thus did the Restless one of Oyster Bay preach to the people and he told, he gathered in many a delegate because of his fiery denunciations. But how quickly was the bubble cracked when the Indiana cases came before the National Committee! The Indiana State convention's work was approved by the unanimous vote of the committee. Every Roosevelt man on that committee declared through his vote that Mr. Roosevelt had been conducting a false campaign in so far as Indiana was concerned. His violent denunciations were without merit. In fact, Mr. Roosevelt was convicted of deliberate falsification.

Well it is that the sessions of the National Committee have been open, for every man desirous of ascertaining the truth has been able to discover for himself how wickedly unjust has been Mr. Roosevelt's attitude, how willfully untrue he has been towards President Taft. It is not Taft who has been attempting to steal delegates; it is Roosevelt and his own friends on the National Committee who have convicted him of it.

Unjust? Malicious? Why, no, loathsome even than Monday Mr. Roosevelt's editorials in his magazine, the following additional gem of the purest water: "But the case was far worse in Washington, in Indiana, in Michigan. In many of these cases the Taft delegates represent barons, and grand, as vulgar as brass and as cynically open as any ever committed by the Tweed regime in New York forty-odd years ago.

And even before he had handed out this latest screem he had received the news from Chicago that his charges against the integrity of the Indiana State convention were so flimsy, so outrageously untrue, that no one single Roosevelt follower connected with the National Committee had been able to vote against seating the regularly elected Taft delegates.

It is possible that there are delegates in Chicago who would take the charges of the Presidential campaign under Taft man who would go into the contest so heavily discredited as Mr. Roosevelt has been. The mere mention of his name would usually a winning one—Philadelphia Enquirer.

The latest from the seat of the Republican war in Chicago is that Coe, who has succeeded as Republican National Committeeman by H. F. MacGregor, and that Goosenick, Bill McDonald was made a member of the platform committee.

Chicago newspapers continue to discuss the possibility of a bolt in the Republican National convention. No such bolt will occur. To bring about a division in the convention it will be necessary for the insurgent faction to create an issue of such importance that delegates will instinctively line up, one against the other, in irreconcilable hostility. No such issue has appeared in the pre-convention campaign. The issue between President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt is largely governmental policies, there is little real difference between them—not enough difference to warrant disorganization of the Republican party. When their differences are analyzed, it is found that they disagree only as to the best method of bringing about reforms in which both profess an interest. For instance, take the case of the judiciary. Taft and Roosevelt agreed that there are abuses in the judicial system. Roosevelt would correct them by recalling decisions which are unsatisfactory. Taft's remedy is to reform court procedure and invoke existing laws against jurists who fail in their duty. And so it is with most of the issues these candidates have raised. They do not present clear-cut lines of cleavage—only a difference that can be

accounted for by temperament and habits of thought. New political parties must have something more substantial on which to build, and since a bolt can be justified only on the theory that a new party is needed, there can be in Chicago, no insurrection worthy of the name.

The Illinois delegation, in the opinion of the State Journal, reflects general sentiment on the boiling proposition. It has made it plain that it is going to stay in the Republican convention and abide by the decision of that body. It is for Co. Roosevelt but it will not be a party to a walkout in the event of his defeat. Had it been instructed for President Taft, it would have taken the same position—Illinois State Journal.

The splendid rain of last night came just at a time when many of us had about "made up" our minds that growing corn crops could not do without rain a minute longer. In fact, the hot winds which prevailed from Thursday until Sunday done great damage to corn crops, particularly those crops that were in the tassle, but the rain, which was general over this entire section of country for more than fifty miles around every side of Wichita Falls, amounting to more than one inch on an average, has greatly encouraged and stimulated farmers and business men as well, and the indications are that this rain will be followed by another fully as good before the day passes. Cotton crops were not particularly suffering, but we in this county know the effects of a few days of hot winds and what they do for growing crops. Up to the present time by far the best wheat and oat crop that has been made for seven years has been harvested, and threshing has commenced. With a few more good rains like that of last night, a tolerably fair corn crop will be made, and there was never a better prospect at this season of the year for a bumper cotton crop. The acreage is not only much larger than for any previous year, but the crop is clean and thrifty, and the stand is all that could be desired. Come to Wichita.

One acre of ground with, in a favorable season produce, on an average one ton of hay, and at the price hay sold for in this section of country last winter, there is as much money to be realized from hay-raising as from cotton, corn or wheat. The rain of last night, which was good, followed by the regular old-fashioned gully-washer and trash-over this afternoon, will revive the grass and make almost certain a great hay crop. Come to Wichita.

"Inquisitive Subscriber" wants to know what day in the month of June the tarantulas come out. As the Times does not conduct a "question and answer column," it might be better to ask this question of some newspaper that does. At the time the editor of this paper resided in the country where the tarantula abounds, it was the general impression that June 14th was the day the large venomous spider come out of their dens. We do not give this as authority, however. To get an absolute correct answer, we appeal to State Press of the Dallas News. He has told us where all the little bullfrogs come from that cover the ground just after a heavy rain. We feel quite sure he can answer the question asked by "Inquisitive Subscriber."

Now, that San Antonio has been selected as the place for the holding of the State Democratic convention in August, thus requiring that about three-fourths of the delegates travel from 200 to 500 miles further than have been the case had a city more centrally located been selected, the real issue for the selection made by the State Democratic Executive Committee is being asked, one of the members of the committee free entertainment while in the city—such as hotel bills, etc., and a \$2500 expense money, which is supposed to go for the payment of railroad fares. It will thus be noticed that the committeemen, all of whom sought these positions of honor at the hands of the Democratic party, were not particularly interested in the matter of expense or convenience to the great bulk of delegates who will attend the convention, and, apparently all they were looking out for was to get their own expenses paid. The \$2500 bonus money that will be given the committeemen, together with receipted hotel bills, will in all probability cost the delegates to the convention more than three times that amount in car fare alone. The only way the delegates will have of evening up the score will be to capture the steam roller and roll it over the committee men, and select others to succeed them who will not use their official positions in such a way as to get expensive money for themselves at the expense and inconvenience of at least three-fourths of the delegates. There are just any number of men fully as well and perhaps better qualified to fill these positions of honor unselfishly.

THE ALLEGED STEAM-ROLLER.

In every case protest was made on behalf of Mr. Roosevelt; yet most of the protests, though full of sound and fury, were made upon such flimsy pretexts that the vote seating the Taft men was unanimous. Says Senator Borah, a Roosevelt leader but a sane and fair man: "There have been only two contests considered by the committee thus far which have had the slightest merit—the Ninth Alabama and the Fifth Arkansas Districts. Those were the only two contests thus far considered for which there was any excuse whatever. The others should not have been brought."

VOTES AND VOTERS.

There are more than a million male inhabitants of Texas who are of voting age and entitled by reason of their citizenship to the privileges of the elective franchise. The largest number of votes polled at any general election in the State was less than one-third the number of eligible voters—that is, of citizens who might qualify as voters. At the last presidential election, 1908, Bryan polled 2,127,000 and Taft 85,666 with some scattering votes for others, the total being 2,932,559. At the State election two years later the total vote polled was 2,182,647, of which the Republican candidate for Governor received only 26,107, but at the Democratic primary election held that year the party polled 350,000 votes. The largest vote ever polled in the State at a special election was on the proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors within the borders of the State. On this amendment nearly half a million voters registered their expression, the majority against the amendment being 6207.

Perhaps there is no question that could be submitted to a referendum vote in Texas that would more seriously challenge public attention and after a heated campaign, bring out the nearest approach to a full vote, yet if there are a round million of citizens of the State who might

Roosevelt says of this amazing situation: "Talking the matter over with Senator Dixon, we both agreed to advise the Roosevelt members of the National committee to support no contest in any district where there was room for reasonable doubt as to the right of the Roosevelt delegates to be seated. Accordingly, in all the Alabama districts in question the Roosevelt men in the National committee voted with the majority. * * * But in the Ninth Alabama District two Roosevelt delegates had been unquestionably elected."

Standards of political consistency, not to say of political honor, must be "practical" and accommodating in the mind of man who bids his personal representatives press with arduous the trumped-up cases of excrucious contestants, and at the same time "advise" his supporters in the committee—if he really did anything of the sort—not to sustain them! This awkward dilemma between double-dealing and mendacity will attract less attention than it might in another Statesman; people are more interested in what the Colonel will do if Mr. Taft receives the nomination. For does he not say:

"A nomination obtained by the votes of delegates seated in utter defiance of justice, as these two Alabama delegates have just been seated, would be worthless to the man obtaining it and would be indignantly repudiated by the party as a whole. Of course it would be! A National committee which, after throwing out sixty-eight Roosevelt delegates whose cases have neither merit nor excuse, crowns the unparalleled outrage by excluding four whose claims look pretty good to Roosevelt supporters, merits the deepest execrations of an enraged people. 'The Republican party,' as Mr. Roosevelt justly observes, 'cannot continue to exist' if a convention so shamelessly constituted shall prove deaf to the voice of the people, as infallibly interpreted by the later, greater Lincoln.

Bolt?—Of course!—New York World

The Houston Post is putting up a great fight for the election of Gov. Colquitt and Col. Jake Wolters. In fact the Post seems almost desperate in its desire to make its influence felt in Texas once more. But the outlook for the success of its favorites in the July primaries are little if any brighter than were the prospects for Gov. Harmon getting the delegation of Texas to the Baltimore convention, and all of us know the result of that contest. It's a heavy one, and if the Post's candidates come out on top, it will be some evidence that the Post is gaining back some of the influence it has lost with Texas Democrats.

Texas is the greatest State in the American Union and here people are the greatest people, therefore when one of her educational institutions was burned to the ground and the State authorities had no money that could be used for the rebuilding of the institution it strikes the Times that the governor of the State should have appealed to the patriotism of all the people instead of only a certain class, for assistance in the rebuilding of the structure. Such an appeal would have met with popular approval, and the amount necessary would have been more than subscribed. As it was, only a few will now have the honor of coming to the rescue of the State in an emergency, and while it was patriotism that moved them to do it, why should the governor of a great State have so little confidence in the people of the State as to not appeal to them as a whole in such a case, rather to only a class?

Now that Gov. Colquitt is to visit Wichita Falls, won't Col. Bill Edwards of Henrietta please take back some of the mean things he said about us a few weeks ago? Senator Earle B. Mayfield of old Bosque county, is a candidate for railroad commission. If elected it will give us two Mayfields on the railroad commission, but if he is as well qualified for the position as the other Mayfield, (and his friends say that he is), then Texas can well afford to honor him with the position. At any rate, here's hoping he wins in the July primary.

Will some one that is posted kindly inform us what Morris Sheppard's position on the tariff question is?—Denison Herald.

The executive committee of the German-Texas State League has issued a circular and sent it broadcast over Texas recommending that its members and friends who are qualified to vote and participate in the July Democratic primary election, support the following candidates for the reason that the executive committee recommends these men because they believe that prohibition is the main issue in the approaching (primary) election, and that the State League should unqualifiedly align itself on the side of the candidates as it knows to be against prohibition. The League knows that these candidates are against prohibition, or at least it knows that they will do nothing to bring prohibition into our State. The candidates named in this circular are: J. F. Wolters, for U. S. Senate; O. B. Colquitt for governor; Wiley M. Imboden for lieutenant governor; W. L. Edwards for treasurer; Bob Barker for comptroller; James D. Walthall for attorney general; E. R. Kone for commissioner of agriculture; John L. Wortham for railroad commissioner; J. B. Dibrell and Nelson Phillips for supreme court judges, and J. C. Muse for judge of court of criminal appeals. So far but one of the candidates named above have been seen proper to make denial of any authority on the part of the German Texas State League to place him in the attitude of being opposed to prohibition, or who, at least will do nothing to bring prohibition into the State, and that man is Wiley M. Imboden, candidate for lieutenant governor, who while in Wichita Falls on Monday called the Times' attention to the circular and also to an interview given out by him and published in the Dallas News in which he took occasion to say that he was not even acquainted with but one member of the Executive Committee of the German State League, and that he had never discussed with him his attitude on the prohibition question. He did say, however, that he was a prohibitionist and had voted that way in 1887, and at every election since that time when the question was up for consideration, and while he appreciated the support the German Texas League was giving him in his candidacy for the lieutenant governorship, he does not want to deceive any one as to his position at this time on the prohibition question. The only time Mr. Imboden could have done anything that might have led the German Texas League to believe that he was an anti, or "would do nothing to bring prohibition about in Texas," was when the matter of submission was up

and he voted against submission, but when the election was ordered, he voted for State-wide prohibition. The Times makes this explanation in justice to Mr. Imboden that no one, pro or anti, might withdraw or give him their support on account of a wrong impression they might gain from reading the circular letter sent out by the German Texas League.

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qualify as voters less than 50 per cent of them took enough interest in a question of such vital interest to the people as a whole as State-wide prohibition to go qualify for the suffrage and go to the polls and vote. The comparatively light vote in general elections is accounted for by the party primaries which viziually settle the office-holding issue before the general election is held, because in Texas a Democratic party nomination for a State office has long been equivalent to an election.

But it does not speak well for the most vaunted policy of the initiative and referendum by which it is proposed to have the people legislate directly in lieu of a representative legislative body when so small a percentage of the voters take the trouble to go to the polls and vote when the opportunity is afforded them, even though there may be a great issue at stake. But there is no more lethargy or indifference in Texas than elsewhere. In the presidential preference primaries held throughout the country this summer there was nowhere more than a comparatively small percentage of the party vote polled, despite the intense interest which the campaign excited. And it is generally asserted that among those who fail to vote are to be found most of the cavilling critics of public administration and of the governmental system and the law—San Antonio Express.

Don't forget that on June 18th, his excellency, Gov. O. B. Colquitt, will address the people of this city. As our governor, all should extend to him a most cordial welcome.

The complete, Scholastic Census of Clay County for the year 1912 shows 3,888 children within the scholastic age of 7 to 17 years, as against 4,298 for the scholastic year of 1911, a decrease of 410. The Scholastic Census for Wichita county is not yet completed, but enough is known that, when finally completed, the census for 1912 will show a substantial gain over that of 1911.

Will some one that is posted kindly inform us what Morris Sheppard's position on the tariff question is?—Denison Herald.

The Times is not authorized to speak for Mr. Sheppard, but the Herald has probably noticed that he endorses the position on the tariff question adopted and made a part of the Democratic State platform at Houston on May 29th, which is in line with the Democratic National platform adopted in 1908 at Denver, and as he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the senatorship, that ought to be sufficient guarantee that he is a Democrat in line with his party, in both State and Nation. Those of his opponents who do not endorse the State Democratic platform on the tariff, as well as all other matters, and also the National Democratic platform should not be posing as Democrats.

Much in need of a rain on the magnificent wheat-crop just developing in that section, the citizens of Wichita Falls tried exploding 3000 pounds of dynamite in the air there last week. Unfortunately the desired results did not materialize and the rain came not. There are few finer sections than the great Wichita county and no where do more enterprising and bustling people reside, and if the seasons were always dependable it would be a veritable garden of Eden. They are not more unfortunate, perhaps than other sections as rain has been a very uncertain proposition in all sections the last few years. As it is the Wichita country has grown and prospered in the past few years as few other sections of Texas have done.—Wills Point Chronicle.

An organization known as the Chicago Women's Council has taken upon itself the stupendous task of relecting to the rear the simple little child prayer, "Now I lay me down to sleep," and substituting for it the following beautiful but meaningless effusion: "Father, we thank Thee for the night, And for the pleasant morning light; For rest, and food and loving care, And for all that makes the world so fair." "The last two lines of the old prayer," said Mrs. Edgar A. Hall, president of the club, "are horrible and I never use them," and this sentiment with the approval of the other members, therefore in the homes of the members of that club at least the new child prayer will be substituted for the

old. But in the countless millions of homes throughout the wide world provided over by parents who themselves have been taught that there are pleasures in this world for which to be thankful other than riches "and for all that makes the world so bright," and who want to rear their children the same way, the old child prayer will do for a while longer. And then again, their thousands of children who are without an abundance of "rest and food and loving care," and to them at least, the repeating of the new prayer would only be a mockery.

A few days ago the Times made some criticism of the action of the State Executive Committee in giving the August State convention to San Antonio, and was prompted in its action by the fact that San Antonio had offered to pay the hotel bills of the committee and turn over to it \$2500 with which to pay the personal expenses of the individual members of the committee, including railroad fares to and from the convention. The Times' only authority for making the criticism was from an editorial in the Hall County Herald, edited by State Senator W. A. Johnson, of Memphis, and had never seen anything from any member of the State Executive Committee denying the accusations brought against it by that paper. Therefore, the Times naturally concluded that what the Herald charged was true, and if true deserved rebuke from the Democrats of Texas. It appears, however, that the Herald has been misinformed. The Times learns from Nat Henderson of this city, who is the member of the committee from the 25th Senatorial district, that the \$2500 put up by San Antonio to get the convention is not to be used to pay the personal expenses of the members of the committee, therefore the Times is glad of the opportunity to make the correction on the authority of one of its members, and trusts the Hall County Herald, which is usually fair, will do the same.

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and he voted against submission, but when the election was ordered, he voted for State-wide prohibition. The Times makes this explanation in justice to Mr. Imboden that no one, pro or anti, might withdraw or give him their support on account of a wrong impression they might gain from reading the circular letter sent out by the German Texas League.

The executive committee recommends these men because they believe that prohibition is the main issue in the approaching primary election and that the State League should unqualifiedly align itself on the side of those candidates it knows to be against prohibition.

The League knows that these candidates are against prohibition or at least it knows that they will do nothing to bring prohibition into our state. For this reason it recommends to the members of the State League that they vote for these men at the Democratic primary on July 27th.

We further request the members of the county and local league to set on foot an active campaign in favor of the recommended candidates and that their names be spread about as much as possible, and that every German be importuned to go to the primary election on July 27th and vote for these candidates.

G. F. ALTERMANN, HUGO MOELLER, JULIEN STAPF, WM. T. EICHHOLTZ, JOHN WINDLINGER, H. E. DIETEL, GUSTAV HEILIG, EDGAR SCHRAM, Executive Committee of the German Texas State League.

ANTI TICKET—PREPARED FOR JULY PRIMARIES

German Texas State League Publishes Names of Candidates That It Favors.

An anti-prohibition ticket in the July primaries has been compiled and circulated by the "German-Texas State League," and is published below. The names on the ticket are those of candidates understood by the league to be opposed to prohibition. In this connection, however, W. M. Imboden, candidate for lieutenant-governor has issued a statement declaring that he is now and has always been a prohibitionist. The circular follows:

To the County and Local Leagues of the German Texas Citizens and Citizens of German Descent in the State of Texas in General: In compliance with the resolution adopted by the German-Texas State League at its last conference, the executive committee of the league convened and decided to recommend to the members of the league the following candidates for State officers and recommended and request the members to vote for these men in the Democratic primary on July 27th:

- For United States Senator: J. F. Wolters.
- For Governor: O. B. Colquitt.
- For Lieut.-Governor: Wiley M. Imboden.
- For Treasurer: W. L. Edwards.
- For Comptroller: Bob Parker.
- For Attorney General: James B. Wathall.
- For Railroad Commissioner: E. R. Kone.
- For Railroad Commissioner: John L. Wortham.
- For Supreme Judge: J. B. Dibrell and N. Phillips.
- For Judge Criminal Appeals: C. Muse.

The executive committee recommends these men because they believe that prohibition is the main issue in the approaching primary election and that the State League should unqualifiedly align itself on the side of those candidates it knows to be against prohibition. The League knows that these candidates are against prohibition or at least it knows that they will do nothing to bring prohibition into our state. For this reason it recommends to the members of the State League that they vote for these men at the Democratic primary on July 27th.

G. F. ALTERMANN, HUGO MOELLER, JULIEN STAPF, WM. T. EICHHOLTZ, JOHN WINDLINGER, H. E. DIETEL, GUSTAV HEILIG, EDGAR SCHRAM, Executive Committee of the German Texas State League.

SILVER JUBILEE OF TRAIN DISPATCHERS.

Louisville, Ky., June 19.—Nearly 3,000 of the men who have immediate charge of the movement of railway trains in the United States are guests of Louisville today for the silver jubilee convention of the train dispatcher association of America. Twenty-five years ago about thirty dispatchers met here and organized the association, which now has a thousand members for every one present and at the first meeting. The business sessions, which will continue three days, will be interspersed with amusements, concluding a trip to Mammoth Cave.

With Bridegroom in Wichita Falls, Bride in Holland, Wedding Proceeds

Harry von ten Brink, a book-keeper at the Zeigler Manufacturing plant in this city is being married to Miss Helena Swarts of Amsterdam, Holland. Mr. von ten Brink is in Wichita Falls while the bride is at her home in the Dutch capital nearly ten thousand miles away but the wedding is in progress.

The ceremony started last Wednesday when Mr. von ten Brink appeared before Claud Woods, a notary public, and in the presence of witnesses, signed a declaration that he wished to marry Miss Swarts by "proxy." The rites will be completed in Amsterdam in about fifteen days when Miss Swarts will appear before a priest and the Lord Mayor of Amsterdam with Mr. von ten Brink's proxy and formally avow herself his wife. Although the term "proxy" was used in the papers signed by Mr. von ten Brink before Mr. Woods Wednesday it does not mean that another man will stand before the priest and the Lord Mayor and take the vows in his place. It is simply a formal declaration under oath given by Mr. von ten Brink which will

be used the same as if he were present in person.

Mr. von ten Brink's declaration has been forwarded to the Dutch consul at Galveston and will be forwarded by him to Queen Wilhelmina who must give it her approval and signature before the marriage can be solemnized.

After the completion of the ceremony the former Miss Swarts will be Mrs. von ten Brink and on July 21 will sail to join her husband in America. She will be met at Galveston by Mr. von ten Brink and together they will come to Wichita Falls to make their home.

As a married woman and the wife of a husband living in America, Mrs. von ten Brink will have no difficulty in securing a passport from Holland and will escape many of the vexatious formalities connected with the admittance of immigrants into this country. This is the reason that Miss Swarts will not come to the United States to be married here. The Dutch government is so strict in its protection of its young women that it is almost impossible for an

unmarried woman to secure a passport from that country unless accompanied by her husband or her parents or other relatives.

Mr. von ten Brink has been a resident of America since last November and has lived all that time in Wichita Falls. He has a brother who came over several months earlier. His brother is employed as a machinist at the Wichita Falls Foundry and Machine plant. Both are intelligent, industrious citizens who are highly respected.

The marriage that is now in progress is the culmination of a romance that began in Amsterdam years ago. Mr. von ten Brink determined to come to America and get a start on to road to prosperity and when he had done so to claim the girl of his heart for his bride.

This method of marrying is frequently invoked by men of Holland who have come to America and is provided for by treaty between Holland and the United States, but this is the first time it has been used by a citizen of Wichita Falls.

Daughters of Revolution Give Flag to High School

Through the kindness of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a handsome United States flag will wave from the 40 foot flag pole which has been erected on the high school grounds. This presentation ceremony was held Friday afternoon, Friday being "Flag Day."

The presentation ceremony was a very simple but appropriate one. The aims and purposes of the Daughters of the Revolution were explained by Mrs. R. P. Watts, following which the presentation speech was made by Mrs. S. H. Burnside. W. J. Bullock, on behalf of the school board and the school children, accepted the flag.

The flag ceremony was the only local observance of Flag Day. That presented to the high school is a flag pole, eight by fourteen feet. A flag pole was recently placed on the high school grounds directly in front of the main entrance to accommodate it.

Mrs. Burnside, in presenting the flag, called attention to the necessity for instilling patriotism and love for the country's flag into the minds of the school children and it was to serve this purpose, she said, that the presentation was made. In accepting the flag on behalf of the schools, W. J. Bullock said:

grown rapidly in numbers and in influence and today there are more than 30,000 women enrolled as members. In Texas there are twenty-five chapters with a membership of 1196. If you will read Article II of the constitution of the National Society, setting forth the objects of our society you will readily see that any woman who seriously and understandingly joins this organization, pledges herself to a great and a serious work. That the society, as a whole, has not shirked its responsibilities, its records give ample evidence.

"To enumerate the various lines of work taken up by this body of women, would consume too much of your time. The special lines with which the conference of each State is concerned are, of course, those best suited to the needs of that State. A work in which all daughters are interested but with which the States of Kentucky, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, the Virginias, Arkansas and Georgia are most vitally concerned, is that of educating our white mountaineers of the South; those pure-blooded Americans, whose illiteracy and poverty are so largely due to their isolation and each of advantages. Thousands of dollars have been contributed by chapters and by individuals for the founding of scholarships and for other wise increasing the educational facilities of those people.

"Everywhere the chapters co-operate with the public schools. The giving of medals or prizes for excellence in American history is a universal custom and often times lectures are given through our interchangeable Lecture Bureau. Another work dear to our hearts is that of making good American citizens of the foreigners who land upon our shores. To this end has been organized the Children of the Republic. The clubs are composed mainly of foreign boys. In them are taught lessons of true patriotism and high standard of civic honor is set before the boys.

"We have committees on conservation, on welfare of women and children, on historic spots and revolutionary relics, on historical research, on patriotic education and a number of other committees.

"In the older states the erection of monuments to commemorate heroic deeds or to mark historic spots is a favorite work of the D. A. R. In Texas we, of course, have little opportunity for this kind of thing and we have thought it best to direct our special efforts toward the cause of patriotic education. To this cause, and to the founding of a historical and genealogical library has the Major Francis Gripe Chapter pledged itself.

"We will contribute as largely as our means will permit, to the accumulation of the \$4000 fund, the interest on which is to keep one girl each year at the University of Texas. \$1750 of this fund has already been raised and is at interest with Colonel George Breckenridge of San Antonio.

"We intend, always, to co-operate with the teachers and the school board in anything they may undertake for the welfare of the children and for the general diffusion of knowledge, and we hope some day to have a library so complete that no citizen of our town interested in historical and genealogical research need go farther than our chapter room for reference books. This is our pet hobby. It may seem an almost impossible dream at present, but if we are enthusiastic Daughters and worthy citizens of Wichita Falls we can make it come true. For this is a wonderful little city—where the dreams of yesterday are the realities of today.

"The American woman feels justified in undertaking great things; all over this great land of ours. She often played such a large part in the making of American history—she must necessarily do much toward preserving it.

"When the Mayflower sailed into

Plymouth harbor it was a woman who was first to set foot upon that stern and rock-bound coast. The first white child born in the New World was a girl—Virginia Dare. Another woman, brave Ann Hutchinson, was among the first to rebel against the intolerance and persecution of those inconsistent Christians who had fled to this land for religious liberty and who were no sooner established than they became more narrow and ingoldest than the tyrants from whom they fled. It was a woman, a dear little Puritan maiden who even in that far off quaint and stately dignified convention, claimed the right of selection and declared the equality of the sexes when she said 'Why don't you speak for yourself, John?'

"A woman, Ann Dudley Bradstreet was the first American poet, and above all it was a woman whose wisdom and resourcefulness made possible that greatest voyage in the history of the seas—Columbia's voyage of discovery.

"With such a record behind her the American woman can do no less than her best for the glory of her country. We who are here to greet you today have realized this and have felt that in no way could we better perform this duty—and prove ourselves worthy of these ancestors who were no less skilled in the arts of war and statesmanship than were our foremothers in the arts of peace, than by identifying ourselves with the broad aims and noble purposes of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WETNESS FALLS AT MANY POINTS

FULL INCH OF RAIN IN THIS CITY IS RECORDED DURING NIGHT.

VISITS ENTIRE SECTION

All of Northwest Texas and Southwest Oklahoma Covered—Means Much To Corn and Cotton.

Starting in the upper Panhandle at 8 o'clock this morning a second rain swept down into the lower Panhandle and Northwest Texas, and over Western Oklahoma reaching Wichita Falls at noon. This rain was heavier than the rain of last night. From noon to 4:25 p. m., the precipitation here was 1.37 inches making a total up to that time of 2.36 inches. Rain was still falling at that hour.

Reports received here indicate that the precipitation was even heavier at points up the Denver and in Western Oklahoma.

Streams are beginning to rise and it is expected that the rain will raise Lake Wichita at least a foot.

Unprovoked by dynamite a good rain fell Sunday night over Wichita Falls and the territory for many miles around. Locally the precipitation was about one inch, one government gauge in charge of Mr. Mifflin of the Northwestern office registering .99 of an inch and another government registering 1.12 inches.

The rain will be of immense benefit to the farmers. It will save the corn crop which many farmers say was not seriously damaged by the hot winds last week and will make the cotton which already is most promising grow luxuriantly. It will not interfere with threshing but on the contrary will make it the better.

Reports received Monday morning indicate that the rain had been general over Northwest Texas and in the Panhandle and in Western Oklahoma. Up to 8 o'clock, however, only light showers had fallen at Stamford, and other points in that section, where the drought has become a really serious matter.

The Wichita Falls & Northwestern wires were down this morning and details of the rain in Oklahoma could not be learned from that source, but reports last night indicated that the rain had extended as far north as Woodward and that the precipitation had been even more generous than here. There had also been rains as far south as Newcastle.

The Wichita Valley rain reports follow:

Holiday—Good rain 11:30 p. m. to 12:30 a. m.
Dundee—Good rain 1 to 2 p. m.
Seymour—Heavy rain 12:15 to 3:30 a. m.
Bomarton—Good rain 12:05 to 1 a. m.
Goree—Good rain 12:05 to 1 a. m.
Munday—11:30 p. m. to midnight.
Weinert—Light rain during night.
Haskell—Good showers 11:30 p. m. to 12:30 a. m.
Anson—Light rain 11:30 p. m.
Ablene—Good rain during night.
Peacock—Good rain 10:30 to 11:30 p. m.
Jayton—Good rain 10 to 11 p. m.
Aspermont reports good rains in vicinity; none in town.
Spur and Stamford—Light rains during night.
Byers and Petrolia—Good rains.
From Childress to Wichita Falls good rains fell. There was also a good rain at Henrietta.

The Fort Worth & Denver's rain report this morning follows:
Quannah—Heavy rain 8:15 to 20:30 p. m., and good rain 11:30 to 1 a. m.
Chillicothe—Good rain 8:45 to 9:25; hard rain 9:35 to 10:40; 11:40 to 12:30 a. m.; slow 12:40 to 1:15 a. m.
Vernon—Hard rain 12 to 12:20; slow rain 12:40 to 4 a. m.
Wichita Falls—Light rain 12:05 to 1:10; hard rain 1:12 to 1:45; slow rain 1:45 to 2:10; slow rain 2:50 to 4:15 a. m.
Henrietta—Slow, steady rain 1:15 to 2:30 and from 3 to 3:45 a. m.

Mineral Wells, Texas, June 17.—A fine rain fell here breaking the drought in many communities.

Ablene, Texas, June 17.—One and three-fourths inches of rain fell here last night, saving feed and other crops. Points northwest to the State line report good rains. Light rains are reported south and west of here.

Along the Texas Central.
Waco, Texas, June 17.—Reports from Texas Central railroad points today show there were light showers last night as far north as Childress. Indications are for more rain.

In Eastern Oklahoma.
Muskogee, Okla., June 17.—A rain which began shortly after midnight continues over Eastern Oklahoma. This is the first general rain for 30 days in that section.

In the Panhandle.
Childress, Texas, June 17.—Heavy rains have fallen since last night from New Mexico to the eastern edge of the Panhandle.

For Sale or Exchange.
One two horse wagon, one year old. One set wagon harness, good as new. One steel range, fine family stove nicely finished. Will sell cheap for cash or trade for good live stock. Would take good milk cow in deal. Write M. L. Malone, Wichita Falls, Texas. 50-31p

Measure Which Would Unseat Major General Wood Receives Executive Disapproval.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—The President today vetoed the army appropriation bill. He returned the bill to Congress with a message indicating his disapproval of the legislative provision which would oust Major General Leonard Wood from the office of chief of staff on March 4, 1913.

About fifty feet of the cement drain that carries the water from Crescent Lake was lost on account of the high water yesterday. The drain started caving into the river yesterday morning and the caving continued until the water was shut off at the intake.

WICHITA AND RED RIVERS ARE UP

OVER TWELVE FOOT RISE RECORDED HERE—TOTAL OF 4.30 INCHES OF RAIN.

DENVER TRAINS DELAYED

Southbound Does Not Go Through Until 9 o'clock—Burkburnett Bridge Threatened.

Both the Big Wichita and the Red Rivers are booming as the result of the heavy rains Sunday night, Monday and last night over all of this section of Texas and throughout Western Oklahoma. Yesterday's rains continued last night until an early hour this morning.

The gauge at the wagon bridge over the Wichita River showed a stage of twelve and a half feet early this morning being two thirds bank full and steadily rising. Immense quantities of drift wood and occasionally a hog or a calf could be seen floating down the turbid current indicating that some of the smaller streams tributary to the river must have reached an unusual height.

The total precipitation up to this morning was 4.30 inches of which 1.14 inches fell last night. The precipitation Monday was 2.17 inches and Sunday night .99 inches.

Traffic over the Fort Worth & Denver was held up from 2 o'clock this morning until 9 o'clock by wash outs on this side of Iowa Park. Water had run over the track for a distance of nearly 160 yards washing away the grade in some places. A large force of laborers were sent out to the scene of the washout and at 9 o'clock had the track in passable shape.

The swollen current of Red River threatened damage to the railroad bridge at Burkburnett last night and materials and forces of men were sent out from here. It was believed this morning that there was no further danger of a washout there. Although high water was reported at all points not a single washout had been reported at the Northwestern offices this morning. The Wichita Valley, too, got through without a washout, although heavy rains fell throughout the territory traversed by that line.

Two foot rise recorded in Lake Wichita today. Bridges across Pond Creek washed out—Wheat Are Carried Away.

A two foot rise had been recorded at Lake Wichita at noon today and the water was coming up rapidly at that hour. The water is now less than a foot of the spillway and Manager Orth of the Water and Light Co. expects that water will be running over the spillway before it stops running into the lake from Holiday Creek.

Rear Creek overflowed into G. E. Friberg's wheat field last night and carried off a number of shocks of grain. Most of the shocks lodged along the roadside and Mr. Friberg and his neighbors are busy today picking up and hauling them back into the field.

Two county bridges across Pond Creek near Iowa Park are reported to have been washed out by the high water last night. Reports that have come in during the day indicate the new grades on the county roads have been damaged by the flood waters and it is expected that later reports will show that a number of bridges have gone out.

REPORT SAYS PAY SAND WAS REACHED BY CORSICANA COMPANY

CONFIRMATION IS LACKING

Story Receives Considerable Credence Among Oil Men Who Pay Visit To Scene

Rumors flew thick and fast today that a Colorado sand had been struck in the Corsicana Petroleum Company's well on the Christ Schocker farm near Burkburnett.

The rumor received some credence here and oil men who caught onto it yesterday braved the rain to go out to investigate. The well was shut down and nothing definite could be learned.

In the latter part of last week a number of leases were taken in the vicinity and other leases have been taken this week. This apparently gives some support to the rumor.

One report in circulation today was that drilling would be resumed tonight.

The hole is now reported to be down between 1800 and 2000 feet.

Cornet Instead of Bell Calls People to Church.

S. R. Payne of Burkburnett temporarily taken the job of the bell on St. James Methodist church. Residents within a half a mile of the church heard a hymn played on a cornet. Mr. Payne, in the tower, was the soloist, the pastor having taken this method of calling his congregation. It was a success, so it will be repeated every Sunday night.

Son of Murdered Quannah Man Taken Into Custody

Fort Worth, Texas, June 14.—Percy Belcher, 19, accused of the murder of his father, W. R. Belcher, a well to do resident of Quannah, was taken from Fort Worth to Quannah Thursday by Sheriff Walker of Hardeman county. The boy was arrested under an assumed name in Oklahoma City following the discovery of his parent's body in a gully a half mile from the farmhouse where the murder was committed.

Belcher was killed May 31, but the body was not found until this week. Sheriff Walker brought him from Oklahoma City Wednesday night and left him in the Tarrant county jail for safekeeping. As he left the jail Thursday morning, and handcuffed to the officer, young Belcher tipped his hat carelessly to one side and lighted a cigarette.

He refused to discuss his father's death.

The elder Belcher was shot and killed Friday night, May 31, at a farm, which he owned, twelve miles west of Quannah. Though the fact of his death was not definitely settled until the discovery of his body ten days later, his disappearance occasioned much excitement in the neighborhood and Sheriff Walker began an investigation.

The son returned to the family residence Sunday and the following day left town. No trace of him was found until his arrest in Oklahoma City. A laborer employed at the Belcher farm was arrested during the investigation, but later released.

According to information obtained by Sheriff Walker, young Belcher went from Quannah to El Dorado, Okla., where his parents lived up to a few months ago and remained there until his father's body was found. He then went to Oklahoma City. It is said that during his brief stay there he changed his residence several times, registering under different names. He was taken in custody by an officer who recognized him

from a description sent by the Quannah authority.

It is understood that Belcher lays the blame for the shooting upon an employe at the farm. He maintains, it is said, that the farm hand was intoxicated at the time.

Mrs. Belcher, mother of the accused boy, has declared her belief in her son's innocence. She was at the family town residence when the shooting occurred.

She has retained Edwin Dabney of Dabney, Lawson & Dabney of Fort Worth, to aid in the boy's defense. Mr. Dabney called at the county jail Thursday to see young Belcher and was allowed to talk with him as he walked down to the street car in company with Sheriff Walker. Attorney Dabney could not say upon which ground the attorneys would base their defense but referred significantly to the prisoner's purported statement concerning the guilt of a farm hand.

The Belchers have lived in Quannah since March, 1912, going there from El Dorado, Okla., where they resided for about sixteen years. The elder Belcher was the proprietor of a general merchandise store at El Dorado, which was burned a short time prior to his removal to Quannah. With insurance money collected as a result of the fire, he purchased the Quannah farm, intending, it is said, to give his son the management of the place as soon as he demonstrated his fitness for the responsibility. Belcher also owned valuable real estate at Wichita Falls, according to Mr. Dabney, the Quannah farm comprised nearly 160 acres.

Tumbled into a gulch and almost hidden from view by brush and a pair of overalls, Belcher's body was discovered by a party of boys. Decomposition had set in, but Sheriff Walker, when summoned had no difficulty in positively identifying the remains. The overalls were preserved and may form an important bit of evidence in the case.

TRY TO DEPOSE LYON IN TEXAS

EFFORT IS MADE IN NATIONAL COMMITTEE BUT IS NOT CARRIED OUT

FIST FIGHT IS AVERTE

Francis Heney and North Dakotan Use Word "Liar" Freely in Colloquy

Chicago, Ill., June 15.—A resolution providing for a sub-committee to investigate and reorganize the Republican party of Texas was introduced on the National committee today by Thomas L. Devine of Colorado. Cecil A. Lyon denounced the plan as an attack upon himself.

"I'll be back here four years from now," he declared, "You men who repudiated me here today have most of you been repudiated by your own States."

The motion was finally tabled on the suggestion of a Taff member, shutting off a speech Francis J. Heney had started. Mr. Heney accused Chairman Rosewater of recognizing no one but "machine-made, hand-picked crooks."

"The chair recognizes the gentleman," retorted Rosewater. Colonel Lyon declared that if the committee persisted in the way it was going there would be a repetition of that historic incident "The Commune."

The charge of "liar" following Mr. Kennedy's declaration that Mr. Heney had made his money by "lying to the people" brought about the sensational fight episode.

Mr. Heney had objected to any limitation of the time on the Washington contest hearing and followed with a declaration about "stealing delegates."

Hisses greeted him from various parts of the committee room and in the interchange of remarks following, Committee man Kennedy declared, "Well, I did not make my money by lying to the people."

"What did you say?" asked Heney.

"By lying to other people," Kennedy shouted.

"You lie," Heney retorted.

The North Dakotan arose from his seat near the center of the room and started rapidly toward Heney who was standing by his chair in the front row. Members of the committee crowded forward from all parts of the room, some rushing between Heney and Kennedy.

The latter approached Heney and cried "I know where you made your money, I can prove where you did it, in the city of St. Paul."

"You lie," Heney shouted back. By this time committee men had grasped both men and were pulling them apart.

The trouble over the Washington cases was the first in which Heney had been hissed by others on the committee. At one time when Committee men took exception to his sharp remarks and greeted him with

Keep Your Eye on that Can

When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that makes the baking better.

It elevates the food evenly throughout; puts it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome.

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

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laughter, he referred to them as "crokes."

Heney held his seat in the committee on the proxy of Thomas Thurson of South Dakota.

Debating Motion to Overrule Convention

(Continued from page 1)

at the state convention saying the conditions were such that all Roosevelt men practically were barred from the hall.

Former Senator Hemenway of Indiana spoke against the Hadley motion. He declared that of the thirteen members of the national committee who are protesting against the ruling, all but two had been retired from the committee this year.

Taking up the Texas case, Hemenway said that Cecil Lyon had controlled 150 federal appointments in Texas; that his word had been law but that this year the Republicans of the other faction had sent a delegation, not of Cecil Lyon's office holders, but of independent voters. From the Pennsylvania delegation came a yell, "How about Penrose?"

Bending over and shaking his fist in the faces of the delegates, Hemenway with flushed face shouted:

"Give me Penrose before Flinn every time."

The Pennsylvanians went wild. Climbing upon their chairs and brandishing their fists they yelled epithets and vituperations at the speaker. Flinn himself took a prominent part in the demonstration.

Throughout the hall there were yells and jeers and for a few moments tumult prevailed.

Chairman Root came to the front of the stage and pointing to Flinn, shouted, "If the gentleman from Pennsylvania wishes to commend himself to the just and honest members of this convention and to the American people, he will cease to interfere with the delivery of a reasonable and decent argument."

Senator Root was cheered. Then in the midst of a new tumult, Flinn climbed upon a chair and demanded recognition.

"A point of order," he shouted.

"State it," said Root.

"It is that the mention of personalities of Penrose and Flinn are not in order."

"The gentleman's point is not well taken, he will be seated at once," Root ruled.

Hemenway was followed by George L. Record of New Jersey for the Roosevelt side. He dealt with Arizona and Indiana. A double convention was held in Arizona, he said. He declared that in two counties the Taft men had been in the minority and had then selected their own delegates to the state convention. The recognition of these contesting delegates, he said, gave the Taft forces control of the State convention.

The great crowd in the galleries became restless during Record's argument, it was near lunch time and many spectators were leaving. Senator Root appealed again and again for quiet.

An outbreak in the Indiana delegation followed an assertion by Record that in one district in Indianapolis the returns were made by the officials without even opening the ballot box.

Delegate English leaped to his feet and shouted "There was no contest in that district." English wildly waved his fist.

William Dye, Roosevelt delegate from Indiana, sprang to his feet and shouted at English, and the latter yelled back, "Liar! liar!" and started toward Dye. Other members seized the men and kept them apart.

Mayor Shank of Indianapolis shouted to Record "If you keep on, you'll get a scrap out of me."

There was so much disorder in the galleries that Chairman Root at 1:30 ordered a recess to permit all who desired to leave the building to do so.

The session was resumed at 1:50 p. m.

The roll call on the temporary chairmanship which began at 2:30 yesterday afternoon was not concluded until after six o'clock, the result being 558 for Root and 502 for McGovern. Pandemonium broke loose when it became certain that Root was victorious.

When Root mounted the platform to make the "keynote" speech, he was wildly cheered and it was some time before quiet could be restored. The first fifteen minutes of his address were marked by frequent interruptions mostly in approval.

"Receiver of stolen property," shouted one Pennsylvania delegate. There was considerable discussion occasioned by delegates and visitors leaving the convention hall and it was with difficulty that the speaker proceeded. There was a dramatic moment at the start when William Flinn of Pennsylvania, Roosevelt man, mounted the platform, but it appeared that he only wanted to shake hands with Mr. Root.

Root's address dealt largely with the work of the Taft administration and of course distinctly favorable to

the powers conferred to another department or another officer, it but opens the door for the destruction of liberty. The door opened for the patriotic and well-meaning to exercise power not conferred upon them by law is the door opened, also, to the self-seeking and ambitious. There can be no free government in which official power is not limited. We stand with Abraham Lincoln, who said in his first inaugural

"A majority held in restraint by constitutional checks and limitations, and always changing easily with deliberate changes of popular opinion and sentiment, is the only true sovereign of a free people. Whoever rejects it does of necessity fly to anarchy or despotism."

Temporary officials for the Republican National Convention, named by the sub-committee on arrangements, of which Col. Harry S. New of Indiana is chairman.

Chairman—Eltha Root, New York; Secretary—Lafayette B. Gleason, New York.

Assistant Secretaries—C. M. Harner, Kansas; John L. Moorman, Indiana; A. W. White, North Carolina; George L. Hart, Virginia; John H. McNary, Oregon; H. C. Hays, Nebraska; Horace H. Bancroft, Illinois; John L. Adams, Iowa; Percy E. Stoddard, New Hampshire; A. L. Dalrymple, New Jersey.

Sergeant at Arms—William F. Stone, Maryland.

Assistant Sergeant at Arms—Edward P. Thayer, Indiana.

Chief Doorkeeper—John J. Hanson, Maryland.

Chief Usher—William B. Austin, Illinois.

Chief of Medical Staff—Dr. George C. Hunt, Illinois.

Parliamentarian—E. L. Lamson, Ohio.

Official Stenographer—M. W. Blumengrub, Washington, D. C.

Chief Clerk—L. C. Heckinger, New Jersey.

Chaplains—Rev. James F. Callaghan, Chicago; Dean Walter T. Sumner, Illinois; Dr. Joseph Stolz, Illinois; Rev. John B. Shaw, Illinois; Dr. J. Wesley Hill, New York.

Reading Clerks—William A. Wait, Michigan; Otto Bossard, Wisconsin; Thomas Williamson, Illinois.

Tally Clerks—Archibald G. Graham, Indiana; Henry C. Woodill, Massachusetts.

The convention adjourned last night at 7:45.

Following the call to order this morning, Rabbi Stolz delivered the invocation.

The prayer of Rabbi Stolz was as follows:

"O, Lord, who art the loving Father of all mankind, the Just Ruler of the nations, the everlasting God whose counsel of righteousness and truth prevaileth over the waves of passion and the tumult of voices, we bless Thee that Thou hast set out our nation high among the peoples of the earth and has been our strength in every conflict, our present help in every time of need.

"In Thy bounty, Thou has given us this land flowing with milk and honey, and in Thy gracious Providence, Thou hast destined it to become the Promised Land of Liberty and Equality, the home of the free, the refuge of the oppressed, the goal of the strong and the aspiring who would share our inheritance of Law and Order. And we praise Thee for the multitude who have found blessing within our borders; we thank Thee for every beneficent institution established within our domain, for what of Justice has become the common law of the land, for our goodly heritage of tolerance and peace.

"And we beseech Thee, Lord of Hosts, be with us, as Thou hast been with our fathers. Make us mindful of our duties as well as our rights, our responsibilities as well as our privileges. Grant us the insight that a people perisheth where there is no vision, and the understanding that a

IN DEFENSE OF HIS ADMINISTRATION

(Continued from page 1)

every member of it had been welcome to come to his office and settle whatever difficulties there might be, according to the Golden Rule," instead of by caucuses.

"When I said I wanted rest, I didn't want it for myself," he said, "I wanted the people to have rest from destructive legislation." (Applause.)

The anti in the legislature could have defeated submission when the pros were absent, he said, but upon his advice they had not done so. In this he said he had kept his promises and lived up to the Democratic platform. He had acted fairly toward the prohibitionists, he declared, as was evidenced by his signing of the bill governing elections, which the pros had prepared.

His opponent's hopes of election, he said, were fast fading away. Prohibition was a useless issue of strife in the campaign, said the governor, as the executive committee had received no petitions to submit it.

"My predecessor said I would have an opponent if he had to run himself. I wish he had the courage and manhood to run instead of dragging his political shadow out of the supreme court to run."

The governor referred at some length to the penitentiary reforms which had been accomplished during his administration, mentioning the abolition of the "bat," the stopping of gambling among the prisoners, the abandonment of the lease and contract system, and others. The statement of his opponent that the prison system was in debt was explained at length by the governor who told of the heavy expenses which were added by the State's new law as well as the purchase of new machinery, live stock and farms. The cold weather which ruined the sugar cane crop and the Huntsville fire, he continued, had added \$600,000 to the

great nation maketh its rulers Righteousness and its officers Peace, seeketh leaders who despise the gain of oppression and withhold their hands from bribes, maketh chief those whose glory it is to serve mankind by Justice, fidelity and Truth. Bestow upon the delegates assembled the spirit of wisdom and understanding, of counsel and might, that they decide in justice and equity and not after the sight of their eyes or the hearing of their ears, and that they guide themselves by the truth that righteousness exalteth a nation and injustice is a reproach to any people.

"An so may Thy Kingdom come and Thy Will be done on earth. Amen."

HAVE YOU EVER TAKEN CALOMEL?

Next Time Don't Do It, It's Dangerous. Try Dodson's Liver Tonic Instead.

You ought to know what a dangerous habit is believing the chemical calomel, is. Perhaps you know several people who have been salted by what they thought was a very light dose of calomel.

Next time you have an attack of biliousness, or when your liver has gotten sluggish come to Miller's drug store and ask for a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic. You will find it a pleasant tasted liquid and a perfect substitute for calomel in every respect and without the dangerous after effects of calomel.

Dodson's Liver Tonic gives the liver just the amount of gentle stimulation it needs to induce it to do its work properly and thoroughly. Miller drug store will give you money back any time Dodson's Live Tonic fails to prove itself a perfect substitute for calomel.

debts of the system, even in the face of an addition of \$480,000 in permanent betterments. He had been blamed, he said, for both fire and the freeze. He answered his opponent's claim that the credit for the reforms belonged to others and told of Ramsey's connection with the prison board, saying he had every opportunity to bring about the reforms, but he had failed to do.

"Then, exhibiting a sample of the 'bat,' he said: 'That's what Ramsey built the State railroad with. It's been abolished now.'

Answering the criticism that a governor ought to be a native Texan, wasn't his fault that he wasn't. He Gov. Colquitt good-naturedly said it told of his early life in East Texas in a good humored way, saying he came to this State as soon as he could.

Referring to the pension commissioner incident, Gov. Colquitt gave the details of it as set forth in speeches elsewhere.

The governor reviewed the action he had taken in protecting the border with the ranger force. He had been criticised he said, for conferring with a Republican President about it; he hoped to be able to confer with a Democratic President next time. He had also been criticised for a facetious remark that the "president ought to parole congress."

"I want to confess," he said, "that if I had had the power, I'd have paroled the Texas legislature 30 days after it met."

Continuing his discussion of the ranger force the governor told of the length to which he had gone in guarding the border, even to preparing for a call of the State militia when the National government's measures seemed lax.

"I wish you was president," said a voice (cheers). "I'm not running for president," said the governor. "I can do just as much good as governor of Texas."

Going into the matter of judicial reform, the speaker said most of the trouble was with the judges, not with the laws. He derided Ramsey's statement that he (Ramsey) was the only man who could bring about the reforms needed. He pointed out that some of Ramsey's decisions had materially added to the technicalities and cited the social club case as an example.

An explanation of his veto of the eight-hour law followed; the speaker saying that the failure to provide for overtime in emergencies; he cited the fact that the legislature had every opportunity to pass a bill with the emergency provision. Referring further to his attitude toward labor he told how he had supported the fellow-servants law against which both Campbell and Ramsey had appeared as lobbyists. He would not be opposed he said, to a reasonable employer's liability law, but was against the measure now pending in congress on that subject.

His use of the pardoning power was then taken by the governor; of the 300 he had granted, he said, over 200 had been issued conditionally to young men without influential friends, often with no one to plead their cause except an aged mother or a helpless wife. He cited some instances of this kind.

As to his personal record, Governor Colquitt said he believed it would compare favorably with that of his opponent. He closed with an appeal for the votes and support of those present and was given quite an ovation.

Paris, Texas, June 19.—Fifteen minutes after Odell Patterson had married Dolly Sims here last night the groom was in jail, charged with falsely swearing to the girl's age. The bride cried to go with her husband to his cell and was sent by direction of her parents to the woman's ward.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE CHICAGO FIGHT

(Continued From Page One)

of Austin; and Eugene H. Blount, district delegate, Nacogdoches. Mr. Gregory says he is praying for the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, and believes his prayer will be answered.

"If Roosevelt should be nominated here nothing on earth can stop the sweep toward Woodrow Wilson at Baltimore," said Mr. Gregory. "We will probably know by midnight just what is going to happen and I shall be a happier man if the indications point to the nomination of the Oyster Bay citizen."

"Every little bit helps," chirped Philip La Follette, 17-year-old son of the Wisconsin senator who seeks presidential honors.

This lad was the busiest man, to all appearances, in the La Follette headquarters. If he was not pinning a badge on a delegation of La Follette rooters he was passing out literature to inquirers.

Philip, however, was not the only member of the La Follette family who was engaged in helping father. His daughter, Fola, now Mrs. George Middleton of New York, is electioneering for the cause of the family head. With Mrs. Middleton is Mrs. J. P. Dollivar, widow of the Iowa senator.

For the first time in the history of Republican National conventions, no picture of the President hangs in the Coliseum, where today 1,708 delegates from the States and Territories of the nation met to name a candidate for President and Vice President and to formulate a party platform.

Rough iron work, arching overhead, is hidden beneath red, white and blue bunting, and the galleries are marked by lines of mountain laurel draped about tri-colored shields and more flags. Over the main entrance a velvet rug of royal purple marks the box of Chairman Frederick Up-

ham of the local committee on arrangements and his Chicago aides. The chairman's table bearing a brass plate inscribed to inform all that the desk was occupied by the chairman four years ago when Wm. H. Taft was nominated, stands about a third of the way from the south end of the rectangular hall, on a dias. Back of it are the seats of the National committee and the space for the "workers" and those who helped to finance the gathering. At its side are grouped 500 seats for newspapermen, where every word may be heard distinctly and ticked away to ninety-million-Americans and many times more persons of other lands, who will be awaiting the message of the men at the keys.

In a basement, in addition, the newspaper men have great spacious rooms, where a hundred telegraph operators or reporters may work for each press association or paper, and adjoining, two hundred operators of the telegraph companies attended by many messenger boys will be ready to add the news reports or convey other information abroad.

Right upon the wall, back of the speaker's stand, which fronts the chairman's table, hangs a broad blue shield, on which are embroidered in gold the arms of the United States.

Copies of the first thirteen-starred flag of the nation flank it, and above, below and around are hundreds of large silken emblems of America.

Of the ninety millions or more people in the United States and the hundreds of thousands in other countries intensely interested in the convention, less than 14,000 were destined to see the history making. In fact, it seemed hardly possible that the hall, huge as it looked, could hold nearly 14,000 people. Yet that is only a few more than the total—published figures to the contrary—that the Coliseum will hold as arranged for this convention. Seats, platform, press benches, aisles, runways, etc. are figured to hold a total of 13,770 people. This total includes 11,270 in the body of the hall, 1,990 on the platform; 150 sergeants at arms; 500 policemen, and 400 messengers, ushers and pages.

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