

# Wichita Weekly Times.

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## CONVENTION WILL NOMINATE BEFORE MAKING PLATFORM; BRYAN CHANGES PROGRAM

### ORATORY PROVIDED FOR DELEGATES THIS MORNING

#### Credentials Committee Not Ready—Bryan Declines Resolutions Chairmanship—James Permanent Chairman

By Associated Press. Baltimore, June 26.—A flood of oratory carried the Democratic National convention under a rhetorical tide today. The convention marked time during the entire session because the credential committee had not prepared its report.

The convention agreed to meet at 8 o'clock tonight to take up the problem of permanent organization, the credentials report, and possibly begin the nominating speeches.

It was decided at the request of Mr. Bryan to defer the drawing of a platform until after the nomination.

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky was agreed on for permanent chairman of the convention and it was expected that at tonight's session there would be no friction in the permanent organization.

Half a dozen speakers delivered typical campaign talks at today's session. At 3:15 the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock Bryan discussing the platform situation said:

"We used to have two kinds of Democrats—progressives and conservative. We now have only one kind—progressive, but we find there is a wide difference in the world and I don't define it as it is defined by a majority of this convention. I want to be in harmony with the convention, and I desire to be more free to represent the minority sentiment. I do not say there will be a minority report, but it would not look well for the chairman of the resolutions committee to take in a minority report. I do not know that he will, but I do not want to put myself in that position and for that reason I declined the chairmanship.

Mr. Bryan advocating his position for postponing action on the platform. He said, "We do not want and must not have a perpetual debate between the candidate and the platform and the only way to prevent such a result is to name your candidate first. Indeed in these days the man is the platform."

He said the candidate should have an opportunity to talk about the platform in advance of its making, rather than afterwards. Senator Clark of Arkansas opposed the change as a reversal of precedents but was opposed by Senator Rayner of Maryland who took sides emphatically with Bryan and said the time had come for over-throwing undesirable precedents.

Convention matters were forgotten for the moment today when a report became persistent that Senator La Follette had held a lengthy conference with William J. Bryan. After the latter's defeat in the temporary chairmanship fight yesterday. It was said that La Follette had discussed in detail the third party movement and he invited Bryan to cast his fortune with the new progressive movement.

An air of mystery pervaded Bryan's headquarters. It was neither denied nor affirmed that the conference had been held, but Mr. Bryan's secretary, "really didn't know of the supposed consultation. That Senator La Follette was under the same roof with Bryan was admitted and it was declared he expressed his intention to come here from Washington again today. It was explained, however, that the supposed conference with Bryan was unlikely because La Follette had always held that difficulties in the Republican party should be adjusted within the ranks.

With the nominating fight expected to be held tomorrow, presidential rocks filled the air today. It seemed to be admitted by all that Speaker Clark will go into the convention with a distinct advantage over all the other candidates. Mr. Bryan's friends refuse to consider him out of the running and say his defeat for the temporary chairmanship was in no sense a test of what his strength would be as the presidential nominee.

The Bryan followers are hopeful that the nominating fight may go to a fourth or fifth ballot and believe that in that case, many of the delegates would go to him. "Dark horse" talk was general today. This was partly due to the fact that the New York del-

be "We shall progress," shouted Rayner and the crowd cheered. When Rayner concluded Chairman Parker asked for more speakers. A about for Congressman Tom Hoftin of Alabama went up, but Parker introduced Congressman Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the house judiciary committee.

The delegates seemed to enjoy what one of them termed "a spell of spell-binding." After he had spoken for several minutes in denunciation of Republican principles and precatory wealth Mr. Clayton turned to Democratic prospects.

"I do not know upon whom the nomination will fall," he said. "Underwood," shouted an Alabama delegate. "Clark," shouted a man from Missouri.

"Wilson" and "Harmon," came the answers from the New Jersey and Ohio delegates. In a moment the entire hall was swept by the shouts and cheers of the different adherents. The band joined in the demonstration.

A round of cheers greeted Senator Gore of Oklahoma when he was called on for a speech. The blind speaker was unable to proceed for some time because of the uproar.

"Let us have peace," said Senator Gore. "Let us have peace at any price, at any sacrifice, save that of honor. Let us put every Democrat under bond to keep the peace." A burst of applause greeted this.

"Nothing can save the Republican party from defeat except Democratic suicide," declared Senator Gore. "We cannot live as progressives and have reactionary. The order Roosevelt endeavored to breathe the breathe of life of modern progress into the petrified remains of the Republican party. He failed. The mummy would not move." Senator Gore closed with a plea for harmony which called out much enthusiasm.

"Fellow Democrats," he said, "let the candidate of this convention be your candidate."

John Temple Graves of Georgia and New York also spoke.

"THIRD PARTY" GOSSIP IS HEARD AT BALTIMORE.

By Associated Press. Baltimore, June 26.—William Jennings Bryan this morning refused the chairmanship of the resolution committee. Senator John W. Kern of Indiana was elected chairman of the resolutions committee. Mr. Bryan arrived at the committee room at 10:40. Part of the committee met to confer with him.

The chairmanship of the resolutions committee was offered to Mr. Bryan "on a silver platter." When the committee at first convened it was reported Mr. Bryan had sent word he would not accept. A committee consisting of Senators Rayner of Maryland, O'Gorman of New York, and Culberson of Texas was appointed to urge him to serve. It was definitely stated today prior to the beginning of the second session of the convention that Mr. Bryan, defeated in the convention yesterday, has determined to precipitate another fight on the floor of the convention at the earliest opportunity.

Mr. Bryan, it was said, has taken the ground that precedent should be set and a nomination made for the presidency before the platform is written and adopted. Some of the Nebraska's callers were quoted as saying it was useless to write a progressive platform if the conservative element should control the nomination. Mr. Bryan had been urged to write the platform but was said to be loath to have anything to do with it until he was sure who the candidate would be.

Some of Mr. Bryan's friends said the request to him to frame the party declaration is an attempt to commit him in assent to the sub-

movement started by some progressives today said to be gaining in force.

By Associated Press. Baltimore, June 26.—A movement to test sentiment for Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, for the presidential nomination has been started by some progressives who feel that it may be impossible to unite two-thirds of the delegates for either Clark or Wilson. They are working quietly but they say that the movement has gained considerable momentum.

BALTIMORE GIRL WORKS THE BUSY PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Baltimore, June 26.—She was an excellent specimen of Baltimore's beauties, that is of the younger set, for she was only about 18 years old. And she does not live a mile from the Belvidere. She was sitting in the lobby of that hotel yesterday afternoon waiting for a happy Baltimore youth. A local photographer who had taken her picture before she spied him and he gathered the other camera men—about ten in number—about him.

"There's Roger Sullivan's daughter; let's get her picture," said the local man and a rush was made.

"Miss Sullivan won't you please step outside, we want your picture," said the men in chorus.

The young lady agreed with the request and went outside. She posed gracefully and ten clicks were heard and ten men tried to thank the young lady at once. She responded, smiling.

"You are certainly welcome, but I am not Miss Sullivan. I am a Baltimore girl."

### SKIRMISHING IS NOW IN PROGRESS

EFFORT OF FEDERALS TO CUT OFF REBEL RETREAT BRINGS FIGHT

### ARMIES DRAWING NEARER

Orozco Leaves Force To Police City of Chihuahua and It Will Be Considered Neutral

By Associated Press. Bachimba, June 26.—Government troops have dashed in behind the rebel army here. It is believed they are trying to cut the rebels off from Chihuahua. Skirmishing has begun.

By Associated Press. Ortiz, Mexico, June 26.—At Gen. Huerta's headquarters.—The request of Gen. Orozco that Gen. Huerta respect the neutrality of a garrison that might be left to police the city of Chihuahua if evacuated by the rebels was received here today through the Associated Press. Gen. Huerta communicated his reply through the same channel as follows:

"I will give all guarantees to any forces Orozco may leave to protect the people of the city of Chihuahua, provided those forces have only the nature of police, keeping order and guarding the prison and penitentiary." Gen. Orozco's request had included the granting of permission to the neutral garrison to leave with its arms after the work of police and protection was accomplished and taken over by the federal forces. No answer was made to this stipulation.

Some of the rebel scouting parties advanced too closely to Ortiz and were captured by the federal vanguard without firing a shot. Nearly the entire federal army has crossed the river at Ortiz, the artillery alone awaiting the completion of the big Ortiz bridge. This should be finished by nightfall today.

### FEDERALS MAKING EFFORT TO FINISH ORTIZ BRIDGE.

By Associated Press. Bachimba, June 26.—Rebel scouts within several miles of Ortiz today saw the federal advances but maintained their distance. The rebels tried to draw fire, but the federals declined to accept. The government forces seemed to be directing all their efforts to reconstructing the big Ortiz bridge fifty miles south of there. A temporary structure is now being erected to replace the costly steel arches destroyed by the retreating rebels a week ago. Federal trains should be running within 24 hours over the new span. The rebels speedily are making every preparation for the coming clash, all having been moved into the hills surrounding the mountain pass here.

### RESIGNATION IS FILED BY SOLICITOR GENERAL

Frederick Lehman of St. Louis, Democrat, Gives Up Position With Administration.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., June 26.—Frederick W. Lehman, solicitor general of the United States has placed his resignation in the hands of President Taft. It is not known that the resignation has been formally accepted but it is known that his successor practically has been chosen. Mr. Lehman is a Democrat and has been prominently mentioned for a place upon the supreme bench and has been regarded as a possibility for attorney general if the Democrats should come into power. Wm. Marshall Bullitt of Louisville, Ky., is said to be under consideration as his successor.

### REMBERT MURDER CASE IS REVERSED AT AUSTIN

Man Given Ten Years in District Court Is to Have New Trial.

Mathis and Kay received word this morning that the court of criminal appeals had reversed the verdict in the case of Harry Rembert who was convicted for murder in the second degree at the January term of the district court. The case has been remanded to the district court here.

Rembert was indicted with his brother, Frank Rembert and his father, Frank Rembert, Sr., for the killing of Ed Hardwicke here in October, 1911. The jury assessed his punishment at ten years in the penitentiary.

Frank Rembert, Sr., his father, disappeared soon after the killing of Hardwicke and the officers have never succeeded in locating him.

### HIGHER COURT UPHOLDS TWO NEW LIQUOR LAWS

Rulings Today Make Valid Measures Passed By the Last Legislature

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, June 26.—Two state liquor laws were upheld by the court of criminal appeals today. One provides for a \$2000 a year tax against anyone storing intoxicating liquors in local option territory and the other makes it lawful for officers and grand jurors in option territory to inspect the records of express companies with reference to shipments of liquor.

The former ruling came in the case of John Snake from Johnson county; the latter was in the case of J. H. Hughes, express agent for the Adams Express Company at Sisseton, Montana county.

### HILLES MAY CONDUCT REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

President's Secretary is Urged By Party Leaders As Man To Head Committee

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., June 26.—Republican leaders urged Taft to appoint his Secretary, Chas. D. Hilles, as chairman of the National committee and executive head of the campaign. The president will probably defer the appointment until Hilles returns from Chicago.

### MANY LEASES ARE BEING TAKEN AT BURKBURNETT

Corsicana Company's Well Reported To Have Made Flow, Casing is Set.

By Associated Press. It was reported late this afternoon that the Corsicana Petroleum Company's well near Burkburnett had made a flow this afternoon. This report could not be certified. A number have gone out from here in automobiles to investigate.

From Burkburnett this afternoon it was learned the six inch casing was being set and it is probable that this will be done so that the well can be drilled in tomorrow.

Many leases are being taken in the vicinity. One lease close to the well is reported to have brought \$3750 per acre. Not much land is being leased however, for more than \$5 per acre.

### OKLAHOMA PROGRESSIVES MAY MEET IN AUGUST

Bartlesville, Okla., June 26.—State headquarters of the progressive party by Frank Frantz a Roosevelt lieutenant. Mr. Frantz said he will issue a call for a state convention in August.

### BURRELL OATES TO PAY PENALTY

NEGRO, TRIED SIX TIMES FOR MURDER, MUST HANG FOR CRIME.

### SENTENCE IS AFFIRMED

Case Has Been Pending for Eight Years—Death Penalty Ordered At Each Trial.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, June 26.—After staying in jail for eight long years and six times facing a jury on trial for his life, Burrell Oates the negro slayer of Sol Aronoff the Dallas merchant at last has to pay the penalty of his crime with his life.

The court of criminal appeals today after four times reversing the case, affirmed it. Oates was granted one new trial in the district court without recourse to an appeal.

Aronoff was killed in his little store in South Dallas on November 30, 1904. Evidence offered during the different trials was to show that Oates in company with Holly Vann, a white man, entered the store, made a small purchase and afterward attempted to rob the proprietor. Mrs. Aronoff picked up a gun and came to the defense of her husband. When the shooting was over, Aronoff was dead. Holly Vann was tried and convicted of murder and was hanged.

Oates' first trial resulted in a conviction and the death sentence. He appealed his case and has been appealing at the end of his subsequent trials at frequent intervals ever since. The last appeal came up from Waxahachie where Oates was taken on a change of venue.

The Oates case has been one of the most notable in the history of Texas jurisprudence. After each of the convictions, save that which was affirmed this morning, some technical loophole was found by the higher court to give the negro a new lease on life.

The verdict in the trial previous to the last one was set aside because the jury failed to include the words "in the first degree" in its findings.

After his last conviction Oates is said to have given up hope of ever escaping the extreme penalty and to have begun preparations for meeting his fate.

Will Fight To Last.

By Associated Press. Waxahachie, Texas, June 26.—When advised that his case was affirmed Burrell Oates said that he would keep up his fight to the last. He said he was not guilty.

### WOMEN'S CLUB POLITICAL SITUATION WARMING UP

Mrs. Pennybacker of Texas Will Receive Much Support From South and West.

By Associated Press. San Francisco, Cal., June 26.—The political note is becoming accentuated among the delegates to the Federation of Women's Clubs and the supporters of the candidates for office are vigorously pushing their claims. The two candidates for president, Mrs. Carpenter of New York and Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker of Texas, have expressed themselves in favor of women's suffrage, but both are averse to having the matter brought into the convention. Mrs. Carpenter has many friends among the delegates from New England and the eastern states and it is upon their votes she chiefly relies. Mrs. Pennybacker's strength lies chiefly with the delegates from the south and west. The middle west is said to be divided between the two. Mrs. Carpenter probably will receive the solid support of Minnesota which selected Mrs. Edgar L. Leyhey of Vari-built as its member of the nominating committee.

There will be a vigorous contest for the officers of first and second vice-presidents. Mrs. L. T. Blankenburg, wife of the mayor of Philadelphia, will have the solid support of the Pennsylvania delegation for first vice-president. The Ohio women are urging strongly the election of Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath of Ohio for the same office. The third candidate is Miss Georgia A. Macon of Massachusetts who has a strong New England following.

### WINDOW SMASHERS GET TWO MONTHS IN JAIL

By Associated Press. London, June 26.—The three suffragettes who smashed the glass door panels in St. Eavne's hall while trying to gain admission to the House of Commons yesterday were today sentenced by the police magistrate to two months imprisonment.



### Free Seed for Planting of Crops on Stubble Ground

#### Local Business Men Make Offer. Following Meeting Held Friday Afternoon

To encourage the growing of feed crops in this section business men of Wichita Falls Friday afternoon subscribed to a fund to buy not less than 1000 pounds of kaffir corn seed to be distributed free of cost among farmers who would agree to plant it. At the meeting a resolution was adopted explaining that this action was in no sense a charity but was a bonus to encourage experiments with a new crop which experts had pronounced expected to be of mutual benefit for the kaffir corn will furnish feed so that the farmers will not have to spend their money for it to carry their stock through the winter, they will be in better position to hold their wheat, oats and cotton crops for the best market price.

The meeting at which the fund was raised was called at the suggestion of William E. Ganzer of Denton, district agent for the United States department of Agriculture. It was attended by about thirty representative business men.

Mr. Ganzer discussed the practicality and the value of kaffir corn and maize and said that either of these crops would mature if planted on the wheat and oats stubble within the next two weeks. He said that kaffir corn ought to be planted at the earliest time possible. He also urged the value of cowpeas, not only as a feed crop but as a soil fertility builder.

J. L. McConkey declared that what the farmers needed most was a better price for wheat, they already raised. He said that what was most needed was the co-operation of the merchants and business men with the farmers to furnish the farmers kaffir or maize seed free, provided the farmers, on their part, will agree to plant and cultivate these crops and make report of the results of this experiment, to the Chamber of Commerce.

J. C. HUNT,  
J. L. McCONKEY,  
Committee.

most practicable crop to plant at this time.

C. W. Snider, cashier of the City National Bank, announced that his bank would give fifty pounds of kaffir corn seed each to the first 100 farmers who would apply for the same and agree to plant it. He said the bank would do this solely to encourage the growing of feed crops. J. L. McConkey said he would subscribe \$10 for a fund to buy seed. Other subscriptions were: J. C. Hunt \$10; Myles O'Reilly \$5; Wichita Mill \$10; Mayfield Lumber Co. \$10; Wichita Hardware Co. \$5; First State Bank and Trust Co. \$12.50; J. L. Jackson \$5; Alta Lumber Co. \$5; G. D. Anderson \$2.50; First National Bank \$15.

Upon investigation it was found that the cost of the seed would not be more than six cents an acre and that there was enough already in Wichita Falls to plant all that would be sown.

J. W. Campbell was delegated as a representative of the Chamber of Commerce to see that the seed was properly sown. Mr. Ganzer was instructed to prepare instructions for sowing of the seed to be published in the Times and the other papers of the county.

The Committee's Offer.

At a meeting of the business men of Wichita Falls called at the instance of Mr. William Ganzer, District Agent of United States Department of Agriculture, for West Texas, at the Chamber of Commerce, it was decided to ask the farmers living tributary to Wichita Falls to co-operate in an experiment in growing kaffir corn, milo maize and cowpeas, and with this in view, have raised a fund and will agree to furnish the farmers kaffir or maize seed free, provided the farmers, on their part, will agree to plant and cultivate these crops and make report of the results of this experiment, to the Chamber of Commerce.

J. C. HUNT,  
J. L. McCONKEY,  
Committee.

### \$100,000 IS FIRE LOSS

#### TOWN OF ELECTRA ALREADY MAKING PLANS FOR REBUILDING

### STUBBORN BLAZE

#### Covers Entire Block in Business Section—Extinguished by Bucket Brigade

Before the ashes from the fire that burned almost an entire block of buildings in the business section of Electra Friday night had cooled, architects had been commissioned to draw plans for new buildings of a larger and more substantial character and contractors yesterday were preparing estimates for several of these buildings. Actual work on some of them will start this week.

The fire which is believed to have started in the wall between the Friend-Puckett grocery store and a pool hall adjoining it at about 10:30 Friday night, burned every building in that block excepting Woodruff Bros. insurance and real estate office and G. D. Woodruff's gent's furnishing store. These were separate from other buildings by a space of more than fifty feet and by dint of hard work on the part of the bucket brigade they were saved.

In all twelve stores and shops were burned, and estimates of the loss very from \$100,000 to \$125,000. The insurance will aggregate much less than half that amount.

The stores and shops burned included:

- Friend & Puckett's grocery.
- Powell & Myers general merchandise.
- Crockett & Fisher dry goods.
- Richardson Drug Company and postoffice.
- C. L. Aven's barber shop.
- Luther Braxler's barber shop.
- M. B. Morris's confectionary shop.
- J. B. Moor's meat market.
- W. A. Cannon restaurant.
- Snow & Ordon restaurant.
- E. T. Groves tailor shop.
- Everybody's tailor shop.
- Restaurant and pool hall, owner unknown.

The buildings occupied by the Powell & Myers general merchandise store, the Crockett & Fisher dry goods store and the Richardson Drug Company were brick structures.

The building occupied by Crockett & Fisher was owned by J. A. Fisher. It was a two story structure recently completed. The second story was used for offices and contained the offices of Mouser and Ogden, physicians, the Retail Merchants' Association and C. L. Aven, insurance. Crockett & Fisher carried a stock value of about \$18,000. The building cost more than \$6,000 and the loss to the other tenants will bring the loss in this building alone up to \$35,000.

The loss at the postoffice and the Richardson Drug Company will be about \$15,000 and on the building at \$6,000. The loss at Powell & Myers will be close to \$12,000 and the building \$6,000. Friend & Puckett carried one of the largest stocks of groceries in the county and their loss will be from \$12,000 to \$15,000. The losses of the other range from a few hundred dollars to possibly \$2,000 each.

On account of the risk, some of these buildings and their contents were not insured and in no instance was the insurance carried anything like equal to the loss.

When the fire started there was a stiff breeze blowing which caused it to spread rapidly and made the efforts of the bucket brigade that was formed of little avail. Later however this breeze died down and this probably prevented the destruction of the entire town. Nearly every man in the town enlisted in the bucket brigade and at one time more than three hundred men were fighting the flames. It was not until two o'clock Saturday morning that it was felt there was no more danger of the further spread of the fire.

Electra has no fire fighting apparatus other than a small chemical engine. This of course was of no use after the flames gained headway. A movement had been started to provide an engine and to build reservoirs in the business district.

Generally speaking, the man who has more than his share is the man who has more than you have.

### Trousers and Roll Taken Through Pullman Window

J. A. Kemp of this city is the loser of one pair of pants containing his watch, a diamond ring, several hundred dollars and a number of personal papers, as the result of a trip to Galveston the latter part of last week. The trousers were taken through the small screen window of his Pullman berth while he slumbered.

When he awoke next morning and began to dress he noticed that one sock was missing and he began to wonder how he was going to get along with only one sock. That difficulty, however, seemed trivial and childish when he discovered his greater loss. He went in a dishabille and "Porter," he shouted, "there's been a terrible accident on this car. My pants have been stolen."

Mr. Kemp volunteered to go out at Houston and buy a new pair, but the Houston stores were not yet open. It was then decided that Mr. Kemp must remain in his berth, there being ladies on the car, until Galveston was reached.

The Pullman conductor, however, rose nobly to the occasion. He had an extra pair of pants and he lent them to Mr. Kemp. The Pullman conductor was of about the same build as a certain wholesale grocer of this city and while the garment in question did not fit Mr. Kemp to perfection it served better than none at all. There were no suspenders but Mr. Kemp ran the belt around twice and so managed to overcome the law of gravitation.

When Galveston was reached, Mr. Kemp, looking so Mr. Kemp declares, like a dumfounded boy, went to the Pullman offices until a new pair of pants could be purchased. Up to this morning the missing garment had not been located. There were several open screens on the car and Mr. Kemp's loss was not the only one, though it was decidedly the most serious. Among the lost articles were a number of railroad passes and other personal papers. Mr. Kemp's watch, a diamond ring and several hundred dollars in money. The loss of these things, together with the mental anguish occasioned by being compelled to wear size 48 trousers on a size 32 waist, made the incident a decidedly unpleasant one.

### ENCOURAGE USE OF STUBBLE LAND

#### PLANTING OF KAFFIR CORN, MILO MAIZE AND COW PEAS ADVOCATED.

### MEETING IS HELD TODAY

A conference is in progress at the Chamber of Commerce room in the city hall this afternoon for the purpose of planning a campaign to interest the farmers of this section in the planting of kaffir corn, milo maize and cow peas on their stubble land as a feed crop.

William Ganzer, of Denton, district superintendent for the demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture is present as is also J. W. Campbell, the local agent for this county.

It is believed that with the good season now in the ground these crops will start growing in good shape and with little more rain will insure good yields.

Kaffir corn and milo maize planted alongside Indian corn was not damaged by the recent dry weather in the least according to reports received from farmers within the past few days.

### REBELS PREPARE FOR FINAL FIGHT

#### OUTPOST FIGHTING AT BACHIMBA MAY BE IN PROGRESS TODAY.

### EXPECT CLASH THURSDAY

Federals are advancing slowly in surrectors may retreat to Chihuahua Again.

By Associated Press.

At Rebel front, Bachimaba, Mexico, June 25.—The rebel vanguard here has been watching the slow advance of the federals and the present calculations point to outpost fighting at any hour and a battle, if there is to be any at all, on Thursday.

Federals in large numbers occupied Nequol, east of Ortiz last night, marching in the face of a driving rain, according to reports of a militia. At the same time another militia column entered Santa Cruz, a farming village five miles to the west. The rebel vanguard retired a short distance north under clumps of trees observing the federal movement.

The proximity of the two armies was expected to bring sharp skirmishing today. In ten long trains the main federal forces moved to the Ortiz river, where more than 1000 men were engaged in repairing the big steel bridge which had been destroyed by the rebels.

Approximately 5400 rebels are in Bachimaba and Gen. Antonio Rojas declared a determined resistance will be made. All women and children have been ordered from camp. Rebel leaders claim they have enough ammunition as far as can be observed the insurrecto army is making preparations for a big battle but whether or not this will take the form of a brief demonstration to check the federals while the rebels begin an orderly retreat to Chihuahua, burning bridges behind them, is a question that cannot be determined from the present activities of the rebels.

Scouts are carefully following the eastern flank movement of federals designed to cut off retreat to Chihuahua. Indications today were that there would be an assault from the front of Bachimaba as well as in rear of the mountain pass here.

MILITIA OFFICERS ARE RECALLED FROM BORDER.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, June 25.—It developed today that Gov. Colquitt has recalled Adjutant-General Heterings and Col. Emmert Walker, quartermaster general from El Paso where they were sent last week when an attack on Juarez by the rebels seemed imminent.

It was said at the executive offices this morning that the National guard officers were called back because it seemed that there is no further need for their presence in the border city. Gov. Colquitt was absent from the city today. Gen. Hutchings and his assistant went to El Paso to prevent shooting across the border in the event of a battle at Juarez.

FEDERAL FORCE WITHIN TWELVE MILES OF BACHIMABA.

By Associated Press.

Ortiz, Mexico, June 25.—At Gen. Huerta's headquarters—Gen. Telles leading the vanguard of the government forces has crossed the river here and is within twelve miles of Bachimaba, the rebel position. Gen. Huerta, the federal commander in chief with the main column and artillery will have crossed the big Ortiz bridge within 24 hours and an engagement is imminent provided the rebels do not retire, as it has been reported they would burn bridges behind them to delay federal advance.

REBELS SURRENDER, OUT OF AMMUNITION AND FOOD.

By Associated Press.

Douglas, Ariz., June 25.—One hundred and sixty rebels from the Oregon army out of ammunition and food surrendered Sunday at Ravate, according to American mining men reaching here. The inhabitants prepared for trouble when they heard the rebels were here but an emissary with a white flag rode in and said the rebels were out of supplies and wished to surrender. They were told to stack arms and come in. They are now held prisoners pending advice from the governor at Hermosilla. The men surrendered an almost new rifle and a good horse.

### County Tax Valuations By Various Precincts

County Tax Assessor John Robertson is the busiest man at the court house these days. He is preparing the tax rolls to be turned over to the commissioners' court for their approval before being turned over to County Tax Collector Harry Daugherty. For the past few days Mr. Robertson has been apportioning the values among the different commissioners' precincts and school districts.	<p>Deep Creek No. 2 ..... 230,060—20</p> <p>Jonesdale No. 4 ..... 105,125—25</p> <p>Beaver Creek No. 5 ..... 144,920—15</p> <p>Denny No. 6 ..... 129,065—10</p> <p>Pleasant Valley No. 7 ..... 116,575—17 1/2</p> <p>City View No. 7 ..... 172,090—10</p> <p>Clara No. 9 ..... 267,920—10</p> <p>Sunshine No. 10 ..... 205,860—20</p> <p>Day Station No. 11 ..... 232,215—20</p> <p>Box K No. 12 ..... 200,650—20</p> <p>Webbs No. 13 ..... 141,645—20</p> <p>Allendale No. 14 ..... 125,880—20</p> <p>Parker No. 15 ..... 235,590—15</p> <p>Henson No. 16 ..... 117,000—35</p> <p>Prairie C. No. 17 ..... 103,800—25</p> <p>Norwood No. 18 ..... 53,365—20</p> <p>Howard No. 19 ..... 341,350—15</p> <p>Friberg No. 20 ..... 288,855—20</p> <p>Cashion No. 21 ..... 209,415—15</p> <p>Evert No. 22 ..... 124,050—20</p> <p>Enterprise No. 23 ..... 358,625—20</p> <p>Prouds No. 24 ..... 177,250—25</p> <p>Burville No. 25 ..... 152,265—25</p> <p>Cobb No. 26 ..... 49,500—35</p> <p>Pond Creek No. 27 ..... 73,300—30</p> <p>Lewis No. 28 ..... 132,155—20</p> <p>County Line ..... 26,830—20</p> <p>N. &amp; H. No. 37 ..... 11,345—20</p>
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### SIXTEEN BODIES ARE RECOVERED AT NIAGARA

Victims of Sunday Night's Tragedy Now Believed to Number Thirty.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 24.—At noon today sixteen bodies had been recovered from the Niagara River at Eagle Park, the scene of last night's drowning tragedy and the official list of identified dead and missing reached thirty.

So far as known all of the victims were residents of Buffalo.

The steamer Henry Koerber had just warped into the dock to take on a load was crowded with people and more were coming down from above. The dock gang planks were thrown out and that part of the crowd nearest to the steamer began to move forward. Captain Fix on board, called to them to move slowly. The words were no more out of his mouth when the center of the dock sank with a crash.

The planking held fast to the timbers on both sides of the dock, forming a pocket into which the struggling mass of people was thrown. Many were caught in the wreckage of the dock, but fully 150 went into the water, which beneath the dock, was from ten to twelve feet deep, with a current of about ten miles an hour. The wreckage of the dock served to hold most of the struggling crowd, but several who fell clear of it, began to float away. Row boats and motor boats were pressed into service and some of them were rescued. It is certain, however, that in addition to the bodies rescued in the vicinity of the dock, many were swept away.

### Proper Planting of Feed Crops

#### By Wm. Ganzer, District Agent

As I was requested, at a mass meeting of the citizens of Wichita Falls, for the purpose of planning a campaign to interest the farmers of this section in the planting of Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, and Cowpeas, to write an article on these drought resisting crops, I will avail myself of this opportunity. I heartily endorse the action taken at the mass meeting of the citizens of Wichita Falls in offering to co-operate with the farmers of Wichita county and territory tributary to Wichita Falls, and, if properly planted and cultivated, will demonstrate to the farmers that these grain crops can be raised successfully as a second or catch crop on wheat and oats stubble.

As Texas had generally this North-western territory has gone through several dry years and cut down the food supply for man and beast, and what money was made on the short cotton crop has to be paid out for feed and forage in order to make another crop, besides many a farmer had to go to the banks and borrow money to buy feed with, therefore, let us profit by the years of experience that have gone by and not again make the mistake of planting insufficient grain and forage crops for our own use as well as for market. We cannot get too much feed on hand, therefore, we want to encourage every farmer to prepare to plant his stubble land in Kaffir and Milo-maize as soon as the wheat and oats are taken off.

A great number of our farmers know that if they had planted their stubble and their corn land last year in feed stuff, when they saw that the corn crop was a failure, they would have kept at home and to their credit many millions of dollars. Many farmers did follow this plan with very satisfactory results.

With sufficient moisture in the ground, Milo or Kaffir Corn, if planted now, will germinate and come up soon and with proper intensive cultivation, will make a good crop and will fully mature planted even during the month of July. Dwarf Yellow Maize will mature in 90 days from the time of coming up. The White Dwarf will mature still 10 days earlier than Yellow Maize. Kaffir Corn, however, is more drought resistant than Maize and will take from 20 to 30 days longer to mature than Maize.

In advocating the raising of these splendid grain crops which really means two crops from the same piece of ground, I wish to emphasize that we must include in the raising of these crops the planting of cowpeas to keep up the fertility of the soil and would advise each progressive farmer to plant his Maize or Kaffir Corn in alternate rows with cowpeas. You will make just as much Kaffir Corn in alternate rows per acre as where you plant all in Maize or Maize in alternate rows per acre as where

you plant all in Maize or Kaffir, besides which you have a crop of Cowpeas which is fully as or even more valuable than the other crop. Every farmer ought to raise his own peas for next year's planting. In black and heavy land, the Soy Bean would be preferable to Cowpeas, each is a legume and a soil builder and a great soil builder, as the roots of these legumes penetrate the soil deep, thereby making it porous and assist to make the mineral plant food available, such as acid phosphate and potash, which is needed in making the grain in all different crops. Besides it is a great nitrogen gatherer which is one of the main plant foods to develop the plant.

I hope that every farmer who has the land to plant will take advantage of this opportunity.

Market value for Maize and Kaffir has been established all over the United States and many carloads have been shipped over to Europe and as soon as there is more raised of these crops, the demand for them will increase.

An Atchison man wears such loud clothes that he is frequently taken for a fire alarm.

A victory is seldom too one-sided to suit the winner.

You can easily beat a slot machine by not playing it.

### TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SEED OFFER

#### MANY FARMERS MAKING APPLICATION FOR FREE SUPPLY TO PLANT

### GANZER HIGHLY PLEASED

Says It is Another Illustration of the Way Wichita Falls Does Things

Farmers are entering heartily into the movement launched here Friday afternoon to bring about the planting of Kaffir corn and milo maize on their wheat and oats stubble land. Scores of applications for free seed to encourage the experiment have already been received. The City National Bank offered 50 pounds of seed to each of the first one hundred farmers who made application and who would agree to plant the seed. At 2 o'clock this afternoon they had already received application from more than forty farmers. Many other applications had been received at the Chamber of Commerce and by J. C. Hunt and J. L. McConkey the committee placed in charge of the distribution of the seed.

Each applicant is furnished with a certificate stating the purpose of the experiment for which the seed is donated. On receiving the seed they are required to sign a statement that they will plant the same. The City National Bank has announced that it will give a prize to the farmer making the best record from seed furnished by it.

William Ganzer, district agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is highly pleased over the manner in which Wichita Falls business men responded to the need of the hour.

"They are talking about the necessity of planting kaffir corn and milo maize all over the State," said Mr. Ganzer. "In most places they are just talking. While they are talking the business men of Wichita Falls have acted in a way that is certain to bring results. Wichita Falls has set an example for the whole state."

Will irrigate Dimmitt County, Asherton, Texas, June 25.—A tract of land including 16,000 acres will be developed under irrigation in Dimmitt county. The land lies adjacent to the Neeces River and it is proposed to dam that stream to secure the necessary water. A corps of engineers is now in the field making the preliminary survey. A total of \$500,000 will be expended.

Russell Jones returned this morning from a business trip to Electra.

### COURT HAS MANY CASES ON DOCKET

#### J. G. WILBURN BURGLARY CASE TRIED TODAY—FORGERY CHARGE TOMORROW

### SETTINGS FOR NEXT WEEK

Civil Docket Will Again Be Taken Up—Many Cases Have Been Continued

The trial of J. G. Wilburn, charged with burglary occupied the district court this morning. The case was given to the jury soon after the court reconvened after dinner. The next case on call is that of the State vs. John Parks. The defendant was indicted for forgery here more than two years ago but was surrendered to Tarrant county authorities and was sentenced to two years of imprisonment from that county. He completed his sentence last week and was brought back from Huntsville to face trial on the charge against him here.

No cases are set for trial tomorrow but some of the criminal cases still on the docket may be tried then.

Next week the civil docket will be taken up again. The following cases are set for trial:

Monday, June 24.—No. 4278—Lee vs. Fort Worth and Denver. No. 4267—Fair vs. Ruth Stearns et al.

Tuesday, June 25.—No. 4251—Shelton vs. Producers Oil Co. No. 4255—Fisher vs. Gaither.

Wednesday, June 26.—No. 4280—Messles vs. Gaither.

Thursday, June 27.—No. 4295—Shaffer and Clark vs. Kelly.

Friday, June 28.—No. 4305—Stevens vs. City of Wichita Falls.

Saturday, June 29.—Swards vs. Ft. Worth & Denver.

The bonds have been forfeited in the cases of the State vs. T. C. Moore, charged with burglary and the State vs. A. F. Scott, charged with fraudulently disposing of mortgaged property.

The following cases have been continued: State vs. Ed Waggoner; State vs. Jesse Keys; State vs. John Beck; State vs. Jim Hopkins; State vs. Rall Hopkins; State vs. Harvey Strong; State vs. T. J. Stell; State vs. S. P. Evans; State vs. J. G. Middleton; State vs. Emmet Macon; State vs. A. D. Sawyer; State vs. Mariah Goldsmith; State vs. W. E. Roark; State vs. J. F. Willis; State vs. Happy Day; State vs. B. Taylor.

R. T. Pickett on Tuesday withdrew his petition in the district court for a divorce from Rutella Pickett.

### MRS. LARAMORE TELLS TROUBLES

#### Lady in Goodwater Describes Her Distressing Experience and Tells How She Was Finally Relieved.

Goodwater, Mo.—Ever since I was a little girl," says Mrs. Riley Laramore, "I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia. I suffered misery after eating, and had terrible heartburn.

I thought I had to suffer this way as long as I lived, but when I began to take Theodor's Black-Draught, in small doses, every night, the heartburn was all gone in a few days, and I could eat without distress.

I took two small packages in all, and although that was some time ago, the dyspepsia has not returned.

I speak a good word for Theodor's Black-Draught whenever I have the opportunity.

If feeling chills distress, we urge you to try Theodor's Black-Draught. It cleanses the system, helps the stomach to digest its food, regulates the bowels, and stimulates the liver.

It acts gently and is without bad after-effects. Try it. Price 25c.

**IT KEEPS OFF FLIES**

**Cow-Ease**

For Sale by Maxwell Co.

**FOR FURNITURE**

of all kinds and all interior woodwork.

Just Use **CAMPBELL'S** The Original **VARNISH STAIN**

Good for Floors too

your dealer sells it

**Campbell-Morton Co. Boston**

For Sale by Weldman Bros.

### POLICE ARE THREATENED WHEN BOY IS ARRESTED

Houston Crowd Shouts "Get a Rope" When Officers Take Youth Into Custody.

By Associated Press.

Houston, Texas, June 25.—Another echo of the police trouble came last night when Willie O'Brian, a 14-year-old boy was arrested at a north side park charged with fighting. Almost instantly the crowd gathered about the officers and cries of "get a rope" went up. As the crowd surged nearer the patrol wagon dashed up and officers with the youthful prisoner ran for the station.

This was the second instance in which citizens resented openly the action of police officers.



# PARKER DEFEATS BRYAN FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

## NEBRASKAN ENTERS RACE AFTER KERN WITHDRAWS

### Anti-Bryanites Refuse Compromise Offer. Convention Adjourns Until Eight O'clock Tonight

By Associated Press. Baltimore, June 25.—Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, was elected temporary chairman of the National Democratic convention this afternoon by the following vote: Parker 559; Bryan 506; O'Gorman 4. Bryan was nominated for the chairmanship after Senator Kern had made a futile effort to induce Parker to withdraw and settle on some other candidate, Kern himself having been the first choice of the "progressives."

Parker's election was made unanimous upon motion of Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee. Parker began his "keynote" speech, but adjournment was taken at 8 o'clock tonight before he finished. "What better man could we find than Kern?" he asked. "Parker," came the shouts in reply, mingled with those of Kern. "The song of victory should be sung by one whose heart has been in the fight," was one of Bryan's stirring phrases. "We are writing history today," he exclaimed, "and the country is waiting to hear whether this convention will follow Chicago in listening to the voice of predatory wealth." He said the people remembered the promise of campaign funds from Wall street eight years ago. He closed at 1:28 amid cheers after speaking forty minutes. Senator Kern took the platform as Bryan closed and was mildly cheered.

There was much speculation as to what Kern would say. "I must state my reasons for not desiring to enter the contest for temporary chairmanship of this convention," he began, "I believe that my forty years of service to the party have given me the right to a hearing before this convention. I come from the State of Indiana, which will soon place before this convention the name of Governor Thomas R. Marshall as a candidate for the presidency. I desire to take no part in this convention that would militate against his interests. "I have been for many years a friend of Judge Parker. Many years ago we met in a hotel in Europe and became warm friends. From that time I have enjoyed his friendship and he has had mine. Eight years ago I enlisted under his banner for the nomination, influenced largely by my friendship. I believe that Judge Parker is as earnestly desirous of Democratic success as I am." He continued amid shouts of "Parker."

He appealed to Parker to unite with him in support of Senator O'Gorman of New York, Senator Culberson of Texas, Representative Clayton of Alabama or one of a number of others he designated. Continuing, he protested against the adverse cry of "Bryan," explaining that cheers against the old leader meant suicide. If the "appeals" for harmony were in vain, explained Kern, then the Democrats must turn to the acknowledged leader and that leader must be Bryan. Great cheering followed while Bryan again mounted the platform and motioned for order. He said he had appealed to one leader after another to accept, but in vain. "And, if no other progressive appears," he declared vehemently, "I shall express the candidacy and let you express through me what you have fought for for sixteen years."

Theodore A. Bell of California, took the platform to second Parker's nomination. Cries of "vote, vote," interrupted him and the galleries were warned they would be cleared tomorrow if the disorderly scene continued. Cardinal Gibbons left the stage during the confusion. "I stand in Baltimore for the same kind of Democracy for which I stood in Denver four years ago," declared Bell, "I should not have presided over that convention if my Democracy had not received the approval of the distinguished gentlemen from Nebraska. In the present fight, he said, it was with kept regret he could not support either Mr. Kern or Mr. Bryan, and would cast his vote in favor of Alton B. Parker. This elicited a demonstration from the anti-Bryan forces, but it was of short duration and Mr. Bell continued. He said he did not believe there were any sinister influences at work behind Judge Parker. Many loyal friends of Mr. Bryan would vote for Parker, he said. "Cone Johnson of Texas, just before the vote commenced aroused a tremendous outburst by the declaration: "The fight is now on, with Bryan on one side and Wall street on the other."

The vote for the temporary chairmanship was begun when Mr. Bryan secured recognition for a point of order that the chairman had ordered the roll call during the previous disorder. "DAY'S EARLY DEVELOPMENTS ARE REPLETE WITH INTEREST." By Associated Press. Baltimore, June 25.—The doors of the convention hall opened at ten o'clock. A heavy rain was falling and it was a full hour before there were any considerable number of arrivals. At 11 o'clock the space set apart for delegates and alternates was empty and there were not more than fifty spectators on hand. Early this morning Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, practically had been agreed upon as the candidate of the progressives for temporary chairman of the convention. He was to be placed in nomination by W. J. Bryan, according to the report. A conference was held this morning at which Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee, Senator Gobe of Oklahoma, Senator Newland of Nevada, National Committeeman Earber of Ohio, and Chas. W. Bryan took part. At the conclusion the conference told Mr. Bryan they thought Kern should be named and that he should be placed in nomination by Mr. Bryan. Shortly after leaving Bryan's room, Barber gave out the information that Senator Kern would in all likelihood be named.

Mr. Bryan said early today that he felt very keenly about the situation and was prepared to make the speech of his life in defense of his attitude and against "the big interests" which he declared were opposing him. Some of Mr. Bryan's callers declared that tears came to the Nebraska man's eyes as he discussed the situation; that he was deeply in earnest and most apparent. Judge Parker said today, he had no idea who would lead the fight for him. He said it was entirely a matter to be handled by the National committee. Mr. Bryan was up early today to lead the fight against Judge Parker. "I have no candidate for temporary chairman," he said early in the day. "Any progressive will be satisfactory to me." The name of the candidate was not made known at that time. Judge Parker's friends were sanguine and felt confident of enough votes to win unless delegates were stampeded by Bryan's eloquence and to prevent this they looked over the field for some speaker able to match the oratory with the Nebraska man. Mr. Bryan was asked about a report that Senator La Follette of Wisconsin was on his way from the west to see him. "I had not heard of it," said Mr. Bryan. "I have no appointment to see Senator La Follette." A wealth of decorations in white and gold and the National colors greeted the early arrivals at the scene of the Democratic National convention. The big hall, ordinarily a huge steel-beamed brick-walled armory, was transformed by thousands of yards of bunting. The ugly steel girders under the roof were hidden by a false ceiling of light nettings. From the galleries hung the banners of the various states. When the band began to play at 11 o'clock the galleries and the guest section held only a scattered few but as the noon hour approached the hall filled rapidly. The band played popular airs and was frequently applauded. The delegates, as is usual on the opening day, were slow in appearing and a pouring rain and a scarcity of vehicles made progress from the hotels to the convention hall a somewhat serious problem. Everyone was expecting a great demonstration when Mr. Bryan appeared in the hall and was quiet in anticipation. Word came that Mr. Bryan was continuing his conferences right up to the hour of the convention. At a meeting of the Texas delegation yesterday afternoon, the following was unanimously adopted: "To Hon. R. M. Johnston, National Committeeman from Texas: At the meeting of the delegates from Texas to the Democratic National convention held today it was voted that as you of their unanimous opinion that Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, whose name has been suggested for temporary chairman of the convention, should not be selected for that position, but that the temporary chairman should be some Democrat whose record and affiliations align him with the dominant progressive sentiment of the Democratic party and of the times. It is the earnest wish of every member of the Texas delegation that no reactionary brand be put upon the convention of the outset by selection of a reactionary as its temporary chairman. "We believe that any seeming acquiescence on the part of the Texas delegation in the selection of any one other than a known progressive Democrat as temporary chairman would forfeit the confidence of those who represent in the sincerity of purpose of the delegation. "We therefore respectfully and earnestly request that as National Committeeman from Texas, you vote against the selection of Judge Parker and in accord with the views here expressed. Yours truly, CONE JOHNSON."

## POWERS' OFFER OF LOAN TO CHINA IS DECLINED

### Stipulation for Foreign Supervision of Expenditures is Probable Cause of Refusal.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., June 25.—China has rejected the \$300,000,000 loan from the banking group of the six powers probably because of the stipulation for foreign supervision of its expenditure. The proposal for foreign administration of the monopoly also has been declined. Four cabinet resignations, according to advices received today.

The vote on the temporary chairmanship was announced as follows: For Parker—James Weatherly of Alabama; A. J. Michelson of Arizona; Guy E. Tucker of Arkansas; N. Cole of California; Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut; T. Albert Jennings of Florida; Clark Howell of Georgia; Simon P. Donnelly of Idaho; Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois; Thomas Taggart of Indiana; Martin J. Wade of Iowa; Urey Woodson of Kentucky; E. L. Jones of Maine; J. Fred C. Talbot of Maryland; Edwin O. Wood of Michigan; C. H. Williams of Mississippi; J. Bruce Kremer of Montana; Eugene R. Reed of New Hampshire; Norman E. Mack of New York; W. T. Brady of Oklahoma; J. M. Guiley of Pennsylvania; George W. Greens of Rhode Island; R. E. L. Mountcastle of Tennessee; R. M. Johnston of Texas; Thomas H. Browne of Vermont; J. Taylor Ellyson of Virginia; A. J. Daly of Alaska; Edwin A. Newman of the District of Columbia; Gilbert J. Waller of Hawaii and D. M. Field of Porto Rico.

Total 31. For Ollie James—Alva James of Colorado; William Saulsbury of Delaware; William F. Sapp of Kansas; Robert Ewing of Louisiana; F. B. Lynch of Minnesota; Edward F. Goltz of Missouri; P. L. Hall of Nebraska; John Sunderland of Nevada; Robert H. Hudspeth of New Jersey; J. E. Daniels of North Carolina; William Collins of North Dakota; A. A. Jones of New Mexico; Harvey C. Garber of Ohio; W. A. Miller of Oregon; R. B. Tillman of South Carolina (by proxy); E. S. Johnson of South Dakota; F. K. Nebecker of Utah; W. H. Dunphy of Washington; Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin and John E. Osborne of Wyoming.

Total 20. For Senator O'Gorman—John W. Coughlin of Massachusetts and J. T. McGraw of West Virginia. When the result of the vote in the National committee was made known to Mr. Bryan, he issued a ringing statement in which he promised to carry the fight against Parker to the floor of the convention and to be himself a candidate for the temporary chairmanship if no other progressive candidate can be found who promises to prove stronger with the delegates. Mr. Bryan charged that the selection of Parker had been dictated by three men—Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont and Charles F. Murphy. He declared that if Judge Parker knew he represented these men he ought not to come forward to preside over a Democratic convention. If he did not know it, he was not fit to preside over the convention.

The details of the bargain which Speaker Clark and William Randolph Hearst made with Charles Murphy, the Tammany leader, are largely speculative, but the gossip among the New York delegates is that in return for "putting over" Judge Parker at the risk of Clark breaking with Bryan is that New York's ninety votes are to be cast for Clark for the Presidential nomination. The Hearst bargain is said to involve the ending of the long standing Hearst-Murphy feud, and Tammy's support of Hearst for the Vice Presidency on the Clark ticket, if possible, and if not, then Tammy's support of Hearst for the Governorship of New York.

As a further consideration of the support which Hearst personally expects from Tammy, according to New York delegates, Murphy will no longer be cartooned in the Hearst newspapers in striped clothes and the Hearst organs are to go hand in hand with Tammy for Democratic peace and victory in New York. Astounding this deal may sound, New York delegates assert that such is the bargain and the Tammy men were in high glee when they learned today that Hearst and Murphy had got together. This meeting took place in Murphy's room. Hearst came to Murphy. The two men, who had not spoken to one another in years, shook hands and spoke. This meeting was followed by a rumor (which was discredited until the results of the voting on Judge Parker became known) to the effect that the Murphy-Hearst-Clark combination would give the nomination to Speaker Clark before the close of the first ballot in the convention. In detail, the deal was said to be that the ninety votes of New York would be given as a compliment to Mayor Gaynor when the Empire State was reached on the roll call, but before the call was completed and the returns announced the New York vote would be switched from Gaynor to the Missouri candidate, thereby bringing about the latter's nomination.

Naturally this report riveted the attention of all who heard it and caused commotion and uneasiness among the headquarters of all rival candidates. Desperate efforts were made to get at the actual facts, for the denial entered by the representatives of Charles F. Murphy and by some of the Clark people were regarded with suspicion. It was felt that if the deal had actually been arranged no admission of that fact would be expected and that the event alone would prove the truth or falsity of the report. But the general disposition was to discredit the report, which, however, the vote in the National committee last night indicates to be true. The developments of the day indicate the nomination of Champ Clark for the Presidency with the aid of New York's ninety votes, unless Col. Bryan in his speech today can win over enough of his followers in the Clark camp to accomplish the defeat of Judge Parker. Then it is believed Col. Bryan might bring about enough desertions from the Clark camp to make the Missouriian's nomination impossible, but should Bryan's promised great fight on Parker fail, nothing it is believed here is likely to prevent the nomination of Mr. Clark on the first or second ballot.

## Magnitude of Local Factories Impressed on Wichitans who Make Tour of City's Industrial Plants

Members of the Chamber of Commerce who went on the tour of inspection of the new industrial plants this morning returned with increased optimism and a deeper confidence in the future of the city. They were pleased with what they saw at the automobile plant, interested at the pottery plant and amazed at the extent of the improvements under way at the water and power plant also were a revelation and the Freear-Bryn furniture factory was a surprise.

About sixty persons comprised the party and the trip was made in a dozen automobiles. The automobile factory was the first place visited. Here the tourists were shown through the factory buildings from the foundry where the motors, brass and aluminum and brass parts are cast through the huge assembling and woodworking room to the paint room where they saw finished trucks ready for delivery. One was a huge truck finished in yellow and red for a Dallas firm. It was said to be one of the finest trucks ever turned out and it certainly looked it. Other trucks nearly finished were for Houston, San Antonio, Denver and firms in other cities. From the automobile plant the party was piloted to the new pottery plant owned by Donaldson and Turner located about a hundred yards south

of the automobile factory. Here they saw a busy scene. It was the first time many of the party had ever seen a potter of work at the wheel upon which the clay is shaped into pots, jugs, jars, churns and other articles, stacked about the building were tiers upon tiers of jugs, jars, churns and pots awaiting to be carried into the huge kiln adjoining the main factory building where they will be dried. Hundreds of jugs and jars are being turned out daily. The big window glass plant now under construction northwest of the automobile factory was next visited. Two of the largest buildings are well along in construction. One of them is already under roof. This plant will have 60,000 square feet of floor space and will employ 200 men at the start. This factory will be ready to start operations by October 1st the latest and probably earlier.

Just north of this plant some of the buildings of the Texas Bottle Manufacturing Company are under construction. There will be nine of these buildings and they will cover an area of 40,000 square feet. The plant will be ready to start operations between September 1 and 15th. It will employ no less than 150 men at start of whom 75 will be blowers who will make not less than \$5 per day. Bottles of all sizes from ounce vials to five gallon water bottles will be made at this plant.

Materials for these two plants are scattered over many acres of ground and a small army of masons and carpenters are busy erecting the buildings and laying the brick for the huge furnaces. Others are laying rails for switches. The switches and sidings at these plants alone will cost more than \$5,000. After inspecting the glass plants the tourists motored back toward town making their first stop at the water and power plant. The new turbine pump just installed which has a capacity of lifting over 2,000,000 gallons of water daily was an object of much interest. The old pumps are now used as auxiliaries and together the pumps have a lifting capacity for more than four and a half million gallons daily. A new generator for which the foundation is now being laid was an interesting sight. The most interest, however, was in the big settling basin in which the cement walls and floor is now being laid. This basin has a capacity greater than the other three basins now in use combined. The tour ended at the Freear-Bryn furniture factory for which the machinery purchased at San Marcos is now being installed. It had been planned to take a trip into the country to look at the crops but as it was already within a few minutes of twelve o'clock this was abandoned.

## ATROCITIES BY MEXICAN REBELS

### AMERICANS FORCED AT REVOLVER POINT TO GIVE UP \$3500

## PRISONERS PUT TO DEATH

### Summary Executions Reported, Women and Children Often Being Among Victims.

By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, June 24.—Seventeen Americans in New Ardena, 50 miles west of Terreno and about 300 miles west of the American border were recently lined up against a barn while half a dozen drink-crazed rebels brandished six-shooters in their faces and threatened summary execution unless a million dollars ransom was forthcoming. The orgy was abandoned when \$3500 in gold was paid them. This, said to be only one of a series of atrocities committed by the revolutionists under Generals Campa and Argumedo in the vicinity of Terreno was first made public by a party of witnesses who arrived here today. Campa who reached the city of Chihuahua with 600 men out of a force of 3000 became involved in a quarrel with Orozco and was jailed. Gen. Orpedo is now ravaging the state of Durango, pursued by the federal commander, Gen. Blanquet. The Americans tortured by Argumedo's men were mostly employees of the American Smelting and Refining company. At Villardena, forty federal volunteers captured by Gen. Campa were executed in small squads. Rebel officials vied with another for the privilege of conducting the execution. One of the pitiful sights was the killing of a federal volunteer, 65 years old, by a rebel soldier hardly out of his teens. Tales of execution of prisoners and mutilation of women, according to reliable information brought here, have not been confined to the rebel side. Both parties in the Mexican revolution are alleged to have shot hundreds of prisoners and in some cases brutal treatment has been accorded to women and children. One of the men who arrived today told of the finding near Terreno of seven bodies horribly disfigured and mutilated. One was a woman. This was charged to the federals.

Federal Column Arrives. Las Delicias, Chi. Mexico, June 23.—(delayed)—The main column of the federal army under Gen. Huerta reached here at 5 o'clock this afternoon having covered the distance from Saucillo about 16 miles, since 6 o'clock this morning. NOT A SLOW TOWN. A Bonham man, who is a great church worker, announces that he is making arrangements to have a wedding in the church he affiliates with every Wednesday night, and has published a card asking all young people who are matrimonially inclined to help him out. We used to say that Bonham was a slow town, but we must now admit that she has one citizen who is entitled to all the prizes and palms as a prayer meeting booster.—Honey Grove Signal. That preacher has some ulterior motive rather than boosting his regular weekly prayer meetings. In a progressive city like Bonham the parson who performs the ceremony no doubt gets a good fee, and he is only making an effort to get such fees in the shape of a weekly pay roll.—Cleburne Review.

## WILSON IS WITH BRYAN

### JOINS NEBRASKAN IN OPPOSING PARKER FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMANSHIP

## PEACE HOPE GONE

Chairman Mack Stands For Other Prominent Democrats Strive To Prevent Rupture

By Associated Press. Baltimore, June 22.—Prospects that the Democratic National convention would be organized without a fight almost reached the vanishing point tonight with the issuance of statements by Gov. Wilson of New Jersey sustaining W. J. Bryan's contention for a "convention of progressives," and by Chairman Mack of the National committee that the committee would make Alton B. Parker temporary chairman of the convention. E. L. Hall of Nebraska, vice chairman of the National committee probably will call the National convention to order next Tuesday instead of Chairman Norman E. Mack. The latter received word tonight of the death of his mother at Buffalo, and he left at once for that city. One conference followed another today among leaders of the rival camps to take over plan of battle on the national committee, where the next open fight on the question of naming Judge Parker will be made next Monday. It was stated by friends of Judge Parker that he had no intention of withdrawing as a candidate for the temporary chairmanship, as is reported. The Wilson leaders had little to say, preferring to await Gov. Wilson's answer to Col. Bryan. Mr. McComb campaign manager for the New Jersey governor, said he thought Gov. Wilson would leave the question to the convention. Those national committeemen aligned with Judge Parker analyzed the replies of the candidates to Bryan's note and declared Bryan would find little comfort in them and that he would have to make the fight with only those delegates who joined with him.

## TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN DISTRICT COURT

Several Divorce Cases Heard—Motion for New Trial Filed in Bigamy Case. G. L. Collier was granted a divorce by Judge Martin in the district court this morning from William F. Collier. Late Saturday evening Lena Thompson was granted a divorce from W. A. Thompson. Another divorce granted was that of C. G. Campbell from B. G. Campbell. This morning in the district court the suit of J. M. Griffin vs. the Wichita Falls & Northwestern was joined with that of the Blue Ribbon Stock Farm Co., vs. the same defendant. The jury was excused until Wednesday. This afternoon arguments are heard on the motion for a new trial in the case of D. G. Smith, who was convicted last week on a charge of bigamy.

## GOMPERS HELD TO BE IN CONTEMPT

### WITH MITCHELL AND MORRISON, IS SENTENCED TO PRISON TODAY.

## APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN

Supreme Court of District of Columbia Again Declares Labor Leaders in Contempt. Washington, D. C., June 24.—Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison yesterday held guilty of contempt of court by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in connection with the injunction issued by the court in the Buck stove case. They will attempt to appeal again to the supreme court of the United States which reversed the former conviction. Bondsman were on hand and attorneys for the labor men gave notice of intention to file an appeal. Justice Wright sentenced Gompers to one year, Mitchell to nine months and Morrison to six months. The Judy Won't Be Out Long. Perhaps Charlie Fairbanks would be more of a star if he were a little better.

## INCREASE IN OAT ACREAGE

### Washington, D. C., June 24.—A preliminary estimate recently given out by the Crop Reporting board of the Federal Department of Agriculture shows the area sown to oats in Texas this year to be 912,000 acres, which is an increase over 1911 of 184,000 acres or 25 per cent. It is reported that this increase is due to the efforts of the farmers of that state to decrease the cotton acreage in order that they could secure better prices for cotton.

\$400,000 CATTLE DEAL CLOSED. Tom Waggoner Sells 8,000 Head of Steers on Ranch Near Elctra, Receiving \$50 a Head. Port Worth, Texas, June 24.—A cattle deal involving about \$400,000 was that by which Tom Waggoner sold to Charles and Hayes McFarland 8,000 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$50 a head. This is said by cattlemen here to be the highest price ever paid for range cattle in such numbers. The cattle sold are on the Waggoner Wilberger county ranch, not far from Elctra. The deal was made here Saturday.



# The Wichita Times

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If Roosevelt's bolt doesn't do anything more than give Texas a lily-white Republican party, it will have served at least one good purpose.

Now, if Teddy will agree to run on a plank disfranchising the negro, he could count on carrying Texas, no matter what name he may decide to give his new party.

The red bandanna is again the emblem of a National political party, the first time since Allen G. Thurman of Ohio, was a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. Mr. Roosevelt's party has now adopted it.

The Times was one of very, very few dailies Sunday morning that did not have a picture of Taft or Roosevelt. But then, several of our readers already know how both of them look.

"The people do rule," said Warren Harding in nominating Taft; "where?" was the delegates' query; "Taft is the greatest progressive," said Harding; "boo!" answered the delegates. The Republicans are furnishing the Democrats all the campaign literature they will need.

If the Democrats do the sensible thing this time the Republicans, divided as they are, will not carry more than ten states, and the Roosevelt wing will get the majority of the ten. And the sensible thing to do will be to sit down hard and strong on that element of the party that persist on staying in the party only for the purpose of Republicanizing it. They should get out and throw their votes and their influence to the party that has already adopted a platform upon which they can stand, and nominated a man who they can support with consistency. Their only purpose in staying in the party is to assist in electing Taft president. This is the time they should be kicked out and Murphy should be the first man to go.

"Politics makes strange bed fellows." Just a few years ago, William Randolph Hearst, who has made a world-wide reputation in "yellow" journalism, said about everything mean and hateful that could be said against Senator Bailey, but this year we find them riding in the same band wagon, using every means in their power to defeat Woodrow Wilson for the Democratic presidential nomination, and this in the face of the fact that in nearly every state where the Democrats have been given an opportunity to choose between four prominent Democratic presidential candidates—Wilson, Clark, Harmon and Underwood—they have most invariably chosen Wilson by majorities almost 3 to 1. Tom Watson, the Georgia populist is also another prominent figure who is working his wits to accomplish the defeat of Wilson before the Baltimore convention and in favor of one of the other candidates, who are candidates in spots only. There was never anything more plain than that Wilson is the choice of the masses, but the politicians and wire-pullers in the Baltimore convention to assemble tomorrow are against him and at this stage of the game it looks just like it has looked since the beginning of the campaign for the Democratic nomination—Wilson against the field.

**THE TARANTULA DATE FIXED.**  
Wichita Falls Times: "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 answers" 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 14 was the day the large venomous spiders came out of their dens. We do not give this as authority, however. To get an absolutely correct answer, we appeal to State Press of the Galveston-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." Certainly, State Press knows when the tarantulas come out. P. thought everybody knew that, at least everybody who has mixed much with tarantulas. June 14 is not the date. You are considerably wrong as to that, although we do not question your honesty in the matter. Tarantulas in different States have different debut dates. In the Northwest, away up in the Rocky Mountains, the tarantulas are later about arriving than are the tarantulas of New Mexico and

Arizona. In Texas they emerge on March 16, which is the same date upon which the groundhog roots out in those years when he detains himself six weeks after Feb. 2. The frequent simultaneous coming out of the groundhog and the tarantula was agreed to in a convention held several years ago, at which Broer Rabbit presided. In those years when the hog comes to stay on Feb. 2 the tarantulas go down to the subway station and give him a good send-off, kissing him good-by and loading him up with tarantula juice. Then they go back to their winter quarters and map out plans for their summer vacations, which begin, as above stated, March 16. There has been considerable effort made to induce the groundhog to confine himself to one emerging date, thus doing away with the movable feast which he has so long maintained, but he has considered it but slightly, urging on his own behalf that the weather is largely governed by his movements and that his duty to the public forbids him from amandoning good works merely to be sociable with the tarantulas. That shows how much more faithful to the public service is the groundhog than are some of our political representatives.—Dallas News.

That ought to settle the matter. We had an idea that when "Inquisitive Subscriber" asked that question he was trying to "string" us, but now that State Press, who is authority on all things except the weather, has answered the question, it should be accepted for all time to come, March 16th is the day.

If the people of Texas want to have political peace they must learn that it is not possible when they elect a legislature whose views on the most questions in which the people are interested and upon which legislation is demanded, are in direct conflict with the views held by the governor of the State, who the people vote for and elect at the same time. In plain words: If Gov. Colquitt is the choice of the Democrats, the Democrats should manage in some way or other to elect a legislature that will be more friendly to him than the present; or, if Ramsey is to be the governor, then a legislature that will be friendly to Ramsey should be elected. The way things are now, and have been for the past year or more, nothing but continued strife and political unrest can be expected. The people should at least be consistent, and they cannot be so long as they vote and elect a legislature who are committed to certain policies, and a governor with the veto power at his hands in direct opposition to those policies.

The Democrats, we believe, were the first to name two nominees for the fall of their ticket, but it remained for the Republicans to make two nominations for the head of their train.

The question that is now worrying the Democrats is: Will the same influence that controlled the Chicago convention and gave the Republican nomination to the weakest candidate be allowed to dominate the Baltimore convention and nominate a candidate for president who showed but little strength before the people?

As yet the new Republican party born at Chicago Saturday night is unnamed by those who are its creators, but the fact remains that while the creators of the new party are placed in the attitude of being bolters from the regular party, the 34 delegates who refused to vote for Taft or for any candidate in the regular convention represented at least one-half of the states that are normally Republican.

**INTERVENTION IN CUBA.**  
Who will profit by it if the United States intervenes in Cuba? The Saturday Evening Post submits some pertinent observations on the subject. It says:  
Kindly imagine yourself dwelling, with your spouse and offspring, in a cute little hut consisting of a framework of poles covered with palm leaves. Adjoining the hut is a tiny banana grove that you or somebody else planted years ago. At the rear is a small sweet-potato patch. By stirring the ground a little you raise four crops of potatoes a year. They and bananas—baked over a hole in the ground—constitute the staple articles of your diet. You do not own the hut. You own merely the family and scanty wealth for you scarcely change your wear nothing at all—and possibly a very long, heavy steel blade, capable of severing a man's head at a blow, which you use ordinarily for the purpose of cutting sugarcane.  
The sugarcane is owned by a great individual or corporate proprietor who acros may stretch on every side as far as the eye can reach, and who probably owns also a large, modern sugar mill.  
There is good demand for labor, as all cases is cut by hand, and the mill runs five months in the year. You can get fair wages when you work; but the incentive to toil is not very great when bananas are to be had for the picking and a man is exactly as comfortable without a shirt as with one—and, no matter what happens at Madrid or Havana or Washington, conditions for you scarcely change. You get your bananas and your shirt—never any more, hardly ever any less. Yours certainly is a humdrum sort of existence. You may like to vary it now and then by chopping something besides sugarcane, with your long knife; and if the mill burns—well, bananas ripen just the same.  
This is the condition of a very large portion of the natives of Cuba. Another considerable portion, living in towns and cities, is no better off. Much American capital has gone into Cuba, purchasing, above other things, vast tracts of sugar land and spending the profits in New York, Boston and elsewhere. There may, possibly, be intervention on behalf of capital. There is no intervention on behalf of the na-

tives. Everybody in this country should understand just the sort of mess in which we are invited to intervene.

When the people learn to refuse to give their support to candidates for office who are not qualified by intellectual attainments, training and moral character, they cannot expect to have better laws or even hope to have those we now have enforced as they should be. If a person wants to show favors, it is far better that he should bestow them in a different way other than upon a personal friend whom he, of all others, knows is not qualified to fill the office to which he aspires, and knows that if elected, has not the backbone or courage necessary to do his duty. In such a case, it is stand-off as which the candidate seeking the office who is not qualified to fill it; or, the man who allows his sympathies or friendship to lead him to do an act which he has ever reason to believe is not for the best interests of all people. Those who elect the officers are responsible for the kind we get.

"Last Sunday, in a speech I made in German, I urged Republicans to come in the Democratic primary, and help us defeat Ramsey. I think they ought to do that if they are liberty-loving people."—Excerpt from speech delivered by Bernard Schwemann, as published in San Antonio Express of June 8th, 1912, page 4, column 4. If this does not look as if prohibition was an issue in the gubernatorial campaign, we appeal to the esteemed Denison Herald, Houston Post, and other papers that are continually asserting that it is not, to tell what it means. We want to be enlightened.

Hatton W. Summers, one of the twenty-one candidates for congress-man-at-large, was a visitor to this city yesterday. Mr. Summers is of Dallas county, and was formerly prosecuting attorney of that county. But in justice to Mr. Summers ability as a prosecutor, it should be explained that he has not held that position during the past six years, and is therefore not responsible in any way for the miserably poor record made for convictions of the many persons charged with capital crimes in that county. Mr. Summers is a young man of more than ordinary ability, and measures well up to congressional size.

The acreage planted to cotton in Wichita county this year is larger than for any previous year, and the crop is farther advanced and in better condition than ever before. This means that from 15,000 to 18,000 bales of cotton will be produced for the year 1912. The largest production for any previous year was 11,000 bales.

Mr. Bryan, like any other one of the Democratic leaders, has a right to express his choice for temporary chairman of the Baltimore convention, and Mr. Bryan is opposed to Judge Alton B. Parker for that position. In opposing Judge Parker, he but voices the sentiment of thousands of progressive Democrats throughout the Union.

The action of the Chicago convention has caused a wide split in the Republican party. Let this be a warning to the Democrats at Baltimore. If they will only do the sensible thing now and nominate a progressive Democrat, they will elect him in November. Mr. Bryan nor any other leader should be permitted to rule the bright prospect for a Democratic presidential victory that has presented itself for years.

According to press dispatches William Jennings Bryan was the only man in the Republican convention hall at Chicago who received applause at Tuesday's session. There were several calls for "speech, speech," but the great Democrat only gave them a pleasant smile.

"Goose-neck" McDonald was chosen a member of the committee on platform and resolutions by the Taft men in Chicago. This greasy old nigger will have enough to crow over for the rest of his days. Besides he had the pleasure of sitting down on Cecil Lyon good and hard, and having him kicked out of the convention. How a man, proud like Lyon must have felt when the old coon hand it over him—and rubbed it in besides, may be easily imagined than described.—Quannah Tribune-Chief.

It is now up to the Democrats to pick a winner from the fine bunch that will be offered as candidates at the Baltimore convention.

The candidates for State, district, and county offices have but little more than one month left in which to see the "dear people" before the July primaries, at which time the thinning our process will take place. Doubtless, they will be glad, and no one should feel sorry.

"I'm here as a newspaper reporter," said Bryan at the Chicago convention. When a man who has been nominated for president three times is still not too big to take his seat with the \$25-a-week correspondents and call himself "reporter," the dignity of the newspaper calling "cannot be questioned."

Senator Earl B. Mayfield of old Bosque county is a candidate for Railroad Commissioner. 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), they Texas can well afford to honor him with the position. At any rate, here's hoping he wins in the July primary.—Wichita Daily Times.  
And the friends of Mr. Wortham say he is equally as well qualified as Mr. Mayfield. In fact, we have heard no one criticize the qualification and ability of John L. Wortham. He was raised on a farm, therefore his sympathies

There was quite a tragedy at Austin the other day. The convention report was so large that the Statesman had to cut its editorials down to one column.

The Ad Club of Dallas has been a prime and important factor in boosting that city and now that the reorganization of the local ad club has been effected, we can hope that it, too, will play a part in developing this city. It is a good move.

Now that Cecil Lyon has been unhorsed—literally walked on by Goose-neck Bill, he can devote more time to perfecting his title as the Duke of Damite.

With the producer. He has been a shipper, therefore understands the needs and requirements of this class. He has had one year's experience on the commission, therefore fitted by training for efficient public service. Will the Times kindly inform us what particular merit Mr. Earle B. Mayfield possesses that entitles him to recognition and election in preference to John L. Wortham?—Denison Herald.

To be candid in the matter the Times can give no reason why it prefers Mayfield to Wortham other than that the former is more in line with the policies of this paper than the latter. Both have been in the service of the State for a long time and from all this paper can learn both are well qualified to fill the office of railroad commissioner, but so long as only one is to be elected, this paper prefers Mayfield. The Times is influenced in its support of Mayfield perhaps in the same way the Herald is in giving its support to Wortham. The only difference being is that the Times is not making any effort to conceal the fact that all things else being equal, it prefers to give its support to the candidate that stands for measures and policies for which it has always stood, rather than to the fellow who opposes such measures.

The corset manufacturers have formed a trust. That begins to look as if somebody was going to get squeezed.

At this writing we still cling to our original prediction that the Republican nominee will be either Taft, Roosevelt, LaFollette or some dark horse.

Since Teddy has become an advocate of woman suffrage, the school teachers can soon begin to encourage the girls by telling them they may become president of the United States.

In my opinion there has not been a real high-toned, tolerant campaign for governor in Texas since 1884, when Charles A. Culbertson, Sam Latham and John H. Reagan were contending for the nomination. There were no issues, upon which candidates were not agreed. There was no mud-slinging, no epithets but a dignified campaign, a friendly, courteous mingling of contestants and an old fashioned Democratic love-feast at the close.

While I am at it, I will say further that we are not going to have a dignified, tolerant campaign this year. Good men are running, but factional rivalry is abroad and the candidates and voters are going to do whirling dervish stunts. A studied view of the situation convinces me that principles and people are moved more by a desire to down the enemy and operate the steam roller than to the country's real service.—Paper read by J. H. Lowry, of the Honey Grove Signal, before Texas Press Association.

In the above Mr. Lowry has sized up the gubernatorial campaign about right. Both candidates, while neither measures up to the size of a John H. Reagan or James Stephen Hogg, or average men, but unfortunately are engaged in slinging mud at each other, and if half what they are saying is founded on facts, neither is the right man for governor. There is nothing left for the Democrats to do but nominate one or the other. To get rid of this mud-slinging politics in Texas, it might be far better so amend the Constitution by increasing the term of the governorship from two to four years, and fix it so that no governor can hold but one term in succession. And it would also be better to increase the salary from \$4000 to \$7500 or \$10,000. Texas is the greatest State in the Union and should not be niggardly in paying a salary to her chief executive that will justify him making a thorough campaign of the State. On the present day salary, no governor who is an honest man, can hope to make the event he is successful, come out of the governor's office at the end of his two years with as much money as he had before he announced as a candidate. Hogg was forced to make two hard campaigns, and while he was successful in both, he was virtually a bankrupt at the end of his second term. The way it is now, unless a candidate is well fixed financially, and is prepared to pay out as legitimate campaign expenses all the way from \$10,000 to \$15,000 in order to get a job that pays only about \$8,000 for a term of two years, he cannot afford to make the race, and that is one of the reasons why the campaigns for the governorship are not pitched on a more high-toned and tolerant plane. Whether there is anything to it or not, when you see a man announce for an office that he knows by the experience of others is going to cost him more for legitimate campaign expenses than the salary of the office amounts to you figure it out that either the fellow has friends who are willing to pay his campaign expenses, or that he expects to get the money back in some other way. Lengthen the term of the governorship to four years and increase the salary to such an amount as will justify an able man to offer for the office and the State will not be the loser in the long run.

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### Harness, Running and Relay Races

BASE BALL EVERY DAY

### Fine Live Stock and Agricultural Exhibits

Round Trip Tickets over all Railroads.

For Bids and Privileges write Secretary Wiley, Quanah, Texas.

## ROOSEVELT GETS MONEY AND OFFERS OF SUPPORT

Oyster Bay, June 26.—Offers of assistance in the organization of the new party are reaching Roosevelt by mail and telegraph in such numbers that he will be unable to acknowledge them for some time. Many letters contained money, one check being for \$1500.

A MEDICINE AS GOOD AS YOUR MONEY.

Money Promptly Refunded if Doctor's Liver Tonic Fails to Take Effect.

The Miller Drug Store sells Doctor's Liver Tonic as a perfect substitute for calomel. If you try one bottle and find that it is not just as sure in its action as calomel and at the same time gentler and without the bad after effects of calomel, please call and get your money back. It will be given you promptly. Doctor's Liver Tonic is a vegetable liquid with a pleasant taste, that lives up to the liver, mildly but surely, instead of whipping it into action as the strong chemical calomel does. It is used by both children and grown-ups for constipation and inactive liver.

That's why the Miller Drug Store is willing to guarantee it absolutely not with another bottle, but with your money back. Isn't a medicine with a guarantee like this worth a trial?

## CONDUCTORS MUST HAVE PENNIES FOR EXACT FARE.

The general passenger department of the Wichita Falls Route has issued a circular calling the attention of its ticket agents, conductors and auditors to new tariffs effective July 1 and August 1 interstate from and to points in Oklahoma and Texas. Especial attention is directed to the fact that in some instances the tariff show fares ending in odd cents.

"As it will be unlawful to collect more or less than the exact amounts," reads the circular, "this is to call your attention to the importance of seeing that proper collections are made from passengers, and in order to do so it will be necessary for you to keep on hand a supply of pennies, which can no doubt be secured through the local banks or postoffice.

"This will likewise apply to the sale of interstate tickets both state and interstate. In the case where published fares end in odd cents."

You are no longer of tender age when a picnic becomes a punishment.

## BAPTIST ENCAMPMENT BROUGHT TO CONCLUSION

The first session of the Interstate Baptist Encampment came to a close at Lake Wichita last night a week earlier than scheduled. While the attendance was small those who participated were much pleased with the results and it is believed that the way has been paved for a much more successful meeting next year. In fact those who have attended from out of town have been so well pleased that they promise to return next year and bring others with them.

A meeting was held Monday at which directors for the ensuing year were chosen and it is practically certain that the encampment will be made a permanent institution.

Dr. A. J. Barton, secretary of the educational board of the Texas Baptist, was the speaker at the closing session of the encampment last night.



# Confederate Veterans urge Amendments Adoption

Austin, Texas, June 26.—John B. Hood Camp of Confederate Veterans has addressed a strong appeal to the people of Texas asking for the adoption of the constitutional amendment to levy a tax of 5 cents on the \$100 of assessed values for paying Confederate pensions, for the support of the Confederate veterans, and the Confederate widows' home in this city. The appeal is made through a committee of some of its most prominent members and is as follows:

To the People of Texas, and Especially to the Confederate Veterans, their Sons and Daughters:

Whereas, the John B. Hood Camp U. C. V., at Austin, Texas, at a regular meeting thereof appointed the undersigned committee to prepare an address to the voters of Texas, urging them to vote for the adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment authorizing the levy of a tax of 5

cents on the \$100 worth of property in Texas for the purpose of creating a pension fund for old and helpless Confederate soldiers and their widows and for the better support of the Confederate homes for the veterans and widows at Austin.

We desire to say that in our judgment no more patriotic and commendable proposition has ever been submitted to the vote of the people of the State.

Every Confederate organization should enthusiastically urge its adoption, as should every patriotic individual citizen of Texas take an active interest to secure its adoption.

Our residence at the capital and connection with the Confederate home enables us to know as a fact that there is great destitution and urgent need of aid among the old soldiers and widows in Texas, and relief

## CONVENTION WILL NOMINATE BEFORE MAKING PLATFORM

(Continued from page 1)

should be immediate, otherwise it will be everlasting too late.

The noble old men and women, who fought and sacrificed so much for the cause dear to every true Southern heart, now destitute are only receiving a pension of \$3.50 per month, which is wholly inadequate for their absolute necessities, driving hundreds of them to seek the protection of the Confederate home, where, unfortunately there is now no room for them. This is a reproach to the manhood and patriotism of the great State.

The home, provided for the most helpless and destitute, has now 425 inmates, 100 more than was ever admitted to the home before, and these are all who can be supported within the \$100,000 constitutional limit, and yet there are a great number of old soldiers who have made their last fight for bread, and by reason of age, disease and poverty are begging for admission to the home, and are sorely in need of it; and while our hearts bleed for them, nothing can be done for want of sufficient funds. The present management of the home, by the aid and advice of our Governor, has taken into the home every applicant whose application has been approved until the last three months, when it has been compelled to stop for want of funds. This leaves a very distressing condition.

If we can secure the adoption of this proposed amendment it will raise a fund sufficient to pay, all the destitute and helpless old heroes and the widows of such at least \$10 per month, which will comfortably take care of such as are not physically helpless and such of them who can not wait upon themselves, by reason of physical infirmities, can be taken into the homes, because we are confident a great many inmates, now in the homes would go out and live among their relatives and friends if they could get a pension of \$10 per month and thus making room in the home for such as could not take care of themselves on \$10 per month.

It can not, in the nature of things, be but a few years until these old patriots, who deserve so much of love and gratitude, will all have left us to rest with our glorious dead.

We appeal with confidence to the generosity and patriotism of the people of Texas to vote for the adoption of the proposed amendment and thereby secure to the unfortunate survivors of the most heroic struggle in the history of the world this relief they are so justly entitled to. We earnestly request that every candidate in the State of Texas, from constable to Governor, will call the people's attention to the importance of this amendment and use their influence to get them to vote for its adoption. We believe its importance only needs to be fully understood to insure its overwhelming adoption.

All county papers please copy for the sake of these old Confederates.

Respectfully,  
R. M. WYNNE, Chairman;  
JOSEPH D. SAYERS,  
WILLIAM R. HAMBY,  
E. M. PHELPS,  
H. G. ASKEW,  
GEORGE W. LITTLEFIELD,  
SENATOR LA FOLLETTE  
HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

## CONVENTION WILL NOMINATE BEFORE MAKING PLATFORM

quent action of the convention and the nominee who might be willing to accept the Bryan platform and that Bryan was full of fight and had determined to wage his war "against the Ryans and the Belmonts" to the end of the gathering.

Both the Bryan and anti-Bryan factions in the convention were interested today in the "third party gossip." The advent of Francis J. Heney of California, who fought for Mr. Roosevelt in the Republican National convention and Charles R. Crain of Chicago, who helped conduct the La Follette campaign, and their reported interview with Mr. Bryan gave an impetus to the discussion. It was reported today that Senator La Follette either was already in Baltimore or on his way to get in touch with the possibilities of the Democratic situation. No one had been able to locate Mr. La Follette during the forenoon.

Heney said he had come to Baltimore to see the Democratic steam roller at work; that he had become so accustomed to the "toot, toot" at the Chicago convention that he could not sleep without it.

It was reported Senator-elect Ollie James of Kentucky, met with much opposition as a candidate for the permanent chairmanship. Some of the more radical conservatives said they feared the Bryan influence behind Mr. James. Many other names were mentioned as a compromise between the factions. Senator Lake Lee of Tennessee was among those mentioned. Senator Culbertson of Texas was offered the place but declined because of ill health.

Whatever William J. Bryan's plans may be for the building of the party platform, what planks it may contain or whether it will be progressive or conservative, the Nebraskaan was carefully concealing from his friends early today. He said he had no statement to make regarding the platform of Parker's appeal to the delegates to make Mr. Bryan chairman of the resolutions committee.

Returning to his hotel, Bryan spent the early morning hours in writing letters and the evening to the convention hall.

"The delegates are saying that you will write the party platform," was suggested by a newspaperman.

"But a progressive platform would be a rebuke to the convention, would it not?" was the rejoinder from Mr. Bryan.

A newspaper man pressed close to Mr. Bryan and in a confidential appeal for information said:

"Mr. Bryan I have not seen Mr. Bryan this morning but can you tell me what Mr. Bryan believes the platform will contain?"

Bryan drew the reporter closer and replied with mock seriousness: "I have not seen Mr. Bryan myself this morning."

## CONVENTION WILL NOMINATE BEFORE MAKING PLATFORM

liamentarian Crisp and Judge Parker.

The delegates began to crowd in about 8:30 and in a few moments the aisles were in confusion. The sergeants at arms tried in vain to get the delegates seated. Finally four policemen were placed in each aisle to keep the crowd moving.

At 8:15 Chairman Mack dropped his gavel and the night session was on. The Rev. William James of Baltimore then delivered the prayer.

In conclusion the Rev. James led the assembly in the Lord's prayer.

"The congregation will join in the Lord's prayer," he said and the congregation really did. A murmur that grew louder and more confident as the familiar words went on swept the big hall.

Mr. Mack introduced again Judge Parker, and the temporary chairman resumed the speech which this afternoon was interrupted. Parker commented on the Republican convention at Chicago, where he said the words "liar, corruption, traitor, thief" were freely used.

"We will have nothing like that in this convention," he said. "We had a little difference here this afternoon but there was nothing said by anyone in that difference that was intended to be severe. If I thought the chief speaker today was a little bit harsh, I remembered the three great struggles he made for the Democratic party in this country."

A burst of applause and a shout of "Bryan, Bryan!" interrupted the speaker.

"I realize that this meant much to him," continued Mr. Parker, "and if he was mistaken in regard to my position, I believe it is your duty and mine to forgive it and to stand with him."

"There is one place where he is wanted, where he is capable of rendering great service. That is as chairman of the resolution committee. I hope and believe that every member of that committee will honor himself by casting his vote for Mr. Bryan for chairman."

"My fellow citizens, there are no reactionaries; whatever they may have been once, there are none now. The Democrats are progressives. Now it may possibly be true that here in this great convention, with all these able men coming from every section of the country, I say it may be true that all of you will not be able to agree at once that a single highway constitutes the only road to progress, but you will all agree upon this one proposition, that the voice of the majority of this convention, speaking through its committee on resolutions and by the adoption of the committee's report by the convention, shall speak the will of every Democrat in this land."

While Judge Parker was earnestly arguing the tariff question, a busy photographer climbed up the edge of the platform and set off a flashlight, which exploded loudly almost in the speaker's face. Parker hesitated, a loud "Oh!" swept the crowd, and the photographer dashed off, followed by a gale of laughter.

When Mr. Parker referred to the Democratic tariff bills there arose a shout of "Underwood! Underwood!"

In reply came a yell from the Clark supporters:

"Champ Clark is the boy that did it."

"Well, I'm going into that," said Mr. Parker, with a smile, and went on with his speech.

Judge Parker concluded at 9:13 and was given a round of applause. Before the applause had died away the routine proceedings were gotten under way. A resolution introduced by Joseph E. Bell of Indiana provided that the rules of the last Democratic convention should govern this year's convention. The resolution went through under the gavel.

On motion of George W. Greene of Rhode Island, the usual committee were provided for. An effort was made to announce 10 o'clock Wednesday as the hour for the committee to meet.

"No!" shouted a score of delegates.

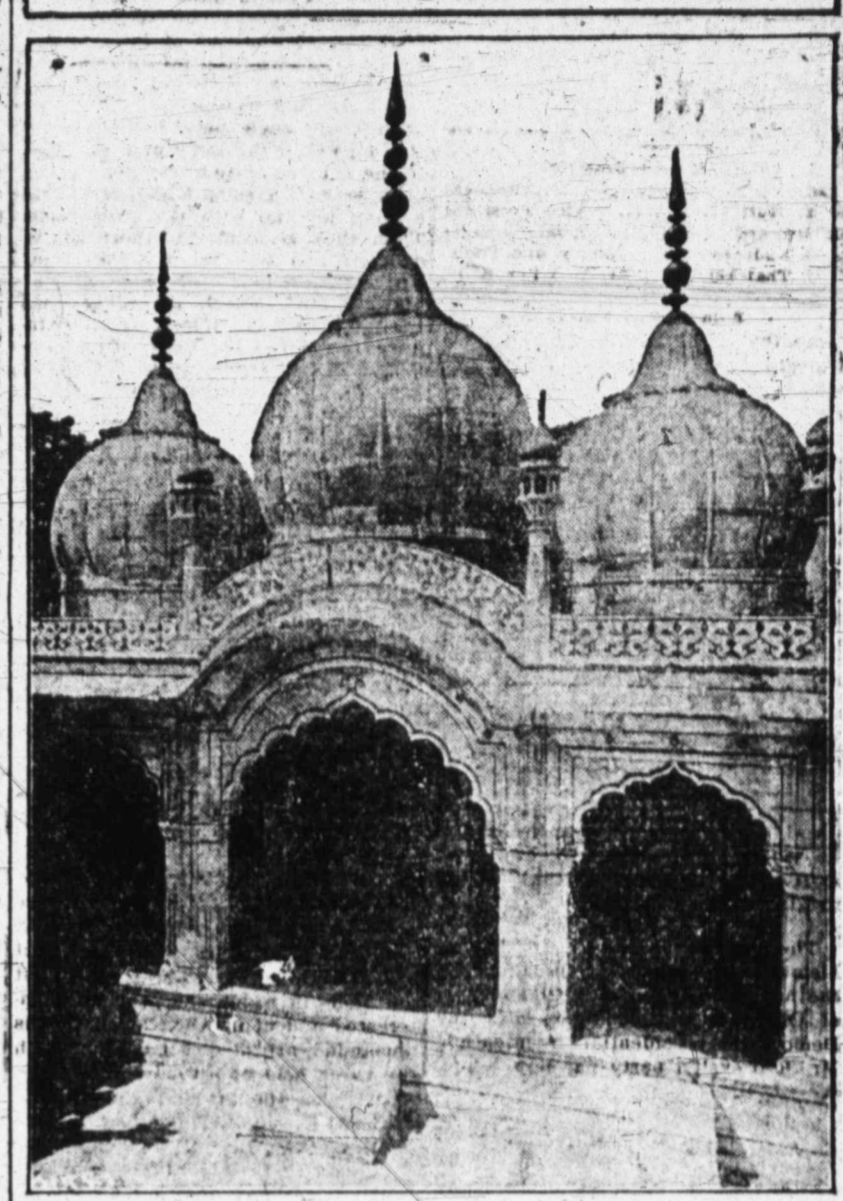
"We have no Perkins to pay our board," volunteered a Texas delegate.

After a short argument, it was decided to have the committees meet immediately after adjournment.

An attempt to adjourn the convention until 2 o'clock Wednesday failed, and at 9:24 p. m. and adjournment was had until noon.

The delegates hurried away from convention-hall. Mr. Bryan did not appear at the convention during the night session.

## Pearl Mosque of India



The oldest mosque in India is the Pearl Mosque, and it is one of the most interesting on account of the great pearl kept there, which is said to be the most precious in the world. This pearl lies in a screened receptacle which is guarded always by several priests.

# HARD LABOR!

How would you like to work 365 days in the year, all day, all night. Sounds impossible, doesn'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 bringing them to this bank.

## First National Bank

Wichita Falls, Texas  
United States Depository

# Personal Depreciation

Every manufacturer sets aside a certain sum each year for wear and tear on his plant. Apply the same principle to the life of your earning capacity by depositing a sufficient sum in an account in this Bank to assure you of comfort in future years.

Capital and Surplus.....\$ 83,000.00  
Total Assets..... 250,000.00

## First State Bank & Trust Co

T. J. TAYLOR, President. T. C. THATCHER, Cashier.  
J. R. HYATT, Assistant Cashier.

# CONVENTION WILL NOMINATE BEFORE MAKING PLATFORM

LAST NIGHT'S SESSION IS DEVOID OF FEATURES.

Baltimore, June 26.—At last night's session but scattering attendance appeared in the galleries at 8 o'clock. There were hundreds of vacant seats in the delegate sections. The delegates who were in their seats gathered in little groups, and a hum of conversation swept the hall.

The band was anxious to please and drifted from "Moonlight Bay," to Von Suppe's overture from "William Tell." Scattered handclapping greeted Chairman Parker as he made his way up the middle aisle through the groups of delegates.

The soft rain that fell at intervals all day set in again toward nightfall, adding to the humid heat, and the atmosphere of the hall was oppressive.

The heat soon began to have its effect and delegates and spectators stripped off their coats and rolled up their sleeves ready for the night's work.

At 8:15 Norman E. Mack climbed to the stage and conferred with Parker.

# CONVENTION WILL NOMINATE BEFORE MAKING PLATFORM

Texas Hogs Go Higher.

Chicago, Ill., June 24.—The Federal Department of Agriculture, in a recent dispatch quotes: Texas hogs, at a farm value of \$6.39 per 100 pounds which is an increase of 70 cents per hundredweight over last year's price. The Texas hog is a welcome visitor at this market, and he always demands up top prices.

# CONVENTION WILL NOMINATE BEFORE MAKING PLATFORM

Cotton in Fine Condition.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—The crop reporting board of the Federal Department of Agriculture has just given out a report which shows that Texas cotton is in much better condition than that of the United States as a whole. On the basis of 100 representing an average condition, the Texas cotton is 86 per cent of normal and the United States as a whole is only 79 per cent of the average condition.

Acres Figures Not Available.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—The Department of Agriculture recently mailed out inquiries to their correspondents in Texas regarding the acreage of the 1912 cotton crop, of that state. Similar inquiries were sent out last month but a law recently enacted by Congress requires the department to make their inquiry one month later than has been the custom in previous years. The results of the investigation will be given out by the department in July. The acreage of the 1911 Texas crop was 10,943,000 acres but this year's acreage is supposed to be slightly decreased.

## CURIOUS TREES IN DORSET



The snake-like trees here illustrated (Scots pine) are found at Lilliput, Dorset, England. They grow in a wood on a sheltered hillside near Bournemouth. The peculiar deformities of these trees are no doubt due to natural causes. There is no evidence that they were shaped by man, as is frequently done when wigs are twisted to form walking sticks; their bark is perfect, there being no sign of disease of any kind.

## WIGS FROM SPUN GLASS

One of those mysteries of life which for a man has, at certain periods, devoted his highest power of thought, concerns the inexplicable loss of that adornment, which, in his youth, nature provided for his head. Innumerable have been the means devised for warding off the inevitable.

Entirely original is the solution lately devised by a Viennese scientist. An almost invisible hook of golden wire, to which is fastened a living hair, is inserted in the bald pate of him who would regain his youthful charm. The hooks are sterilized and the operation is almost painless. About 300 hairs can be inserted in an hour by a skilled operator. Each hair, it is estimated, will remain in perfect state for five years. Thus may one endowed with sufficient patience and cash retain that of which nature has deprived him.

So great has become the demand for hair wigs, braids, puffs and the like, that wig makers are at a loss where to get material for the manufacture of their product. In parts of France wigs have been made from fibers of plants, and from horse hair split and brightened, but the result has not been satisfactory. Spun glass is now heralded as the perfect substitute. Any degree of color or fineness can be obtained. The weight is very small, the luster like that of real hair, and the wigs so made are thoroughly hygienic.

## MOSQUITOES IN ALL CLIMES

The mosquito seems able to accommodate itself to any climate. In the Klondike regions of Alaska they are large and, so numerous that they cannot be exterminated. They grow in moist moss. Only in dry lands they cannot thrive.

## TALLEST MAN IN ENGLAND

Frederick Kempster, a bookbinder at Dr. Barnardo's home in Essex, is said to be the tallest man in England. He measured 7 feet, 2 1/4 inches in his stocking feet, and is only twenty-one years old.

## LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONY

With the completion of a new submarine cable between England and France, successful transmission of telephone messages has been established between England and Switzerland.

## ICELAND'S WATER POWER

Iceland promises to become a great industrial country when the coal of other nations approaches exhaustion. Engineers have figured that one waterfall there can be made to yield 66,000-horse power and another 50,000.

## An "Octopus" of Japan



The artificial octopus here pictured was erected in accordance with custom by a number of Japanese workmen at Shakako, four miles from Dairen, Russia, to celebrate the opening of a large industrial concern. It is made up of anything the employes could lay their hands on, including a number of drain pipes to form the feelers of the monster.

# Cash! Cash!

Everybody is After It

- DEPOSIT—In the WICHITA STATE BANK—THE GUARANTY BANK. Where it is absolutely safe—where you know you can get it any time.
- 1st. BECAUSE—We have one of the best and safest safes money can buy, to keep your money in. Come in and let us show you.
- 2nd. BECAUSE—We carry insurance against any loss from burglars or holdups.
- 3rd. BECAUSE—Our officers are all under bond for the faithful performance of their duty.
- 4th. BECAUSE—The non-interest-bearing and unsecured deposits of this BANK are GUARANTEED by the GUARANTY FUND of the STATE OF TEXAS.

## The Wichita State Bank

Wichita Falls, Texas

Official Statement as made to the Comptroller of Currency, April 18th, 1912, condensed:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$929,321.35
U. S. Bonds and Premiums	201,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	4,289.95
Furniture and Fixtures	18,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	10,000.00
Cash and Sight Exchange	207,069.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,359,660.48</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$200,000.00
Surplus and Profits	182,435.16
Currency in Circulation	200,000.00
Individual Dep.	\$465,176.03
Bank Deposits	118,869.29
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>734,045.32</b>
Bills Payable	50,000.00
Reserved for Taxes	2,180.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,359,660.48</b>

**THE MONEY GUARDS**  
**IN THE NATIONAL BANK**

**HAVE YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK**

**City National Bank**  
"The Bank of Service"

Try a TIMES WANT AD



# MANY DELEGATES FAIL TO CAST VOTES IN ROLL CALL

## Disorder and Dissension Mark Closing Hours. Taft Receives Total of 561 Votes in Convention.

The revolt of many Roosevelt delegates in the convention was open from the time the permanent organization was predicted. The split in the convention, occasioned no surprise. It was but a fulfillment of the prediction that had been made during the past several days.

CHICAGO, June 22.—With the party admittedly facing the greatest crisis in its history, Wm. Howard Taft of Ohio at 9:25 tonight was renominated for President of the United States by the Republican National convention.

At times during the balloting the convention was in great confusion. California went two for Taft, four not voting. Colorado voted twelve solid for Taft and Connecticut fourteen for Taft; Delaware six for Taft; Florida twelve for Taft; Georgia 28 votes for Taft; Idaho seven for Senator Cummins and one for Taft; Illinois was called, Gov. Deneen announced the delegates felt that under the Illinois primary law they would be bound to follow instructions and vote for Roosevelt. The result was Taft, 2; Roosevelt, 52; not voting 27; absent, 2. Indiana voted Taft 20, Roosevelt 3; not voting 7. Iowa voted Taft 18; Cummins 10. The 18 Roosevelt delegates from Kansas refused to vote; Taft received two. Kentucky voted Taft 22, Roosevelt, two. Louisiana voted 20 for Taft. Maine refused to vote. The roll call of Maryland gave Taft one, Roosevelt 9, not voting 5, absent one. When Massachusetts was reached a roll call was demanded and Roosevelt delegates recorded themselves as present and refused to vote. Chairman Root ordered that alternates be called instead. This ruling broke the storm. "The Roosevelt men sprang to their feet and roared. "Massachusetts is a law-abiding State and will stand for no such dealings," shouted a delegate.

Root advanced to the front of the platform and said "If any delegate sent here by Massachusetts refuses to do his duty his alternate will be called to do it."

Tumult followed and the Massachusetts delegates became the focus-point of a scene of wild disorder. Many Roosevelt delegates stood on their chairs and shook their fists at Root who stood unperturbed. Cries of "robbers," "thieves" and "crooks" came up from the floor and down from the galleries.

Delegate at large Fosdick of Massachusetts made to point of the closing scenes of the convention were marked by counter demonstrations for President Taft and Col. Roosevelt. The first test vote after the announcement of the Roosevelt valetictory came on the adoption of the platform. The affirmative vote was 666, Roosevelt delegates present and not voting numbered 343. There were 53 noes, 36 of them La Follette States, North Dakota and Wisconsin. La Follette was placed before the convention but Col. Roosevelt's wishes were carried out by his followers and they remained silent during the call of the States.

On the voting for President the Roosevelt delegates again as a rule were silent. The delegates vote was: Taft, 561; Roosevelt 107; La Follette 41; Cummins 17; Hughes 2; not voting, 344; absent 6.

Order that answering present was sufficient response to the roll call and did not entitle the alternates to vote.

Chairman Root ruled otherwise. Fosdick said he would appeal from the chair's decision. Mr. Root said the appeal would be allowed at the close of the voting.

"I defy this convention to make me vote for any man," shouted Fosdick.

In Massachusetts the alternates of the delegates at large elected at the primary were all pledged to Taft. As the clerk called the roll all of the delegates at large answered present and not voting. The alternates were called but only two voted for Taft.

The Massachusetts vote was announced Taft 20, not voting 16; Michigan 20 for Taft, 9 for Roosevelt, one not voting. Minnesota, 24 not voting. Mississippi 17 for Taft, three not voting. Missouri, Taft 16, 20 not voting. Montana, eight for Taft. Nebraska, two for Roosevelt, 14 not voting. Nevada, Taft 6. New Hampshire, eight for Taft. New Jersey, 2 for Roosevelt, 26 not voting. New Mexico, Taft 7, Roosevelt 1. New York, Taft 76, Roosevelt 3, not voting 6. North Carolina, Taft 1, Roosevelt 1, not voting 22.

North Dakota cast the first La Follette vote and the delegates were solid for him. Ohio, Taft 14, not voting 34; Oklahoma, Taft 4, Roosevelt 1, not voting 15. Oregon, Roosevelt 6, not voting 2. The roll call was demanded and Charles Ackerson shouted standing on his chair "I refuse to vote where the cards are stacked. The roll call proceeded amid disorder, resulting Roosevelt 8, not voting 2. Pennsylvania, Taft 9, Hughes 2, not voting 62. These were the first votes for Hughes. Rhode Island, Taft 10. South Carolina, Taft 16, not voting 1, absent 1. South Dakota, Roosevelt 5, La Follette 5, Tennessee, Taft 23, Roosevelt 6. Texas, Taft 31, absent 1, not voting 8. Utah, 8 for Taft. Vermont, Taft 6, not voting 2.

Senator Root asked that whenever a vote was challenged the rule would be followed. The answer of present and not voting was received from the State where there were no challenges. Virginia, Taft 22, not voting 1, absent 1.

Washington's 14 cast at 9:25 swung a majority for Taft and was greeted with groans and cheers. The roll call proceeded amid confusion.

In closing moments a resolution was passed under the gavel giving the National committee power to fill all vacancies and empowering the committee to declare vacant the seat of any member who refuses to support the nominee of the convention.

At 10:30 Delegates Esterbrook of New Hampshire moved the convention adjourn and the motion was adopted. The delegates filed out in absolute silence. As the last filed out the band played "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

When it became absolutely certain early today that Mr. Taft would be nominated without great difficulty the leaders in control of the convention decided to give him Sherman as a running mate. All others dropped out and the Sherman was the only candidate before the convention. A motion from New Hampshire to make the nomination by acclamation was held out of order. There were many scattering votes. Amid much confusion the convention adjourned. At no time was there any indication of a walkout of Roosevelt men. They expressed their revolt for the greater part in silence.

With hope, but no certainty of adjournment some time before daylight Sunday the convention met at 10:45. There was much disorder. No sooner had Root announced the opening than a stenographer gallery voice shouted "al aboard." Chairman Root when quiet was restored introduced Rev. W. W. Hill who delivered the invocation.

are instructed. The national committee was sustained by the committee and there was no minority report. The delegates were seated.

The platform committee completed its deliberations and adjourned at 12:30. Its principal discussion was on the question of whether the tariff resolution should include recognition of the fact that certain duties were too high, with a pledge for their reduction. Action making such recognition was taken.

F. C. Bryan attorney for the Taft-Texas delegates, declared the fight in Texas had not been between Presidential candidates so much as between the Lyon organization and the "great majority of Republican voters, who wanted to end its domination in the State."

The platform committee voted down by a bare majority of one a proposition by Gov. Hadley to insert a plank favoring the direct primary. Hadley announced that no minority report would be presented by the Roosevelt members. But it is possible that the La Follette faction will present one.

Chairman Devine of the credentials committee and R. R. McCormick of Illinois, a Roosevelt man, engaged in a heated argument in the committee room today over a statement signed by Roosevelt men, attacking the work of the committee. Devine said the Roosevelt members of the committee were "willful liars."

There was much disorder during the reading of the La Follette platform and few heard. Fairbanks moved to table the minority report. Cady of Wisconsin, presented the La Follette platform. When the rules committee reported, Watson the Taft leader, moved to table it; this was carried with a whoop, leaving the convention under the rules of 1908. A resolution to so proceed "until the adoption of new rules," was passed the first day of the convention. A minority report from the rules committee also was laid on the table.

The total official vote on the adoption of the platform was 666 ayes, to 53 noes, absent 16. Present but not voting, 343. There was no Roosevelt draft on platform. The La Follette report was tabled.

Warren G. Harding nominated President Taft. Harding's assertion that Taft was the great progressive of his time not only evoked a storm of cheers and "boos" but started a fight among the delegates where Maine and Florida were sitting. The police suppressed it, but it was several minutes before quiet was restored.

Harding's speech continued amid every sentence. Senator Root remarked about so much noise coming from "gentlemen" had intended to sit muzzling the convention.

Harding's assertion, "that the people do rule" was followed by cries of "Where?" His first mention of Taft's name brought the Taft men to their feet and a noisy demonstration began. The Roosevelt men sat silent and under the Taft cheers was an undertone of "boos" not easy to locate.

Among the principal features of the platform adopted are the following:

**The Tariff**  
"We reaffirm our belief in a protective tariff. The Republican tariff policy has been of the greatest benefit to the country, developing our industries, diversifying our agriculture and protecting our workmen against cheaper competition abroad. The protective tariff is so woven into the fabric of our industrial and agricultural life and that to substitute for it a tariff for revenue only would destroy many industries and throw millions of employment."

"The product of the farm and of the mine should receive the same measure of protection as other products of American labor. We hold that the import duties should be high enough while yielding a sufficient revenue, to protect adequately American industries and wages."

"Some of the existing duties are too high and should be reduced. Readjustment should be made from time to time to conform to changing conditions and to reduce excessive rates, but without injury to American industry. To accomplish this, correct information is indispensable. This information can best be obtained by an expert commission, as the large volume of useful facts contained in the recent report of the tariff board has demonstrated."

The pronounced feature of modern industrial life is its enormous diversification. To apply tariff rates justly to the changing conditions requires closer study and more scientific methods than ever before.

The party has shown by creating a tariff board its recognition of this situation and its determination to be equal to it. We condemn the democratic party for its failure to either provide funds for the continuance of this board or to make provision for securing the information requisite for intelligent legislation.

"We protest against the Democratic method of legislation on these important subjects without full investigation. We condemn the Democratic tariff bill passed by the House of Representatives of the 62nd Congress as sectional, as injurious to public credit and as destructive of business enterprise."

**Cost of Living**  
"The steadily increasing cost of living has become a matter of not only National but of worldwide concern. The fact that it is not due to the protective tariff system, is evidenced by the existence of similar conditions in countries which have a tariff policy different from our own as well as by the fact that the cost of living has increased while rates

of duty have remained stationary or been reduced.

"The Republican party will support a prompt scientific inquiry into the causes which are operative both in the United States and elsewhere to increase the cost of living. When the exact facts are known, it will take the necessary steps to remove any abuses that may be found to exist in order that the cost of food, clothing and shelter of the people may in no way be unduly or artificially increased."

**Banking and Currency.**  
"The Republican party has always stood for a sound currency and for safe banking methods. It is responsible for the resumption of specie payment and for the establishment of the gold standard. It is committed to the progressive development of our banking and currency system. Our banking arrangement today needs further revision to meet the requirements of current conditions. We need measures which will prevent the recurrence of money panics and financial disturbances and which will promote the prosperity of business and the welfare of labor by producing constant employment."

"We need better currency facilities for the movement of crops in the west and south. We need banking arrangements under American auspices for the encouragement and better conduct of our foreign trade. In attaining these ends, independent of individual banks whether organized under national or state charters must be carefully protected and our banking and currency system must be safeguarded from any possibility of combination by sectional, financial or political interests."

"It is of great importance to the social and economic welfare, that farmers have facilities for borrowing easily and cheaply the money they need to increase the productivity of their land. It is so important that financial machinery be supplied for the farmer's credit as it is that the banking and currency system be reformed in the interest of general business."

"Therefore, we recommend and urge an investigation of agricultural credit societies and corporations in other countries, and the passage of State and Federal laws for the establishment of and capable supervision of organizations having for their purpose the loaning of funds to farmers."

**Campaign Contributions**  
"As may be necessary more effectively to prohibit corporations from contributing funds directly or indirectly to campaigns for the nomination or election of the president, vice presidents, senators and representatives in Congress. We heartily approve the recent act of Congress requiring the fullest publicity in regard to all campaign contributions."

**Conservation.**  
"We favor such fair and reasonable rules and regulations as will not discourage or interfere with actual bona fide homeseekers, prospectors and miners in the acquisition of public land."

**Parcels Post**  
"In the interest of the general public and particularly the agricultural and rural communities, we favor laws looking to the establishment under proper regulations of a parcels post. The Republican party is a party of advanced and constructive statesmanship. It is prepared to go forward with the solution of these questions which social political and economic development have brought into the forefront. It will strive to enact the necessary legislation to safeguard the public health, to limit the labor of women and children, to protect wage earners engaged in dangerous occupations, to enact comprehensive workmen's compensation laws in place of the present wasteful and unjust system of employers' liability and in all possible ways to satisfy the just demands of the people for the solution of the complex and constantly changing problems of social welfare."

"The party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts both Federal and State that they may bear their burdens to the complete satisfaction of public opinion. We favor legislation to prevent long delays and tedious and costly appeals which have so often amounted to a denial of justice in civil cases and to a failure to protect the public in criminal cases."

**Other Features**  
"The platform favored federal aid in maintaining the Mississippi levees, continuance of the policy of the government with regard to reclamation of dry lands, an amendment to the law that will reasonably extend the time in which the cost of any reclamation project may be repaid by the land owners under it, favor a liberal and systematic policy for the improvement of harbors, a liberal policy toward Alaska promoting the development of the great resources of that district with such safeguard as will prevent waste and monopoly; the opening of the coal land to development through the law leasing the land on such terms as will invite development; pledged the party to enactment of appropriate laws to give relief from the constantly growing evil of undesirable immigration; commend the administration's efforts to secure greater economy and increased efficiency in the conduct of government affairs."

The Cornwall iron mines in Pennsylvania have been yielding ore for more than a century and a half and recent explorations indicate that a practically inexhaustible supply remains.

# NEW PARTY TO HOLD ITS CONVENTION NEXT AUGUST

## Roosevelt's Acceptance of Nomination Conditional. Declares Issue is a Moral one.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Roosevelt was nominated for President on an independent ticket tonight in the dying hours of the Republican National convention in which he had met defeat.

Followers of Roosevelt gathered at Orchestra Hall less than a mile from the Coliseum and pledged their support to the former president. The informal nomination was said to be chiefly to effect a temporary organization. Beginning tomorrow, when a call is to be issued for a State convention in Illinois the work of organization will be pushed rapidly, state by state.

At a later time, probably in August, it is intended that a National convention shall be held. Col. Roosevelt in accepting the nomination said he did so on the understanding that he would willingly step aside if it should be the desire of new party when organized to select another standard bearer. The speech nominating him was made by W. A. Pendergast of New York who was to have presented his name to the convention. Dean Draper Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania Law school who was to make one of the seconding speeches, delivered the address which he had prepared for the Republican National convention. Representatives of 22 States composed the notification committee which informed Roosevelt of his nomination. He accepted and in a sense stood sponsor for the movement.

Roosevelt's speech of acceptance was as follows:

"Gentlemen, I thank you for your nomination and in you I recognize the lawfully elected delegates to the Republican convention who represent the overwhelming majority of voters who took part in the convention, and who represent the wish of the majority of the lawfully elected members of the convention."

"I accept the nomination, subject to but one condition: 'This has now become a contest which cannot be settled merely along the old party lines. The principles that are at stake are as deep and as broad as the foundation of our Democracy itself. They are as to a case sectional. They should appeal to all honest citizens, east and west, north and south. They should appeal to all right thinking men, Republicans and Democrats without regard to previous party affiliations. I believe that the time has come not only when men who believe in progressive principles, but men who believe in those maxims of public and private morality underlying free government should join in one movement.'

"Therefore I ask you to go to your several homes to find out the sentiment of the people at home and then again to come together, I suggest, by mass convention, to nominate for the presidency a progressive candidate on a progressive platform—a candidate and platform that will enable us to appeal to the northerner, the southerner, easterner and westerner, Republican and Democrat in the name of our common citizenship. I will make the fight even if only one State should support me. My only condition is that you shall feel entirely free to substitute any other man and in such case I will give him my heartiest support."

"Wherever in any State the Republican party is true to the principles of its founders and is genuinely the party of justice and progress I expect to see it come bodily into the movement, for the convention that has just met in this city is in no proper sense of the word a Republican convention at all. It does not represent the masses of the Republican party. It has served the purpose only of a group of sinister political bosses many of whom have used the party merely as an adjunct to money-making, either for themselves or for the great crooked financial interests they serve."

"I do not know whether our countrymen as a whole realize the gravity of the crisis we face. There is no use in holding primaries or in holding elections if we permit a small group of unscrupulous politicians, some of whom are certainly acting in the interest of big crooked business to use the veto power over these primaries and elections by upsetting the results at their own pleasure. The convention which today closes its discreditable career here in Chicago represents a negligible minimum of the rank and file of the Republican party but what it has done and what it has provided for the future offer material for very serious consideration. The only National committee chosen by politicians four years ago 'This fraudulent temporary roll in turn chose a fraudulent, credentials committee and all the fraudulent delegates voting on one another's cases thereby made up the permanent roll which constituted the fraudulent convention. Thus it chooses a new and not less fraudulent national committee."

"Now, gentlemen, there are those who ask us to stay in the party which has just fraudulently nominated for the presidency a man who inspired and profited by that fraud. They ask us to submit to infamy in the present on the ground that perhaps we may be able to prevent such infamy in the future. They seem to forget that the vicious circles has been completed and that this fraudulent convention has provided in its national committee a means whereby it can hope four

years hence and with the like impunity to overthrow the will of the majority of the voters in the primary."

"The National committee over whose election and retention the voters have no control whatever makes up the fraudulent roll call which controls the convention. The convention fraudulently made up, constituted by the same element that constituted the old one and has already shown by its action that it can be trusted four years hence to repeat the misbehavior of the old one."

After making preliminary arrangements for the organization of a new party, Col. Roosevelt this morning definitely severed his relations with the Republican National convention. In a statement setting forth his position in this regard, he said that since the convention had declined to remove the delegates who he contends are fraudulent, he could not recognize its authority. He urged his delegates to refrain from voting in the convention, although stating that in case they did not vote, he could not free them from the obligation to cast their ballots for him.

"Any man nominated by the convention as now constituted," said the statement, "would be merely the beneficiary of a successful fraud. It would be deeply discreditable to any man to accept the convention's nomination under these circumstances. Any man thus accepting it would have no claim to the support of any Republican or party grounds and would have forfeited the right to ask the support of any honest man of any party on moral grounds."

"The vicious circle must be broken. The powerful crooks and political bosses have and ought to have no feeling but contempt for the honest man who submits their dishonesty. If we permit fraud of this kind to triumph we do a shameful thing and show either that we are timid at heart or dull of conscience."

Mr. H. B. McDowell today circulated a progressive pledge "to obtain an honest expression from the people." He was asked if it meant he was advocating the formation of a new party.

"I would not make that direct statement," he said. About 11:20 Col. Roosevelt met the delegates who were denied seats in the convention. The delegates from Alabama were admitted first. The conference was expected to last several hours.

**Texas Failures.**  
New York, June 25.—A report recently issued by the firm of R. G. Dun & Company of this city shows there were only 373 commercial failures in the State of Texas during 1911. The report also shows that 88 per cent of the firms doing business in the United States in 1911 were failures, while only 85 per cent in Texas failed.

**ARKANSAS COMMITTEEMAN MADE CHAIRMAN AT CHICAGO**

Chicago, June 24.—Powell Clayton, Republican National committeeman from Arkansas, the oldest member of the committee whose membership with an interval of four years extends from 1873, was made temporary chairman of the new Republican National committee when that body convened in executive session. One of the day's surprises was the absence of William Allen White of Kansas, and the presence of F. B. Stanley of Kansas, in his place.

It was explained that Committee-man White has told the Kansas delegation he was undecided whether he would support Taft and Stanley was accordingly chosen as state committeeman. Stanley through the pre-convention campaign was an ardent Roosevelt man.

A stove recently perfected in England can be used either as an open grate or as a range and oven, a water boiler being operated in connection with it in either form.

# News From The Oil Fields

## THORNBERRY WELL SAID TO HAVE GAS SHOWING.

It is reported that a good showing of gas has been found in the Benson & Little well at Thornberry, in the neighborhood of 1400 feet. The indications in this well so far are said to be most favorable.

## MANY BURKBURNETT RUMORS IN CIRCULATION.

The Corsicana Petroleum Company's well at Burk Burnett continues the subject of much speculation. It is the general opinion among the oil men who visited the well yesterday, however, that the indications are most promising, and that a good well will result. It is reported that the casing is being set today preparatory to drilling into the sand tomorrow but this report has not been verified.

## Well at Jackboro.

H. A. Wilcox, Jack Kelly, C. A. Greenleaf and D. Whitney left this morning in an automobile for Jackboro where Mr. Wilcox is drilling three wells. In one of them an oil sand was struck at a depth of about 270 feet. This oil is said to test 19 gravity and is being used as a lubricating oil by the rigs drilling in that vicinity.

## Waxahachie Parties Here.

B. M. McFarland of Holden, Okla., P. A. Chapman and O. H. Chapman in several companies operating in this field including the Red River Company are registered at the St. James.

## FIVE RIVERS COMPANY BRINGS IN FOURTH WELL.

W. W. Silk, manager for the Five Rivers Oil Co. is battling 1000 per cent in the oil business and is heading the league of the Electra field. He has just completed his fourth well and from indications it will be a good one. It is Five Rivers No. 4 in the Woodruff Heights Addition. The oil was found in what is known as the 1080 foot sand. It is 20 feet thick. There is now between 500 and 600 feet of oil in the hole and Mr. Silk believes the well will be good from 25 to 50 barrels. This is his fourth well. The other three are good producers. Other companies who have drilled offsets to Mr. Silk's wells have either been dry holes or small producers.

## WELL DESERVED.

The Praise That Comes From Thankful Wichita Falls People

One kidney remedy never fails. Wichita Falls people rely upon it. That remedy is Doan's Kidney Pills. Wichita Falls testimony proves it always reliable.

C. C. Willard, 1922 Eighth street, Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "I have no occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills for two years. At that time I suffered constantly from my back and kidneys. I got Doan's Kidney Pills from Harrington's Drug Store and although other remedies had failed, Doan's Kidney Pills effected a permanent cure. Although I was never laid up, never the less every move I made sent sharp twinges through my back. I am all over that now and never find recommending Doan's Kidney Pills." (Statement given December 9, 1910).

No Trouble Since  
When Mr. Willard was interviewed on December 27, 1911 he said: "We still use Doan's Kidney Pills when occasion requires a kidney remedy and have always been greatly benefited. You are at liberty to continue using my statement as heretofore."

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

# DAILY DIET AND HEALTH HINTS

By DR. F. J. ALLEN, Food Specialist

## UNDER-NUTRITION.

Under-feeding is not common, but under-nutrition is very common, its most serious result being rickets and nervous disease in children and consumption in the middle-aged. The food is not often insufficient, even among the poorest, but it is unwise selected. The commonest mistake of all classes is that flesh meat is essential or that that element of food gives strength especially when there is more "strength" in beans, whole-wheat or rye bread, milk, cheese, uncooked peanuts, macaroni and most other foods, if they are not spoiled in the keeping or in preparation, chiefly by over-cooking. An illustrated course of popular lectures on proper feeding, in the large cities, would do more to lower the death rate from consumption than the means now employed.

## MAN REPORTED MURDERED SHOPS UP AT HOME, UNHURT.

The man reported to the officers at one o'clock Sunday morning as having been murdered turned up at his home later in the morning unhurt. The officers are now trying to locate the origin of the report.



# SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!

## In Men's Outfittings!

### SUITS, AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT DISCOUNT

#### Men's Shirts!

All \$1.25 priced Shirts Reduced to

**90c**

\$1.50 Shirts Reduced to

**\$1.15**

\$1.75 Shirts Reduced to

**\$1.35**

\$2.00 Shirts Reduced to

**\$1.50**

\$2.50 Shirts Reduced to

**\$1.90**

\$3.00 Shirts Reduced to

**\$2.25**

\$3.50 Shirts Reduced to

**\$2.65**

\$4.00 Shirts Reduced to

**\$3.00**

\$5.00 Shirts Reduced to

**\$3.75**

Stacy Adams, Station and Walk-over  
Oxfords all going at Reduced prices.

GUARANTEED  
**Kirschbaum Clothes.**  
ALL WOOL  
HAND TAILORED



**Reggy at \$18**  
is equal to \$45 Custom  
Tailored Suits

A model full of snap, vim and go—made primarily for the young fellow of good taste. Popular everywhere because it crystallizes in one supreme design—a young man's ideal of perfect dress.

Here is a wide range of fabrics—a variety of weaves—a wealth of beautiful colors to choose from.

See them and you'll grow enthusiastic, too. Never were suits at this price finer in fit, finish and perfection of workmanship. Young men will find remarkable values in Kirschbaum "Reggy" Suits at \$18.

Here, in a profusion of stylish cuts and attractive weaves, is a suit for you.

Slip on your choice, step before our mirror—and there reflected, is your ideal perfect dress. Every suit the kind a man feels proud to wear.

Stein-Bloch and A. B. Kirschbaum & Co. garments are "top-notchers" in clothes comfort. They produce physical as well as mental ease.

#### Hand Tailored, "All-Wool"

they are the best looking and best wearing suits ever produced at the price.

In every detail they show master workmanship. The seams turned in, double stitched and serged. The shape permanent—needled in on a foundation of hair-cloth and shrunken canvas. The fabrics color-fast and "All-Wool"—guaranteed so or money back.

Furthermore Stein-Bloch and Kirschbaum (Cherry Tree Brand) Clothes always have on them the label—the identification mark of the best clothes made.

**25 Per Cent Discount on Entire Stock of Men's and Boys Suits!**

**\$15**  
11.25

If it's a question of great big value for your money see these suits. Absolutely the biggest moneys worth ever offered anywhere by anybody. Made just as carefully—fashioned just as correctly as any suits at any price. Many different models in a variety of colors and attractive weaves. Guaranteed All-Wool hand-tailored.

**\$18**  
13.50

Kirschbaum Special "True Blue" Serges are made from a rich, fine, smooth All-Wool fabric and guaranteed not to fade the slightest shade. They are hand-tailored and the shape is there to stay—needle-moulded on a firm foundation of finest hair-cloth and shrunken canvas.

**\$22**  
16.50

The Kirschbaum "Special Worsteds" are of a grade rarely found in ready-made clothes at popular prices. Soft, rich fabrics, beautiful color effects and remarkable weaves. Top-notchers—perfect in style, fit and finish. Just such suits as cost forty dollars or more when made to measure.

**\$25**  
18.75

Superb Plain or Fancy weaves, beautifully hand-tailored in up-to-the-minute styles. The acme of neatness, richness and distinction. To appreciate their wearing and shape-retaining qualities you must see them. Your eyes will twinkle when you see these big values.

**\$30**  
22.50

See this magnificent assortment. The best models, produced by the foremost designers of men's clothes in America. Finishes with that fidelity to detail that distinguishes Kirschbaum garments.

**\$35**  
26.25

The fabrics in these suits are the finest woven by the best mills in America. Richest of colors, finest of weaves, latest of styles. Super-excellence in fit and distinctive bearing. Garments that command instant respect. Silk lined, seams turned in and stitched, and workmanship guaranteed to the smallest detail.



#### Hats!

Choice of any \$2.00 Straw or Felt Hat at only

**\$1.50**

Choice of any \$3.00 Straw or Felt Hat at only

**\$2.00**

Choice of any \$4.00 Straw or Felt Hat at only

**\$3.00**

Men's separate Trousers reduced 20 per cent.

These prices are strictly cash.

All goods charged at regular prices.



**Entire Stock Reduced Twenty-Five Per Cent**

# COLLIER & HENDRICKS

**Men's and Boys' Outfitters**



ECHOES FROM BALTIMORE

(Continued From Page One)

SURE 'NOUGH HOUN' DAWGS IN CHAMP CLARK PARADE

Baltimore, June 26.—Forty real houn' dawgs from Xibermarie county, Virginia, are to be in the parade...

Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago, declared last night that if the Baltimore convention nominated a progressive candidate and placed before the people a progressive platform...

VOTE BY STATES ON THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMANSHIP

- Baltimore, June 26.—The vote by states on the temporary chairmanship was as follows: Alabama—Parker 23 1/2, Bryan 1 1/2. Arizona—Parker 2, Bryan 4. Arkansas—Parker 18. California—Parker 18, Bryan 7. Kern 1. Colorado—Parker 6, Bryan 6. Connecticut—Parker 12, Bryan 2. Delaware—Parker none, Bryan 6. Florida—Parker 11, Bryan 1. Georgia—Parker 28. Idaho—Bryan 8. Illinois—Parker 58. Indiana—Parker 21, Bryan 8, not voting 1. Iowa—Parker 13, Bryan 13. Kansas—Bryan 20. Kentucky—Parker 17 1/2, Bryan 7 1/2, not voting 1. Louisiana—Parker 10, Bryan 10. Maine—Parker 11, Bryan 11. Maryland—Parker 14 1/2, Bryan 1 1/2. Massachusetts—Parker 15, Bryan 17. Michigan—Parker 20, Bryan 9, absent 1. Minnesota—Bryan 24. Mississippi—Parker 20. Missouri—Parker 22, Bryan 14. Montana—Parker 1, Bryan 7. Nebraska—Parker 3, Bryan 13. Nevada—Bryan 6. New Hampshire—Parker 3, Bryan 5. New Jersey—Parker 4, Bryan 24. New Mexico—Bryan 8. New York—Parker 30. North Carolina—Parker 15, Bryan 9. North Dakota—Bryan 10. Ohio—Parker 29, Parker 10. Oklahoma—Bryan 20. Oregon—Parker 11, Bryan 9. Pennsylvania—Parker 9, Bryan 67. Rhode Island—Parker 10. South Carolina—Bryan 10. Tennessee—Parker 17, Bryan 7. Texas—Bryan 40. Utah—Parker 4, Bryan 4. Virginia—Parker 14, Bryan 10. Washington—Bryan 14. West Virginia—Parker 9 1/2, Bryan 6 1/2.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE PLANK IS SENT TO BALTIMORE

Denver, June 26.—"Is there more advanced than the United States?" asks the Jane Jefferson Democratic club of Colorado of Chairman Norman E. Mack of the Democratic National committee...

ter of W. J. Bryan, was first president of the organization.

COL. JOHNSTON REFUSES REQUEST OF TEXAS DELEGATION

Baltimore, June 26.—Col. R. M. Johnston, member of the National committee from Texas, addressed the following letter to the Texas delegation, declining to accede to their request and vote against Judge Parker for chairman.

WILSON DIRECTS CAMPAIGN OVER THE TELEPHONE

Seagriff, N. J. June 26.—Over a telephone wire today Governor Wilson directed the fight which his supporters have declared they would make against the election of Alton B. Parker as temporary chairman of the Democratic National convention.

TEXAS CONTEST SETTLED IN FAVOR OF WILSON

Baltimore, June 26.—It was short work for the subcommittee of the national committee when they tackled the only Texas contest brought before the committee, that from the Eleventh district, in which Walter Gresham of Galveston and Cameron M. Kay of Palestine protested the right of J. C. Feagins of Livingston and C. K. Edmondson of Crockett to sit in the convention.

and said the party authorities had the right to unseat the two delegates and seat the Wilson men and largely upon his statement the subcommittee reported that the contestants had no case.

FREEZE QUICK BRINGS 'COLD FEET' TO WILSON

Baltimore, June 26.—"Cold feet" first appeared among the partisan boomers here. They were among the Wilson men, when Mr. Freeze Quick of Bloomsburg, in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania-arrived and registered at the New Howard. He said that he was still for Governor Wilson, but had found Baltimore to be a warmer place than that to which he had been accustomed.

BETTER FEELING TOWARD RAILROADS IS DESIRED

Branch of Employees and Investors Association May Be Organized in This City. C. P. Curtis and A. B. Honeycutt, representing the Railroad Employees and Investment Association are in the city for the purpose of organizing a branch of that organization in Wichita Falls.

FOUR-LEGGED CHICKEN SEEN IN SHOW WINDOW

There is on display in the window of the Cream Bakery on Seventh street a curiosity seldom seen anywhere. It is in the nature of a chicken with four legs, all of which are developed to a fair degree of perfection.

PLEASANT VALLEY DOTS

Another good rain fell here Sunday which will delay the threshing a few days longer. Wheat is damaged some by corn and cotton are looking fine. Some of the cotton is beginning to bloom.

JUDGE PARKER'S KEYNOTE SPEECH

CRITICISM OF ROOSEVELT IS ONE FEATURE OF CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS. TARIFF BILLS ARE PRAISED. Failure of Republicans to Reduce Duties and Prosecute Monopolies is Criticized. By Associated Press. Baltimore, June 26.—Invective directed against Theodore Roosevelt for his "lust of power," criticism of the Republican party for harboring the monopolies and for failure to reduce the tariff, and praise of the Democrats in Congress for their administration were featured of Judge Alton B. Parker's address yesterday in assuming the temporary chairmanship. Judge Parker said in part: "We meet while the hills yet echo to wild cries of thief and traitor and furious wails of fraud, bribery, treachery and corruption; and our ears are weary with the din of the articulate shrieking and passionate vilification of the most shameful brawl of our political history."

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THE DOCTOR'S PARADE

A Wichita Falls physician asks The Times to publish this: I dreamed that I was talking with a doctor, old and gray. Who told me of a dream he had. I think 'twas New Year's Day. While snoozing in his office, The vision came to view, For he saw an angel enter, Dressed in garments white and new. Said the angel, 'I'm from heaven, Peter sent me down To bring you up to glory, And put on you a golden crown. You've been a friend to every one, And worked both night and day, You've doctored many thousands, And from few received your pay. So we want you up in glory, For you have labored hard, And the good Lord is preparing Your eternal just reward.' Then the angel and the doctor Started up to glory's gate, But when passing close to Hades, The angel whispered, 'Wait.' I have a place to show you, It is the hottest place in hell, Where the ones who never paid you, In torment always dwell. And behold the doctor saw there His old patients by the score, Then grabbing up a chair and fan, He wished for nothing more. Just content to sit and watch them As they sizzle, singe and burn, And his eyes would rest on others Which ever way they'd turn. Said the angel, 'Come on doctor, There the perjury gate I see, But the doctor only murmured, 'This is heaven enough for me.' —Dr. U. V. Williams, Frankfort, Ky.

TELEPHONE CONDUITS DAMAGED BY WATER

Several Business Houses Without Wire Facilities Owing to Flooding. Over 150 telephones in the eastern part of the business district, including the St. James Hotel and the Wichita Falls and Northwestern offices have been out of commission several days on account of flooding of the conduits through which the telephone cables run.

MEADOW GOLD BUTTER

Fragrant....Flavory....Delicious Always the Best Butter

O. W. BEAN & SON

GROCERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS 608-610 Ohio Ave.

BINDER TWINE BALE TIES

We are headquarters; send us your orders: CAROL-BROUGH-ROBINSON-GATES WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS