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WILSON IS THE PARTY'S CHOICE

BATTLE IN PROGRESS AT BACHIMBA THIS MORNING

FEDERALS' ARTILLERY UNABLE SO FAR TO DISLodge REBEL FORCE

DECISIVE FIGHTING

Government Cavalry Also Employed—Insurrectos Sharp-Shooters Effective

At the rebel front Bachimba, Mexico, July 3.—The federals began shelling at 11 o'clock from a row of hills two miles in front of Bachimba. Their cavalry in three columns is moving up slowly.

Thus far the rebels have not responded.

At 11:15 a. m. the shelling has become more frequent and the rebels are now answering with their artillery. The rebel sharpshooters waited for the federal cavalry to move up into range. The government shells have not been well placed and the rebels

By Associated Press.

At Gen. Huerta's headquarters three miles south of Bachimba July 2.—After several days of delay during which the flank movements were reaching designated positions, Gen. Huerta, the federal commander gave the word at 5 o'clock this morning to begin the attack on the rebel army in Bachimba and Orozco. With a few shells the government artillery had dislodged the rebels from one important position during the night.

The troops are being moved cautiously to avoid rebel mines.

Explanations of the reported catastrophe of two days ago where a big explosion was heard in the rebel camp was made today in a report to headquarters. A rebel mine destroyed a big water tank, seriously injuring a civilian and lightly wounding another. Many mines were discovered nearby and the detonation was caused by removal and explosion by the government.

MAKING PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN

MANY DETAILS ARE TO BE LEFT TO GOVERNOR WILSON. FO RATTENTION.

NEW COMMITTEE MEETS

Members Will Confer With Candidate Upon Appointment of Campaign Committee.

By Associated Press.

Baltimore, July 3.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson is the man to determine the direction of his own campaign for president, pass upon desirability of appointing a campaign committee and confer with a sub-committee of the national committee on the naming of officers of the new national committee.

This was the sense of the members of the new national committee which met today and which after continuing the officers of the committee in power until a permanent organization is effected, appointed a sub-committee of five including Chairman Mack, Urey Woodson and three others to confer with Governor Wilson on the permanent organization.

This sub-committee also will confer with the governor on any plans the present committee may have with respect to the conduct of his campaign and will report back to the full committee when and where Mack may designate.

William F. McCombs of New York, 36 years old, a lawyer and graduate of Princeton and Harvard, will in all probability be chosen as chairman of the Democratic National committee, or as chairman of the campaign committee to direct the political fortunes of Woodrow Wilson for president of the United States. Mr. McCombs, who managed the prenomination campaign for Governor Wilson, has been in Baltimore since the convention began. He learned that he is Governor Wilson's choice as the

man who should pull the wires and push the workers from now until election day.

Mr. McCombs has a great admiration for Woodrow Wilson. When Wilson was nominated for governor of New Jersey, McCombs sent him a telegram congratulating him on his nomination and said:

"You will be elected and you will be the next President of the United States."

"I went into this fight to nominate Governor Wilson for president. In April of last year," said McCombs, "and I've been working ever since to fulfill my prophecy. All has come true thus far and the ultimate will come true."

COTTON REPORT ISSUED TODAY

TEXAS LEADS SOUTHERN STATES IN CONDITION OF CROP.

ACREAGE IS DECREASED

This State's Condition Estimated at 89—Oklahoma's Condition is 82.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., July 3.—The Department of Agriculture's preliminary estimate of the acreage planted to cotton in the United States this year, which by act of Congress was deferred from June to this month and hereafter will be announced annually in July, was made public at noon today and shows the area planted to be 34,097,000 acres, compared with 36,681,000 acres indicated by the Bureau of Statistics' revised estimate of last year's planted area.

The condition of the growing crop on June 25 was 84.4 per cent of a normal condition, as compared with 88.2 per cent June 25 last year, and 80.7 per cent the average condition for the past ten years on June 25.

State	1911	1912
Alabama	44,000	43,000
North Carolina	1,657,000	1,558,083
South Carolina	2,800,000	2,504,500
Georgia	5,579,000	5,021,000
Florida	318,000	83,000
Alabama	4,043,000	3,720,000
Mississippi	3,426,000	3,049,000
Louisiana	1,118,000	1,062,000
Texas	11,150,000	10,922,000
Arkansas	2,470,000	2,198,000
Tennessee	850,000	799,000
Missouri	132,000	101,000
Oklahoma	3,081,000	2,111,000
California	13,000	12,000

Details of the condition on June 25, by States, with comparisons follow:

State	1911	1912	av.
Virginia	87	98	84
North Carolina	83	89	82
South Carolina	79	84	81
Georgia	72	94	83
Florida	76	96	87
Alabama	76	93	80
Mississippi	74	87	80
Louisiana	74	89	79
Texas	89	85	80
Arkansas	77	89	81
Tennessee	76	87	84
Missouri	72	90	84
Oklahoma	82	87	81
California	98	100	—

SHOB WILLIAMS SAYS HE IS FOR WILSON NOW.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Texas, July 3.—Shob Williams state democratic chairman said today:

"It is a well known fact that Woodrow Wilson was not my choice, but he was made the nominee on the 46th ballot and that choice is mine. The democrats have put one nominee to perform and I will support the nominee until the last ballot is cast. He will have my earnest and aggressive support. To every true Democrat I commend the maxim 'he who dallies is a dastard; who doubts is damned.'"

Irrigation Bond Issue.

El Paso, Texas, July 3.—El Paso county will vote on \$71,000 bond issue for irrigation and a \$15,000 bond issue to extend the county road twenty-five miles further east.

TAFT HAS NOTHING TO SAY ABOUT NOMINATION.

Washington, July 3.—President Taft heard the news of Governor Wilson's nomination while at luncheon in the White House. The President declined to comment.

Friends of Mr. Taft, however, said that they could find a grain of comfort in the selection of the Baltimore convention. Expecting Colonel Roosevelt to continue his plan for a third party, they count upon the progressive element splitting between Roosevelt and Wilson.

It is well known in Washington that the President and his friends feared the nomination of Governor Harmon or Oscar Underwood far more than they did that of Governor Wilson.

MINES LAID BY REBELS STRUCK

ONE OF THEM REPORTED TO HAVE CAUSED HEAVY FEDERAL LOSS.

BATTLE NOT YET FOUGHT

Explosion Is Heard, Followed By Cry of Distress—Both Sides Ready For Fight.

By Associated Press.

Bachimba, July 1.—A gigantic explosion just north of Ureulo station in the federal camp a few miles away, was heard early today accompanied by human cries of distress that lasted nearly half an hour. It is believed that a federal troop train moving northward struck a mine placed in that vicinity several days ago by rebels; that the train was completely wrecked and many lives lost. The mine contained 22 cases of dynamite. Up to 11 o'clock today the government forces had not attacked.

In three columns the government troops advanced north from Consuelo eight miles south of here. During the day the two armies were expected to engage in the first big battle since the rebels were defeated at Rellano nearly four weeks ago. It is estimated 10,000 men will be engaged on both sides. To the west 1000 federal cavalry accompanied by light mountain artillery were being moved. It appeared quite likely that the federal advance would be stopped at Delrente.

MANY REBEL MINES ARE DISCOVERED NEAR BACHIMBA

By Associated Press.

Consuelo, Mexico, July 1.—Discovering scores of rebel mines the entire federal division under Gen. Huerta advanced, to within a few miles of Bachimba early today, prepared to give battle to the rebels later in the day.

WILSON RESOLUTION IN GEORGIA NOT ADOPTED

House of State Legislature Indorses Bryan's Stand Against Interests, However.

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, Ga., July 1.—The Georgia senate today tabled the resolution calling upon the State delegates to the Baltimore convention to vote for Woodrow Wilson as second choice in the balloting for a president campaign.

The House passed a resolution commending Bryan's resolution, alleging influence of the interests in the councils of the party.

SAN ANTONIO-MAN CLAIMS BRIDE IN WICHITA FALLS.

Mrs. Amy Lee Redding, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Redding was united in marriage Sunday afternoon to C. B. McConnell of San Antonio. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents at 1800 Tenth street and was solemnized by Rev. J. W. Hill. Only a few intimate friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. McConnell left last night for a trip to Kansas City, Chicago, Niagara Falls and will cross the St. Lawrence into Canada. They will be at home after July 20th in San Antonio, where Mr. McConnell is district deputy for the Modern Woodmen of America. He formerly lived here and is held in high respect.

GETS 990 VOTES ON 46th BALLOT AFTER UNDERWOOD AND FOSS QUIT—CLARK MEN RELEASED

New Jersey Governor Takes Decisive Lead On Early Ballots When Illinois Delegates Join His Camp—No Nomination Yet Made for Vice-President—Adjournment Taken Until Tonight.

By Associated Press.

Baltimore, July 2.—Receiving 990 votes on the forty-sixth ballot, Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was nominated for president of the United States by the national democratic convention early this afternoon.

The convention adjourned until nine o'clock tonight without nominating a vice-president.

TEXANS TO VISIT GOVERNOR WILSON

DELEGATION WILL STOP AT SEAGIRT ON ITS WAY HOME FROM BALTIMORE.

MESSAGE FROM MURPHY

Tammany Leader Among First to Extend Congratulations—Governor Seems Tired.

By Associated Press.

Seagirt, N. J., July 3.—Gov. Wilson slept late this morning after the arduous day preceding his nomination. Visitors began gathering on the lawn in front of the "little white house" before 8 o'clock, however and nearly a dozen tents erected for telephone booths and other accommodations sprang up on the green.

Besides the usual run of enthusiasts many delegates returning from Baltimore were expected at the Wilson cottage today. Texas delegates, forty strong, notified the governor they would stop over on their way home. Practically the entire New Jersey delegation is expected and many delegates from Pennsylvania and Tennessee are coming. The governor retired late last night without knowing officially that Gov. Marshall of Indiana had been chosen as his running mate. He was told as early as 11 o'clock that Gov. Marshall had been nominated and although this report was premature at the time it was confirmed by the convention's subsequent acts.

Photographers are here by the score and several moving picture concerns have been on hand taking every conceivable phase of activity hereabout. One set of pictures was taken last night while the governor was on the lawn with the reporters before he retired.

Nearly 1000 messages of congratulation to Gov. Wilson were in the hands of his secretary before the governor had arisen from the breakfast table. Among the first received was one from Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall. It said:

"Permit me to extend my hearty congratulations. Your nomination means a great Democratic victory. This morning Governor Wilson sat in an easy chair on his porch crossed his legs took off his glasses and to a bombardment of questions from a group of reporters made this reply:

"I haven't had time to think of all these things." He was looking rather careworn and tired.

"I don't know yet whether I shall appoint Mr. McComb as my campaign manager or suggest him for the chairmanship of the National committee. I have not decided whether I shall re-

sign as Governor of New Jersey. I haven't had time to read the platform. I have made no campaign plans—in fact I have devoted all my time to morning callers and to correspondence. I shall take up these and other details in due time with my friends. Poor friends, they will have to get some rest.

"To all the generous friends who have sent me messages of congratulation I want to express my hearty thanks. I shall not be able to answer them individually. I hope this inadequate acknowledgment will fall under their eyes. These messages help immeasurably to make public service seem worth while."

He was asked to comment on the convention's work and said:

"I can only say that I am much gratified at its harmonious ending. As to the work of my supporters I never saw anything like for it absolute devotion. Many of my supporters were my personal friends."

The governor will continue to visit Trenton every Tuesday maintaining the custom when a summer mansion was first built of keeping government day at the capitol. His friends are positive he will not resign as governor until after the first of next year as under the New Jersey law the senate's president automatically takes the governor's seat upon the latter's resignation. John Prince, the president of the senate is a Republican.

HIATUS AVERTED TODAY IN GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

Resolution Is Adopted Extending Present Appropriations Until Bill Can Be Passed.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Both the House and Senate today agreed to a resolution extending current appropriations through July this preventing the stopping of the government machinery by midnight, which was threatened. The resolution now goes to the president who undoubtedly will sign it. The situation is caused by the failure of Congress to pass some of the big appropriation bills.

THIS CONVENTION MAY BE RECORD BREAKER.

Baltimore, July 1.—With the thirty-first ballot showing the convention far from a nomination it seemed likely this afternoon that the Democratic convention would break all records for the number of ballots cast in a convention. The highest number of ballots ever cast in any National convention was in the Republican convention of 1880 when Garfield was nominated on the thirty-sixth ballot. The previous record for the Democrats was when Seymour was nominated in 1868 on the twenty-second ballot.

Wilson's nomination was made certain when Pennsylvania cast her vote to him, making his total 733.

The final break to Governor Wilson as the nominee for president of the United States came in the democratic national convention this afternoon at the beginning of the 46th ballot. Wilson had received 633 votes in the 45th ballot, with only 725½ necessary to nominate.

Senator Bankhead of Alabama quickly withdrew Underwood. Senator Stone of Missouri on behalf of Champ Clark, released all Clark delegates, at the same time saying that Missouri would vote for Clark to end.

Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston withdrew Gov. Foss from consideration. By this time it was apparent Wilson would win on the 46th ballot and the convention was in an uproar, delaying the call for a long time.

Fitzgerald of New York, a congressman, spoke from the platform presenting the view of New York delegation under the fast changing condition and moved Woodrow Wilson's nomination by acclamation. The convention rose en masse as New York's spokesman made the motion. A frenzy of cheers swept the floor and galleries. Delegates stood on their chairs and waved hats and flags. Senator Reed of Missouri objected to the nomination by acclamation and the roll call went on because of other objections to suspending and making the nomination by acclamation.

When the voting began, state after state fell into line for Wilson, insuring his nomination by overwhelming majority.

Speaking for Champ Clark, Senator Stone said "I will release today if it be necessary any delegation instructed for Speaker Clark. I would not have a single delegation stay with him on a single roll call under any sense of obligation to him. I need not tell this convention or the friends of old Champ Clark that he will stand by the nominee of this convention joyfully to the end."

When Senator Stone finished Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston mounted the platform. He withdrew the name of Governor Foss of Massachusetts, and announced that the Massachusetts delegation would vote for Wilson. Uroar greeted this announcement.

Senator Bankhead, speaking for Mr. Underwood, who was the first to withdraw, said Mr. Underwood did not enter the race to defeat any man and would not be a party to such a plan. His hope was that what he had accomplished for the Democracy would help to secure the election of a Democrat next November. He was for the party nominee and always had been. Mr. Underwood, he said, had taken no personal part in the campaign and would have no regrets.

Bankhead spoke amid breathless silence. He said Underwood had entered the contest hoping to be the nominee but his chief desire was to eradicate every vestige of sectional feeling. That had now been demonstrated by the liberal support given the Alabama candidate.

"But I think the time has come to recognize that he cannot be nominated nor can he be used to defeat any other candidate." Bankhead proceeded, "He and his friends stand ready to support the candidate and the platform of his party. Senator Bankhead said Mr. Underwood would stay in the House and perform his great duty there without complaint."

"How about vice president?" called a delegation.

"Vice-president? No," shouted the senator, "do not take him from his present post if you cannot delegate him to the highest office. Vice-president, no. Anybody can sit in the vice-president's chair. Even humble as I am I could sit there and say, 'The gentleman from New York moves that we now adjourn.' It would be a crime to take him from his present duty and I hope no one will present his name."

The change on the 45th ballot before the decisive ballot, was slight, Clark remaining at 306, Wilson advanced from 602 to 633.

His progress at this point had not been so steady while the Clark forces endeavored to gain enough to block a rush on Wilson.

By Associated Press.

Baltimore, July 3.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana was nominated for vice president of the United States on the Democratic ticket at 1:34 o'clock (eastern time) this morning, after two unsuccessful ballots had been taken.

Gov. Marshall was nominated by acclamation.

William J. Bryan and Speaker Clark were both placed in nomination, but declined to permit their names to be considered.

The platform was adopted and adjournment taken sine die.

The nomination of Governor Marshall for vice president came as something of a surprise for when the night's balloting for vice president began it seemed that the Bryan-Wilson contingent in the convention had definitely settled upon Governor John Burke of North Dakota.

There was not much of a fight, however, and when two ballots disclosed Marshall easily in the lead, Governor Burke's name was withdrawn and Marshall was proclaimed the nominee by acclamation.

A minute later the convention had adjourned sine die.

EARLY BALLOTS SHOW STEADY WILSON GAINS.

By Associated Press.

Baltimore, July 2.—At 12:09 Chairman James took his place on the platform. At that time there were many vacant seats on the floor. James' voice, worn by a week of shouting, was husky as he announced the Rev. George Grose of Grace M. E. Church of Baltimore, as chaplain of the day. Rev. Grose prayed at length. The clerk of the convention announced extension of time for the validation of railroad tickets held by delegates. Yesterday an extension to July 10 was announced and today's announcement extended the time to July 15.

At 12:15 Chairman James directed the calling of the roll for the 43rd ballot. In Arizona on the 43rd vote, Clark lost one vote to Bryan. Connecticut showed a gain of two for Wilson. They left the Clark column. In Idaho, Wilson gained 11-2. The hall was quiet when Illinois was reached. When Roger C. Sullivan of Chicago announced "eighteen votes for Clark, forty for Wilson," there was great cheering. A great demonstration followed when the 58 votes were declared for Wilson under the unit rule.

The New York delegates were still in caucus when the convention met. The information that came from the caucus room was that the New York vote would continue to be cast for Clark.

Woodrow Wilson gained 108 votes on the 43rd ballot, the first cast today, and the hopes for break appeared at hand. Wilson's fifty-eight delegates propelled the movement and gains were made also from Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Hawaii.

Wilson's vote was 602, a majority of the convention. It was the highest vote had received and the vote of 323 cast for Mr. Clark was the lowest received by him during the prolonged balloting. When the result was announced, the demonstration for Wilson was as enthusiastic and protracted as the weary delegates could make it.

Wilson lacked on the 43rd only 124 votes of the necessary two-thirds to nominate. The 43rd ballot showed unusual gains for Wilson. By the time the roll call was about one-third completed, he had gained 73 over his last vote. Illinois had thrown 58 votes to him and it was easily apparent he would pass the majority mark.

Virginia cast her twenty-four votes solidly for Wilson amid a storm of cheers.

Chairman Swanson of the Virginia delegation said that state acted in view of the conditions which had arisen and while the delegation had been divided, it had now determined to apply the unit rule, giving Wilson a solid vote. When West Virginia added her sixteen votes to Wilson, he gained two Clark votes from Connecticut.

Illinois, voting under the unit rule, cast 58 votes for Wilson. A cheer greeted the shift. This gave Wilson a clear gain of 58 votes in Illinois. The New Jersey Governor continued to gain. In Iowa, he added 1-2 to his total vote. When Kentucky was called and the vote was announced, 26 for Clark, one of the delegates demanded "I want to know if Kentucky can vote for Wilson if a majority of the delegates desire to do so."

Gov. McCreary, chairman of the delegation, argued that the instructions of the Kentuckians would not allow a break. The Wilson men did not press the point, although evidently confident of a vote in the delegation. The New York delegation had decided in caucus to cast its ninety votes for Clark. The vote in the caucus showed Clark 78, Wilson 10, Underwood 2.

When Virginia was reached, Senator Swanson rose to explain the state's vote. He said that at a caucus this morning the delegation had decided to enforce the unit rule for the first time. Wilson had secured a majority of the delegation and the state's 24 votes went for him. The Wilson adherents cheered the Virginia vote but from the Clark forces there went up a shout of "Ryan and Bryan." Thomas F. Ryan who was denounced by W. J. Bryan as a member of the Virginia delegation. The disorder was quieted only to break out with renewed vigor as the entire Clark vote of sixteen in West Virginia went over to Wilson. In Wisconsin, Wilson gained one more. Louisiana gave two more Clark delegates to Wilson.

Austin.—The charter of the Bryan and Brazos River Railroad has been filed with the secretary of state. The company is capitalized at \$50,000. According to the charter, the company will construct a railroad from Bryan to some point in Burleson county, a distance of about twenty-five miles.

ILLINOIS MAY JOIN NEW PARTY

POLITICIANS OF THAT STATE LIKELY TO CAST LOT WITH ROOSEVELT.

BELIEVE TAFT CANNOT WIN

Robert McCormick Who At First Would Not Follow Roosevelt, Now At Oyster Bay.

By Associated Press.

Oyster Bay, July 1.—Robert R. McCormick of Chicago, who was leader of the Illinois delegation to the national convention but who was one of the first to say that he would not follow the former president in the formation of a new party, came to Oyster Bay today with a statement that Governor Deneen who cast his lot with President Taft, could not carry his state on the Taft ticket and that he, McCormick, had come here to open negotiations with the colonel.

McCormick did not make the statement in so many words but he intimated that he had come to Oyster Bay as an emissary from members of the Republican organization.

"The progressive movements had developed more strength than I had thought at first," said Mr. McCormick. "I have come to the conclusion that Taft cannot carry Illinois."

PREPARING FOR FOURTH; ARRANGE FOR BARBECUE

Twenty Head of Beef to Furnish Dinner for Crowd—Committee Is Raising Funds.

Plans and work connected with the holding of a monster barbecue at Lake Wichita on the Fourth of July are progressing rapidly, and arrangements have already been completed for the barbecuing of twenty head of beef, and twenty-five sheep. J. B. Rigby, who on account of many years experience is a past master of the art of preparing barbecue, will have charge of this feature of the celebration, and he has promised that the meat will be savory, and palatable, and all that could be desired.

A committee is still working to raise funds and a sum of more than four hundred dollars has already been secured. Mr. Stampfli has received a contract to furnish two thousand loaves of bread, which he says will be ready in plenty of time for the affair. Excursions will be operated on all railroads entering the city, and it has been estimated by J. B. Marlow and D. M. Perkins, who are taking a prominent part in the arrangements, that in the neighborhood of ten thousand people will be at Lake Wichita on the Fourth of July.

PRESBYTERIANS TO PUT UP \$25,000 STRUCTURE

Decision is Reached at Meeting of Congregation Sunday—Site Not Determined.

At a meeting Sunday morning the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church voted to build a new church at a cost of \$25,000 exclusive of the site. The vote was taken upon the motion of Frank Kell and was almost unanimous. The selection of a site was left open. In addition to the site of the present church building another site at the corner of Tenth and Broad streets is held by trustees for this purpose but it is not yet determined whether either of these sites will be chosen.

The church has been planning for some time to erect a new building and the congregational meeting yesterday was for the purpose of determining how much should be spent.

NOMINATION MAKES NO DIFFERENCE TO ROOSEVELT.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 3.—"I shall of course continue to stand for the progressive nomination," said Colonel Roosevelt last night after he heard of the nomination of Woodrow Wilson.

The former president stated his belief that events in the Democratic and Republican conventions constituted grounds for a new party convention. It will be held in Chicago probably during the first week of August.

This is Colonel Roosevelt's statement:

"Before I left Chicago and again at Oyster Bay when Comptroller Prendergast of New York came out to see me, I stated that the third party movement and my candidacy would not be in any way affected by the outcome of the Baltimore convention."

CLARK AGAIN SLIPS AWAY, LEAVES FOR BALTIMORE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., July 3.—Champ Clark, accompanied by his son, Bennett, slipped away from the capital today and took the 11 o'clock Baltimore train for Baltimore. As on the speaker's previous trip to the convention city, his movements were veiled and his departure did not become generally known.

FATAL WRECK OF DIRIGIBLE

BALLOON BURSTS IN MIDAIR. CREW OF FIVE IS KILLED.

AMBITIOUS PLAN

Inventor Had Intended to Cross Atlantic and Was Making Test Flight—Fall Into Ocean.

By Associated Press.

Atlantic, N. J., July 2.—While 3000 spectators stood too startled to utter a single sound the big dirigible balloon Akron was shattered at 6:38 this morning, half a mile from shore over Absecon Inlet. Melvin Vanniman, who had built the airship with the idea of flying across the Atlantic Ocean, Calvin Vanniman, his younger brother, Fred Almont, Walter Guest and George Brillart, his crew, were killed.

The dirigible was sailing at a height of 1900 feet and had been in the air since 6:15 when the accident occurred. She was a quarter of a mile south of Brigantine beach, which is across the inlet from the city. The huge envelop burst near the middle. A mass of flames billowed from the airship from view. For a space of ten seconds, the \$500,000 dirigible was invisible while the air about it seemed to be all flames.

The fire dissipated when the ship's outline against the sunrise was seen to fall like a plume. First the under-structure of the car, in which were the unfortunate men held in a meshwork broke away from the envelope. It up-ended, the bow turning first in a slow arc, then it reversed downward. Directly above twisting in a long spiral was the gas bag a smoking mass of rubber and silk with flames shooting out from a dozen sections as it collapsed. It fluttered a moment and then strewn down after the car.

In the descent something which appeared to be the body of a man shot out to the left of the wreckage and hit the water before the rest of the descending mass. It was reported that this was the headless body of Calvin Vanniman. At 8:20 a message was sent ashore that this body had been recovered.

With it came the statement from Capt. Parker of the life saving crew that this was true and that the other four members of the crew were tangled in the wreckage beyond reach at that time, in eighteen feet of water. Search for the bodies was at once begun.

The flight this morning was the second that the ill-fated craft had taken this year. After tinkering all winter on the ship, Vanniman took the dirigible out for a short flight Saturday morning, June 1. At that time the balloon was nearly wrecked by some of the mechanism going wrong, but it was safely landed at the hangar without serious mishap.

The disaster came as a shock to the people of Atlantic City, who had come to know Vanniman very well. For a week past the airman had been planning to make a second flight and night conditions appeared satisfactory and he notified the city authorities that he probably would make a flight at sunrise today. At daybreak the conditions were still favorable and the word was given.

One hundred policemen and firemen were summoned and sent up to the inlet to assist in getting the balloon out of the immense hangar. Their duty was to hold on to the ropes as she was carefully brought out of the big shed.

Once clear of the shed, Vanniman jumped into the car of the ship where his four other men had already gone and gave the word "let go." Instantly the ship arose, slowly at first and away from end to end. Then she rose rapidly. Vanniman appeared to have complete control after circling about over the inlet and on the mainland, the ship's nose pointed out to sea. The maneuverings of the great air craft constantly attracted additional people and the upper end of the beach and board was crowded when the disaster occurred. An eye witness told this story of what he saw:

"When about 1000 feet in the air, I saw a sudden puff of smoke from the forward end of the great gas bag. In a minute it exploded." To those who have witnessed the many flights of Vanniman this one seemed at the start more successful than any other. The crew seemed to have better control than ever before. After getting up about 300 feet the ship made a complete circle of water of Grassy Bay. Apparently Vanniman was testing the air currents.

Soon after the puff of smoke was seen the men on the airship were seen to gather together on one side of the car but this seemed a ripple of the entire right side of the enveloped. Spectators did not realize anything had happened until suddenly the huge bag was seen to buckle from the two ends, forming a "U." There was no report but the bag fell toward the ocean with frightful velocity. The forms of five men could be plainly seen plunging through the air from the great height, their bodies turning over and over before they sank in the sea. From the board walk it looked as if the gas bag and frame covered the bodies.

SHARP CRITICISM OF MACVEAGH

SECRETARY OF NAVY ROASTED BY ASSISTANT WHO FILES RESIGNATION.

IS SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT

Creates Sensation in Official Circles At Washington—Strong Language Is Used.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., July 3.—A. Platt Andrews today tendered his resignation to President Taft as assistant secretary of the treasury. In a letter to the President Mr. Andrews writes of conditions in the treasury department which are alleged to be due to the attitude of Secretary McVeagh toward many of his subordinates. Assistant Andrews' letter of resignation charges that subordinates in the treasury department "have been hampered and discouraged at every turn by Secretary McVeagh's idiosyncrasies and his incapacity for decision."

It contains a scathing arraignment of Secretary McVeagh's administration of the government's financial interests and created a profound sensation in official circles.

Congress May Investigate.

Washington, July 3.—A congressional investigation of Secretary McVeagh's administration of the treasury department is impending as one of the results of the long standing row between the secretary and one of his assistant secretaries A. P. Andrews, which culminated today in Andrews' resignation. A few hours after the resignation Representative Cox of Ohio introduced a resolution for a complete investigation of McVeagh's administration.

TEXAS MILITIAMEN ARE READY FOR BORDER DUTY

Dallas Battery of Artillery is Expected to Reach El Paso Tonight for Service.

El Paso, Texas, July 3.—Captain Fred A. Logan, commander of the Dallas battery, Texas National Guard, today began work laying out a camp for his artillerymen on a site selected last week by Adjutant General Hutchings. The camp will be pitched directly opposite Juarez and about 500 yards from the Rio Grande river bank. One hundred military coats and two ambulances for hospital service will arrive here tomorrow morning, together with a large quantity of rations and other field equipment. The Dallas battery with field guns and service ammunition is under orders to reach El Paso not later than Wednesday night.

Captain Logan believes the situation across the border in the immediate front of El Paso is threatening and has so reported to Governor Colquitt, who sent the adjutant general here last week to make investigation on the appeals telegraphed the governor by Mayor Kelly and El Paso citizens and ranchers east and west of here.

Rebel troops are coming into Juarez in large numbers from Chihuahua and General Orozco is expected to distribute his forces along the Mexican northern railroad between Juarez and Casa Grande. The latter place is a rebel stronghold in Sonora.

Since ordering the Texas militia to make ready for border service Governor Colquitt has asked President Taft to assure the people of Texas that property and lives of Texans in the vicinity of El Paso will be better protected in case of a battle at Juarez than was the case at the time Madero's rebels attacked and defeated the Diaz garrison at Juarez. Up to this evening no reply had been received from the president, and Captain Logan was ordered to proceed with his camp arrangements.

HER FRIEND'S GOOD ADVICE

The Results Made This Newburg Lady Glad She Followed Suggestion.

Newburg, Ala.—"For more than a year," writes Myrtle Cothrum, of this place, "I suffered with terrible pains in my back and head. I had a swollen complexion, and my face was covered with pimples. Our family doctor only gave me temporary relief.

"A friend of mine advised me to try Cardui, so I began taking it, at once, and with the best results, for I was cured after taking two bottles. My mother and my aunt have also used Cardui and were greatly benefited. I shall always praise Cardui to sick and suffering women."

Cardui is a purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, tonic remedy for women, and will benefit young and old. Its ingredients are mild herbs, having a gentle, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution.

Cardui has helped a million women back to health and strength. Have you tried it? If not, please do. It may be just what you need.

Write for Ladies' Advertisers Dept., Chas. H. Watson & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 6-cent book, "Home Treatment of Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

S. M. FOSTER FOUND DEAD

BULLET HOLE IN FOREHEAD, DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S BODY IS DISCOVERED.

IN POOR HEALTH

Had Not Been Well For Some Time. Funeral is To Be At Ladonia, Texas.

The dead body of Hon. S. M. Foster, district attorney for the Thirtieth Judicial District, was found by the porter of the building in his office on the second floor of the Kemp and Kell building at about seven o'clock this morning. The body was lying in a reclining chair. A bullet hole almost in the center of the forehead and a thirty-two-caliber Harrington-Richards revolver grasped in the right hand that hung over the arm of the chair, mutely told the story of his death.

The porter at once notified Dr. Mark Moore who had just reached his office in the building. A glance at the body was enough to tell Dr. Moore that it was beyond the aid of any earthly physician. Smoke from the shot that ended his life still hung in the room and the body was still warm indicating that the shot had been fired only a few minutes before the discovery of the body by the porter, who had gone into the office to clean up the room. Death had been instantaneous as there were no evidences of a struggle.

The body was removed to the Frear-Brin undertaking rooms and later in the day was taken to the home of Mr. Foster's sister, Mrs. Wylie Blair on Tenth street. A brief funeral service was held there at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon conducted by Rev. J. P. Boone following which the body was placed on the Fort Worth & Denver train and accompanied to Ladonia by relatives and friends where the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon, and the body buried beside the graves of his parents.

Mr. Foster suffered a breakdown following the Huhsh trial in which he acted in his official capacity, last spring. He spent some time in Colorado in an effort to recuperate but never completely regained his health. Returning here he resumed the duties of his office and started his campaign for re-election but it was apparent to his friends that he was holding up only by force of will.

For the past several nights he had been suffering from insomnia, and it had been his custom to take a walk before breakfast, so that when he got up and dressed at five o'clock this morning and remarking to Mrs. Foster, who had awakened, that he had spent a sleepless night and was going out for a walk she thought it nothing strange. The next she heard was the announcement of his death. It is evident that he had gone to his office from his home.

If he left any note or communication it has not been found. This morning his papers and other effects were removed from his desk to the safe in the City National Bank.

Mr. Foster was 51 years of age and was a native of Mississippi. He came to Texas when about 20 years of age with his father's family to Ladonia. He attended Baylor University at Waco, but the death of his father and the responsibility of providing for the family cut short his education. He came to Wichita Falls about four years ago and began the practice of his profession here. Two years ago he was nominated and elected district attorney for the 30th judicial district comprising Wichita, Archer, Clay and Young counties. Here his splendid character, his force and ability and his devotion to duty asserted themselves and he was making a fine record in his office when the breakdown came. He was respected as a citizen and popular as a lawyer and the news of his death this morning was received with universal regret.

He leaves a widow. A sister, Miss Willie Foster of Dallas, was in the city on a visit at the time of his death.

Texan's Oratorical Triumph at Baltimore Convention

The Times has received from R. E. Hark a copy of the Baltimore Sun of June 26, containing a report of the speech of Cone Johnson of Texas against Parker in the temporary chairmanship contest. The Sun paid a marked tribute to the Texan's ability as an orator, likening his speech to Bryan's "Cross of Gold" speech in 1896. The extract from the Sun follows:

Storm and strife produce masterful men, and nowhere more conspicuously than in National conventions. Garfield and Bryan spring to greatness, each by a single speech. Ingersoll and Bourke Cockran inscribed their names deeply upon the tablets of oratorical fame with speeches delivered in the heat of battle—the former with his "Plumed Knight" speech for Blaine, and the latter when he spoke for New York against Grover Cleveland in 1892, capturing a wild and antagonistic audience in the early morning hours and holding them spell bound.

Yesterday's Democratic National convention at the period of wildest disorder, found its master in Cone Johnson of Texas. He was the unquestioned oratorical hero of the day, eclipsing even Bryan in his dominant oratorical audience.

After Theodore A. Bell announced that he would not support Bryan, the man who gave him national prominence four years ago, the crowd, already worked to great excitement by the fierce fight waged by the Nebraskan, became uncontrollable. They booed Bell, jeered him and yelled "Hearst" derisively. But a moment at a time was he allowed to speak, and finally, with an appearance of utter exhaustion, he closed.

Then John J. Fitzgerald, the New York Congressman who led the 17 Democrats to the rescue of Cannon two years ago, took the stand for speech. Once he began and the approval, with cries of "Tammany" "Cannon rule!" "Traitor!" rising high above all, became deafening. He appealed to Chairman Mack and Chairman Mack was helpless. Again and again Fitzgerald tried to make himself heard, but in vain. Then he surrendered.

A moment after Cone Johnson took the platform, while the disorder was at its height, and a moment after that quietness reigned. Tall, lean, rather classic of features and with a voice like a bell, his first words won the crowd, and his next compelled respect.

"The 40 delegates from the State of Texas in this convention represent 20 Democratic Senators and Representatives at Washington and represent 20 votes in the Electoral College for the nominee of this convention," he began. And continued, "Texas asks nothing except that her unshaken loyalty to the party shall entitle her to that respectful hearing which every Democrat will readily yield to her matchless record.

"The progress of human government, like the course of nature, does not run in a steady stream, but in waves. The blood does not course through veins in a constant flow but by heart beats. The tides of your rise and fall—night comes after the day and men sleep to wake again.

"When he whose picture hangs over there (Jefferson) was elected President it was a new blow struck for freedom of thought, speech and religion. The rugged figure of Andrew Jackson stood for the majesty of the law and the supremacy of the Constitution. The gaunt form and pathetic face of Abraham Lincoln figured the downfall of human slavery and the perpetuation of the American Union.

"The oppression of Republican tariffs called to leadership our rugged patriot, Cleveland. The high tide of trusts, strangling the freedom of trade, and the riot of ill gotten wealth work a voice from Nebraska's plains and Bryan has led a revolution. In thought, fasting as the republic itself.

"Follow Democrats, the tide is coming in again. It is the high tide of Democracy. It was heard in the elections of 1910, which resulted in giving us the House in Congress and which would have redeemed the Senate. It is the cry to be restored to Democratic equality—the cry of the toiling millions not to be robbed of that which their hands produce. The cry against the theft of Republican tariffs; the cry against the shameless purchase of the seats of power for privilege; the cry of rage that the people's government is wrested from them to become the instrument of their oppression.

"The Democracy cannot linger on the shore. Let us boldly put our ship to sea and that of the Republicans will be lost in the mingled screams of the weltering tempest and plunging waves of the nation's rebuke.

"Why should we stop to quarrel over the question who began the clash which is now precipitated? I care not who began it. Whether by Mr. Bryan interfering when he should have remained silent or by the committee in forcing upon the convention the name of Judge Parker, who, in the eyes of the country is a conspicuous reactionary lawyer."

"This one thing we know and that is enough: The fight is on and it is a contest between Bryan on one side and Wall street on the other."

Johnson's power over the crowd grew as his effort developed. The voice rang clear, the tall, slender frame swayed dramatically as the periods rounded out, the face lighted up with intense conviction. When he reached his peroration and buried at the audience the alignment of battle as he saw it, they rose to their feet in roaring, spontaneous cheers.

Johnson has been a big man in Texas for years, and in the last four has been in the front of the anti-Bailey movement there. In 1908, when the Standard Oil connections were first charged against Bailey, Cone Johnson was picked to make the fight against him for delegate at large to the Denven convention. Bailey won by a small majority, but he had declined an invitation to a joint debate with Johnson.

Cone Johnson was born in Georgia in 1860. He was educated at Emory College, Oxford, Ga., and at Freebody College, Nashville, Tenn. In 1880 he moved to Texas and settled in Tyler, where he has since practiced law. He went to the Legislature in 1887 and served until 1891.

Mr. Johnson married a Texas woman 20 years ago and she sat with the delegation from that State yesterday while her husband made his speech.

SAYS THAT NEW "TEST" IS ILLEGAL AND VOID

C. B. FELDER Quotes Law On Subject, Finding Against White Man's Primary.

To The Times:

On last Saturday the Democratic county executive committee attempted to prescribe another and different test from that prescribed by the laws of this state. I am informed that the attention of the county chairman has been called to this error, and that the ticket will have printed thereon the legal test in words as follows: "I am a Democrat and pledge myself to support the nominees of this primary."

Section 114a, approved April 30, 1907 acts of the 30th legislature reads as follows:

"No official ballot for primary election shall have on it any symbol or device or any printed matter except a primary test to be uniform throughout the State, which shall read as follows: "I am a — (inserting name of the political party or organization of which the voter is a member) and pledge myself to support the nominees of this primary, and any ballot which shall not contain such test printed above the names of the candidates thereon shall be void and shall not be counted. Such ballot shall also contain the names and residences of the candidates.

It is therefore evident that the proposed test is illegal and void. The test is fixed by law, and it is beyond the power of the executive committee or election officers to require of voters at a primary election, any other test than that required to be printed on the ticket.

I am writing this at the request of a number of voters, and in order that no voters may be misled by the proposed test as published in The Times.

C. B. FELDER, County Judge.

UNDERWOOD'S WITHDRAWAL NOT WITH HIS CONSENT

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., July 3.—Mr. Underwood heard by long distance telephone of the withdrawal of his name.

"My friends wish me to say that the action of Alabama was without my knowledge or approval and I make that statement," he said, "how about the vice-presidency," he was asked.

"I am not a candidate, do not want it and will not accept it if I am nominated," he answered.

SAYS CROP CONDITIONS EXCELLENT IN VALLEY.

Myron Barwise, who has been an engineer on the Wichita Valley ever since that line was built says that crop conditions along it are the most promising ever known. "Nearly all the wheat and oats have been threshed," said Mr. Barwise, "and most of the stubble has been broken and planted to kafir corn and milo maize. Corn is very promising and cotton never looked so good at the first of July."

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CARPENTER-MORTON CO. BOSTON

GUSHER AT BURKBURNETT COMES IN THIS MORNING

New Oil Field Spring Into Existence Only Thirteen Miles From This City—Flow Goes High.

The long expected and anxiously awaited has happened. The Burkburnett oil well came in a gusher this morning and the whole country is wild with excitement. The flow started at about 4:30 o'clock. The well made three flows before the night watchman could get the crew out from Burkburnett to shut it off. The first flow went to the top of the derrick and the third went a hundred and fifty feet into the air scattering oil over a radius of three hundred yards.

Estimates of the production vary all the way from 100 to 1500 barrels. Officials of the Corsicana Petroleum Co., say the well is a good one but will make no estimate as to the probable production. Tanks to hold the oil have been ordered and are on their way to the well. As soon as they are put up an actual test will be made. Until then the production will be a matter of conjecture.

The packer that was put in last week did not hold out the water. Saturday the work of installing a new packer was started. This work was completed at noon Sunday and the balling was started at once. The balling was continued until five o'clock Sunday evening and water and oil balled out until nothing but oil came from the hole. Burkburnett parties who were at the well estimated that the oil was being taken out at the rate of 1400 barrels per day. Believing that they would not be able to ball down the oil Sunday during daylight the crew quit at five o'clock Sunday evening and went into Burkburnett, leaving a watchman at the well. This morning the first flow came on without warning. The watchman dripping with oil rode to Burkburnett at a gallop to notify the crew. Before they could get to the well it made two other flows. The flow that came from the well is said to be almost entirely oil with little mud or water. Oil men say it is of a high grade.

This is the most important development since the big well came in at Electra, April 1, 1911. It means the opening of a new field. A dozen new wells are expected to be started within fifteen days.

Although the Corsicana Company has much the largest acreage in that territory the Producers, Texas, Guitey and other companies and individual operators, have leases in the vicinity of the well. Some land close in is still unleased.

The said in this well was struck at a depth of about 1850 feet after the well had been doped out as a dry hole by the "wise ones." It was drilled about 14 feet into the sand.

The well is on the Christ Schoemaker farm three miles southwest of Burkburnett and 13 miles north-west of Wichita Falls. It is close to the pipe line being laid by the Magnolia Company from Electra to Corsicana via Burkburnett and Petrolia.

Now that this well is completed interest centers in the Benson-Little well at Thornberry. There have been some good showings in this well and it is now getting down where developments are expected at any time. If it strikes oil the next thirty days will see derricks strung all the way along the north end of Wichita county from Petrolia to Electra.

KCK BY HORSE FATAL TO BOY

OLLIE P. COX SIXTEEN YEARS OLD, SUCCUMBS TO INJURY SUNDAY.

RECEIVES BLOW IN STOMACH

Was Harnessing Animal When Injured Which Caused Death Were Sustained.

The funeral of Ollie P. Cox, the 16-year-old boy who was kicked in the stomach Saturday afternoon by a horse, and who died from the effects of the blow Sunday morning, will be held this afternoon from his home in the western part of the city, and the body will be buried in Riverside cemetery.

THEFT OF ELECTRIC FAN REPORTED HERE RECENTLY

While Dr. W. W. Swartz was at dinner today some one entered his office and stole a Westinghouse desk fan. The fan was unscrewed from its connection with the electric light wire. No trace of the thief has been found. Dr. Swartz announces he will give a reward of five dollars for the arrest and conviction of the thief. A fan is also reported to have been stolen from Erlich & Foshee's drug store last week.

ANOTHER RAIN IN NORTHWEST TEXAS

NEARLY HALF AN INCH FALLS HERE, WITH VIVID ELECTRICAL DISPLAY.

4.66 INCHES LAST MONTH

Sunday Night's Precipitation Extends to Points On Denver and Wichita Valley.

After a day of unusual humidity a good shower accompanied by vivid electrical phenomena fell here last night. The precipitation was .45 of an inch. The rain extended from Wichita Falls to Bowie along the Fort Worth & Denver and from Wichita Falls to Camargo along the Wichita Falls & Northwestern. Only light showers fell at points south along the Wichita Valley and north along the Denver excepting at Peacock and Spur on the Stamford & Northwestern, where heavy showers are reported. Good showers are reported from Byers and Petrolia.

BURKBURNETT IS BOOM TOWN NOW

OIL WELL BRINGS MANY STRANGERS AND HOUSES ARE SCARCE.

CROP OUTLOOK IS GOOD

One More Rain Will Give Corn Sixty Bushels to Acre—Much Activity It Noted.

S. L. Fowler was in from Burkburnett today. He says that crop conditions in the Burkburnett country are very satisfactory. Many fields of the corn will make sixty bushels an acre with one more rain, he says. The acreage in melons is the largest ever planted and the crop is in a most flourishing condition. Hundreds of cars will be shipped from that place to the northern markets. Shipments will start within the next fifteen days.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE TO BE HELD HERE JULY 13

J. W. Neill and W. J. Duffel of State Department of Agriculture Will Attend.

A farmers' institute will be held in Wichita Falls at 1:30 p. m. July 13 and J. W. Neill and W. J. Duffel of the State Department of Agriculture will conduct it. The following announcement has been received: "Under the direction of the State Department of Agriculture, farmers' institutes will be held at the following places:

- Quana—July 8, 1:30 p. m.
- Chillicothe—July 9, 1:30 p. m.
- Vernon—July 10, 1:30 p. m.
- Electra—July 11, 1:30 p. m.
- Iowa Park—July 12, 1:30 p. m.
- Wichita Falls—July 13, 1:30 p. m.

WEDDING AT HENRIETTA; BOWIE COUPLE UNITED.

A wedding which came in the nature of a surprise even to the members of the wedding party themselves, was celebrated yesterday morning at Henrietta, when Miss Eli Christopher became the wife of Mr. John Black, the homes of both the contracting parties being in Bowie. It had been intended by the couple to hold the wedding in this city yesterday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Black, and all arrangements looking towards this plan had been completed, even to the sending out of invitations.

The bride and groom left their homes in Bowie early yesterday morning via automobile, and had progressed as far as Henrietta, when the decision was reached to delay the matter no longer, but to have the ceremony performed before reaching this city. They were influenced in this decision by the fact that a young brother of the bride had died a day or so before, and she did not feel equal to going through the formalities connected with the holding of a wedding at which a number of people would be present.

It was therefore decided to hold the ceremony at Henrietta, although none of the wedding party in this city was notified of the change of plan and a number of the relatives of the couple had made a trip here from Bowie to be present. The wedding arrangements went forward without a hitch and the friends of the pair gathered at 8 o'clock yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Black. Suddenly the young couple burst into the room and announced that they were already married and the story of their carrying out of the decision made in the morning was told.

Although no wedding was held here a wedding reception followed, and the members of the wedding party related the joke on themselves as they consumed the wedding supper.

A test is being made at Developers No. 2 at Petrolia today. This well failed to get oil at the depth of No. 1 and was drilled into a second sand. This sand is now being tested. The same company's No. 2 is reported to be on the sand at about the same depth it was found in No. 1.

WILL PUT WELL ON PUMP SOON

PRODUCTION AT BURKBURNETT BELIEVED TO BE ABOUT 80 BARRELS.

FLOWS EVERY 12 HOURS

Many New Rigs Expected to Go Up In That Vicinity Soon, According To Plans.

Tubing is being placed in the Corsicana Petroleum Company's well near Burkburnett today preparatory to putting it on the pump. It is the intention to pump the well out clean and then to stop the pump and let it flow by its own pressure. It is now flowing through the six inch casing every twelve hours. The Corsicana men believe it will make around eighty barrels.

No other rigs have yet been started in the vicinity of the well, but it is probable a number will be started within the next thirty days. No developments have been reported from the Thornberry well which is now being watched closely by the oil men here.

HOW THE STATES VOTED ON THE DECIDING BALLOT.

Convention Hall, Baltimore, July 3. Result of the forty-sixth and final ballot:

- Alabama—Wilson, 24.
- Arizona—Wilson, 6.
- Arkansas—Wilson, 18.
- California—Passed.
- Colorado—Wilson 12.
- Connecticut—Wilson, 14.
- Delaware—Wilson, 6.
- Florida—Wilson 7; Clark, 5.
- Georgia—Wilson, 28.
- Idaho—Wilson, 8.
- Illinois—Wilson, 58.
- Indiana—Wilson, 30.
- Iowa—Wilson, 26.
- Kansas—Wilson, 20.
- Kentucky—Clark, 2; Wilson, 18.
- Maine—Wilson, 12.
- Maryland—Wilson, 16.
- Massachusetts—Wilson, 28.
- Michigan—Wilson, 20.
- Minnesota—Wilson, 24.
- Missouri—Clark, 36.
- Oklahoma—Wilson, 20.
- Utah—Wilson, 8.
- Vermont—Wilson, 8.
- Virginia—Wilson, 24.
- Washington—Wilson, 14.
- West Virginia—Wilson, 16.
- Wisconsin—Wilson, 26.
- Wyoming—Wilson, 6.
- Alaska—Wilson, 6.
- Hawaii—Wilson, 6.
- Porto Rico—Wilson, 8.

ARDMORE TEAM GETS ANOTHER

PITCHER'S BATTLE GOES TO VISITORS—UMPIRE CAUSES DISSATISFACTION.

LOCALS RALLY IN NINTH

Score One Run But Are Unable to Tie Score—Caldwell and Mullins Pitch Great Ball.

In a game featured by Class A pitching and Class G umpiring, Ardmore took another from the locals yesterday afternoon, 2 to 1. It was a pitchers' battle in which Caldwell's wicked outside shoots seemed slightly more effective than Lefty Mullins' benders. There was a quantity of good fielding on both sides.

Mulkey, one of the oldest umpires in the business officiated and his work was not pleasing to the crowd. He had a number of close decisions to make and could have, by getting about twenty-five feet nearer to the plays, seen better just what was done. Both sides suffered by his decisions, but it seemed to the fans that the Drillers fared worse than the visitors. Undoubtedly there was a decision at first base in the ninth, when the locals were threatening to tie the score, that showed miserable judgment and if called otherwise might have successfully turned the tide.

But a ball game ends when the third man is out in the ninth and not even an umpire can make a batter deliver a pinch hit when there is a man on third base. Twice the Drillers had a man as far as third, with only one down and failed to score. Caldwell had a tremendous break by his outside ball and the right-handers seemed unable to connect at all.

The Drillers threatened to tie the score in the ninth and did get one man across, but that was all. Ardmore scored in the first inning when Sullivan hit over Kizzlar for three bases and scored on Gray's sacrifice fly to left field. Another was made after two were out in the sixth. Woodward was hit by the pitcher, stole second and scored on Pelky's single.

Wichita Falls had three good chances to score. In the fifth inning, with one out, Phillips singled and Beckham walked. Baumberger rolled a short one that McAvoy couldn't handle in time, and was safe. Three men on bases and only one out, but Caldwell straightened up and fanned both Mullins and McCarty. There was another good chance in the sixth. After White had fanned, Brown walked and was safe at third by a hair's breadth on Guthrie's single. Kizzlar hit a liner to Pelky which that gentleman pickled and threw to second to catch Guthrie who had stolen that base. His ump's said the ball got there first, but it was not unanimous. Anyhow, the side was out.

The third and last chance came in the ninth. Brown went out, Caldwell to Pelky. Guthrie singled cleanly and Kizzlar hit to left field. Guthrie sprinted for third and the umpire gave him the benefit of the doubt on a very close decision. This was one of the few close plays where the umpire went close enough to the base to see what was happening. Kizzlar took second on the throw. Phillips rolled a warm one to McAvoy and Guthrie scored. McAvoy threw a fly out. It lacked considerable of being unanimous. Morris went in to bat for Beckham and was thrown out on a short infield roller.

Electra Leading Factor In Texas Oil Production

The following on oil production in Texas was written by Mrs. Ida M. Darden of the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association:

In 1911, Texas oil fields produced 8,632,888 barrels of crude oil valued, according to reliable statistics, at \$5,939,526, or an average price of approximately 69-cents per barrel. In 1910 the output was 8,602,862 barrels, showing an increase of 29,026 barrels for 1911. These figures include only the oil that was marketed, and do not take account of that consumed on the fields for fuel. The state ranks sixth in oil production, being only exceeded by the states of California, Oklahoma, Illinois, Ohio and West Virginia. In 1905, when Texas recorded the largest yield, 28,136,189 barrels, we held second place, California alone having a greater oil production. During the sixteen years since the production of oil first became a part of the industrial life of the state, there have been produced 355,530,508 barrels which brought \$73,350,711, or an average of forty-eight cents per barrel.

Texas has been in the oil production camp since 1896, when the development of the Corsicana fields first started; but it was in 1901 when the industry received its great impetus by the discovery of the remarkable gushing well at Spindletop, near Beaumont, when the first oil well known as the "Lucas" began to flow at the rate of 70,000 barrels per day. This record was without a precedent in this country and during the few years following the discovery, the industry developed to remarkable proportions in that section as well as other parts of the state, and a city of twenty thousand people now marks the spot where the first oil well was drilled a little more than eleven years ago.

The principal oil fields at the present time are Electra, in Wichita county; Humble, in Harris county; near Houston; Markham, in Matagorda county; Sour Lake, in Hardin county; Spindletop in Jefferson county; Saratoga, in Hardin county; Dayton, in Liberty county; Corsicana and Pgwell, in Navarro county; Petrolia, in Clay county; Matagorda, in Matagorda county; and Mission, in Bexar county.

Oil also occurs at a number of other places, though the amount produced is not of sufficient quantity to place these wells in the list of commercial fields.

Electra, the new light oil field in Wichita county, which is one of the latest additions to the oil territory, being discovered early in the summer of 1910, supplied sufficient oil

in 1911 to stay the decline in Texas' production, which has been more or less marked since 1905. This field holds the record in light oil production in Texas, the pipe line runs for the nine months beginning April 1st when the discovery was completed, amounting to 892,294 barrels. Corsicana, which was the first field to be developed in Texas attained its maximum yield in 1900 with 829,560 barrels of light crude. Since the discovery well blew itself in on January 10, 1901, Spindletop has produced 42,773,640 barrels of oil, not including the hundreds of thousands of barrels that went to waste in the early days, or the production for 1912.

In the seven years from 1905 to 1911, the Humble field produced 33,754,728 barrels of heavy crude oil, being second only to Spindletop in total output. The output of this field last year was 2,170,510 barrels.

Sour Lake is credited with 29,300,202 barrels during its existence. Saratoga with 13,177,932; Matson with 24,069,369 barrels; Markham with 1,128,453 barrels and Powell with 2,926,718 barrels.

Oil from the Texas fields is used by Uncle Sam in the navy and large quantities are shipped annually to Great Britain, and other foreign countries for the same purpose. Vessel shipments of crude oil from Sabine, Port Arthur and Beaumont, the principal oil ports of Texas, amount to approximately 4,500,000 barrels annually.

Aside from the production, the commercial and industrial branch of industry—the refining, transportation and the distributing and marketing end—has assumed mammoth proportions, and the steady expansion of pipe line systems, refineries and distributing stations, has been of untold advantage to the state at large. The larger oil companies operating in the state have steadily increased their investments and fixtures and have added materially to the volume of the state's business.

Natural gas is rapidly taking the place of the manufactured product for light and fuel in Texas cities. Since the discovery of the Henrietta gas fields in 1909, many thousands of feet of pipe line have been laid from this field for supplying the different places of North Texas with natural gas. Fort Worth and Dallas are supplied from this field as well as Wichita Falls, Henrietta, Sulphur, Hildesport, Alford, Decatur and other small towns in north Texas. There are now more than fifteen producing gas wells producing from 8,000,000 to 35,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day in this field.

Caldwell held Wichita Falls hitters for the first four innings and fanned eleven batters, which was just one more than Mullins whiffed.

Ardmore plays again this afternoon then both teams go to Ardmore for a series. Yesterday's score:

Ardmore	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
McAvoy, ss.	5	0	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan, cf.	4	1	0	0	0	1	0
Gray, 2b.	3	0	3	1	0	1	0
Naylor, rf.	4	0	0	1	1	0	0
Woodward, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
Pelky, 1b.	3	0	3	1	0	1	0
Caldwell, p.	4	0	0	3	0	3	0
Ballew, c.	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Hanks, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	2	7	27	9	1	1

Wichita Falls—

McAvoy, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	0
White, c.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Brown, cf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Guthrie, lf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Kizzlar, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	1

Phillips, 2b. 4 0 1 5 1 0
Beckham, 1b. 2 0 0 6 0 0
Baumberger, ss. 3 0 1 2 4 0
Mullins, p. 3 0 0 1 1 1
*Morris 1 0 0 0 0 0
Totals 30 1 5 2 9 2
*Batted for Beckham in ninth.
Score by inning:
Ardmore 100 001 000—2
Wichita Falls 000 000 001—1
Summary: Stolen bases—Sullivan, Woodward, Pelky, Guthrie. Sacrifice hits—Pelky. Sacrifice fly—Gray. Earned runs—Ardmore 1, Wichita Falls 1. Two base hit—Woodward. Three base hit—Sullivan. Base on balls—off Caldwell 3, off Mullins 1. Struck out—by Caldwell 11, by Mullins 10. Left on bases—Ardmore 6, Wichita Falls 6. Double plays—Naylor to Pelky, Naylor to Gray. First on errors—Ardmore 3, Wichita Falls 1. Hit by pitcher—White, Woodward. Time of game—1 hour and 55 minutes. Umpire—Mulkey.

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Ed Howard General Manager

Indefinitely postponed—Bryan's political funeral.

Funeral dirge—"They gotta quit kickin' my dog aroun'."

The candidates have only twenty-seven more days in which to worry.

We will find out tomorrow whether or not Jim Flynn is a progressive democrat.

How does this listen Charles A. Culbertson of Texas, Attorney-General of the United States.

Of course we are glad Wilson is nominated, but they could have saved a lot of worry and expense by doing it six days ago.

Woodrow Wilson's father was a preacher. Maybe the reason Woodrow wouldn't go to Baltimore is that he didn't consider it any place for a minister's son.

Another nice rain last night. This will retard threshing of grain for a day or two, but means much towards making cotton, corn and feed crops, and if present prospects hold up 1912 is going to prove the best all-round crop year for Wichita county in her history.

Of course, it was very nice and enterprising of the Dallas News to get out an extra on the nomination and send copies of it to Wichita Falls, but couldn't they tell something that wasn't in the Times about fifteen hours previous?

It seems to us that Col. Jake is going to have some trouble keeping his footing on the Baltimore platform, if the document lives up to its advance notices. However, Col. Jake needn't worry about flopping; it would be purely a work of supererogation, as the voters will attend to that part of it. Denton Record and Chronicle.

Morris Sheppard has finally disposed of the \$250 given him by Col. Wolters for that Athens debate. Half of it went to a refuge home at Houston, most of whose inmates have found their way there by the whiskey route, and the other half went to a widow woman in Williamson county whose husband was killed in a drunken brawl. The money could not have been better placed, but it will be a cold day before Col. Wolters will make another such offer. That looks just a little like placing a club in an opponent's hand.

Come Johnson's speech in the Baltimore convention, delivered on the first day, was a gem, and according to reports of it printed by the Baltimore papers, easily out-classed any oratory that had been delivered up to that hour—not even excepting Mr. Bryan. All Texas is proud of Come Johnson, and would have been delighted to honor him by sending him to the United States Senate, but unfortunately the United States thaur—owby his health broke down, and he was forced to withdraw.

The Flynn-Johnson prize fight is scheduled to take place at Las Vegas, N. M., July 4th. Of course, all know that Jack Johnson is a negro and Flynn a white man. As to just what hour the negro and white man will go to slug and hugging and pounding, and punching each other is not given out. It is bad enough for two negroes or two white men to enter into a contest of that nature, but when a white man loyers himself to the level of a negro, he deserves little or no sympathy in the event he comes out second best.

At considerable extra expense the Times kept in close telegraphic touch with the proceedings of the Republican convention, and is doing the same with the Democratic convention. In this way those who were anxious for the news and did not want to wait until the paper was issued have been furnished the information cheerfully. Most newspapers do not pursue such a policy, but hold back the news until the paper is issued in the hope of selling a sufficient number of extra papers to pay for the extra telegraph tolls. But with the Times it is different. It is here to serve the public, and is sparing no expense within the bounds of reason to fulfill its mission.

As the scramble for honors continues, as between the candidates for governor, and with the abolition of the "bat" in the post-elections as the claim, there is coming to light the

fact that neither of the gentlemen is the originator of the sentiment which resulted in amelioration of the conditions of the Texas convicts. The hampering of a newspaper man was the direct impelling power which bore fruitage, and going back beyond those who claim to know say that a woman, known throughout the prison districts and to those who have been in touch with prison affairs, in reality was the creator of the sentiment now sought to be appropriated by gubernatorial candidates. The woman's name is Sloan, "Mother Sloan," and her home is at Livingston, Texas.—Temple Telegram.

Mr. Bryan was chosen a delegate to the Baltimore convention with instructions to vote for the nomination of Champ Clark, and directly afterwards began an active campaign in behalf of Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Bryan is at the Convention Hall, but he is not voting for Mr. Clark.—Houston Post.

H. M. Johnston, editor of the Post, is the Texas member of the National Democratic Executive Committee, and will hold that position until after this convention. He, too, is at the Baltimore convention and is supposed to vote the sentiment of Texas Democrats, but in the selection of a temporary chairman for the convention he voted for Judge Parker against the wishes and over the protest of the entire Texas delegation. From this it would appear that Mr. Johnston and Mr. Bryan are in the same class.

Tammany, for once in its political life, went down in defeat at the Baltimore convention. One reason for this was that the organization selected as its floor manager Congressman Fitzgerald, one of 17 Democratic congressmen who stood by Speaker Cannon at the time the Democrats were endeavoring to take from him some of his power. He is the man who denounced Bryan so bitterly on the floor of the convention, and that also added to the downfall of the New York political organization. Wilson's nomination was accomplished without the aid of Tammany, and the Democratic machine. Wilson and Marshall can and in all probability will be elected without the support of Tammany. The Democrats generally are tired of being bound and having their party nominees dictated by a rotten political organization, and have deliberately determined to elect a ticket that is the choice of a majority. In this they may have miscalculated, but if so, the party had better go down in defeat, rather than gain a victory and be under obligations for such a victory to an organization that is always open for any political trade that will result in keeping it in power in New York City. The Democratic presidential nominees have, on more than one occasion been deliberately traded off by Tammany. This time Tammany will not be given the opportunity to make any political trade at the expense of the Democratic National party. Democrats from the other states have at last placed the brand of traitor on Tammany, and there it should remain until such time as the organization will show unmistakable signs of party loyalty.

LARGEST RATE OF INCREASE.

The census returns for 1910 show that of all the cities in the United States, with a population equal to or greater than Wichita Falls, but nine showed a greater percentage of increase, that Wichita Falls. Of these cities, Hibbing, Minn., with a population of 8832 is an Iron Mining town and population is made up largely of miners. East Chicago, Ind., with a population of 19,098 is a suburb of Chicago and its growth is due solely to the overflow from Chicago. East Cleveland, Ohio, with a population of 9,179 is a suburb of Cleveland and its growth is also due to the overflow from a great city. Pasadena, California, with a population of 26,378 and Oklahoma City, with 64,205 both had a phenomenal growth due to the fact that the Indian lands of the state had recently been opened to settlement. Birmingham, Alabama, exceeded our growth 15 per cent due to development of vast deposits of iron and coal in its immediate vicinity. But one city in Texas exceeded the growth of Wichita Falls, that being Amarillo.

It is doubtful if any one of these cities have shown as great growth as Wichita Falls along the lines of normal development and not because of some on fortunate circumstance. Our growth is due solely to the progressiveness of our citizens and the pull together spirit, manifested in the hearty support given the Chamber of Commerce in a united effort to make of our city the metropolis of the Southwest. Join the Chamber of Commerce; help every way you can and in 1920 we can easily show the greatest percentage of growth of any city, large or small, in the entire United States.

WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY CO. TO OPEN STORE HERE.

The above concern has secured a lease on the store room, located at 804 Seventh street and will open a complete and up to date stock of automobile accessories about the 20th of July.

D. C. Woods, at present manager of the Woods Vulcanizing Co. in this city will be manager of the new concern, which will operate the vulcanizing plant in connection.

Dr. J. A. Ryan of Oklahoma City, is associated with the firm and expects to spend considerable time here.

Both of the above parties believe that Wichita Falls has a great future and consider it the most progressive city of its size in the State.

The firm intends to do a wholesale and jobbing business later.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

A CHRISTIAN STATESMAN.

Houston Chronicle.

Bryan has attracted a great deal of attention from his articles writing of the Chicago convention. He is an able descriptive writer, and the reporting of the Republican convention by the statesman who three times was the nominee of the opposing political party for the presidency is interesting and unique. At Baltimore, too, he is an impressive figure, towering like Saul above his brethren.

There comes to hand, however, from the Louisville Herald an account of Bryan as a preacher, which gives us the story of how he spent one Sunday, as he has many times spent Sunday, in religious work: "His work on Sunday was heavier than the average preacher's share. In the early morning he addressed a Sunday school; he followed this with a sermon; in the afternoon at the armory he paid a splendid tribute to the church; at the Masonic Theatre he reiterated the claims of religion upon manhood, and he finished the day by talking to the crowd of down-and-outs assembled in the Hope Rescue Mission. And this last effort was the full story of the day's activities. In the crowded program it got scant justice at the hands of the reporters. When we read the brief account given it in the news columns we could not help regretting that for the night we had not been the reporter assigned to this unique service. The chance to write that story, if the city editor had given us swing and space, would have been worth having.

Bryan, in a hand, talking in simple earnestness of Christ to that motley throng gathered from the streets, is a picture that appeals to our imagination. It appealed to their hearts, for the reporter tells us men wept at they heard again the old, familiar gospel story from the lips of the great orator and statesman. Never in his career has Bryan done a bigger thing than that. As he grows older, and looks back upon the events of a life crowded with interest and marked with honor, we venture to say that he will recall few nights with greater satisfaction than that on which he talked as man to man about the Man of Galilee in Brother Spruce's mission hall. For some of us, who are still simple enough in spirit to believe in the things we were taught as children, it is a source of strength to know that men or big minds and wide experience, men who have tested life in many of its phases, share our faith and return with assurance of being satisfied to the old, old story that, through centuries of telling, retains its power to touch and quicken the soul."

No man, whatever his religious belief or lack of belief, who reads this can fall to be struck with the unselfishness of this great statesman in devoting his splendid energy through the day of rest to helping others, who need help, with words of comfort and of cheer.

Bryan is a statesman who occupies a high place in the hearts of his countrymen of every political faith. His goodness and greatness radiate beyond party lines. Assailed in his various campaigns with fierce bitterness, he has never stooped to low quarreling or recriminative vituperation, but has always discussed principles and facts without descending to personalities, never hesitating, however, to accuse by name, with the truth expressed in dignified language, those guilty of betraying the party.

The service Bryan has rendered the country by his devotion to principle, by his courage and constancy, by being a living example that purity in politics is not an iridescent dream, by his love of the common people, endears him to all patriotic Americans. And great is the sympathy and admiration that Christians feel toward him for his tireless services to Christianity in churches and chapels, in public halls of every sort, in the best quarters and in the slums.

ATTACK BY NEW YORKER ON BRYAN IS FEATURE.

By Associated Press.

Baltimore, July 1.—A vast crowd entered the convention hall today in anticipation of a break in the deadlock among competing democratic aspirants and they were rewarded on the second ballot of the day, the 28th, when a notable break was registered by Indiana in that state's desertion of Gov. Marshall. The Indiana ballot was Wilson 29, Kern 1. The 27th ballot had shown little change from the last vote Saturday night. The Clark and Wilson forces remained intact, the changes being few and not decisive.

Another sensation was added during the 27th ballot, when John E. Starnch held speaking for New York denounced William J. Bryan as a "money-hunting, publicity-seeking, marplot from Nebraska." New York's vote was polled on the 27th, showing Clark 78, Wilson 9, Underwood 2, and absent 1, but the solid vote of ninety was cast under the unit rule for Clark.

By Indiana's joining toward Wilson, the Jerseyman's total was swelled to 437½ making him a close second to Clark who still maintained the lead of 468½.

In the first six states called on the 27th ballot Clark gained four over the 26th. Illinois asked to be passed on this ballot, Marshall's thirty in Indiana remained intact. In Massachusetts, Wilson gained five votes and the Wilson supporters cheered. When the entire delegation arose and yelled, defiantly, "Thirty-six votes for Clark," in Nebraska Clark gained one vote.

One of the galleries became noisy and Chairman Jones ordered the police to clear any section of the gallery that renewed the disturbance. When New York was called and the poll of the delegation asked, Stanchfield arose to explain his vote. He spoke from the platform and championing New York as a decisive factor in Democracy. He declared that the integrity of New York's delegates had been impugned and insulted and that New York had a right to be heard. He denounced Bryan as "that money-grabbing favor-hunting, publicity-seeking marplot."

Stanchfield's bitter denunciation of Bryan was received with cheers mingled with some hisses. The speaker maintained that the New York delegation was the ablest ever sent to the convention. He said Bryan was one of the plutocrats whose name should be linked with Morgan, Ryan and Belmont. Any man who had been writing for pay at the Chicago Republican convention he said should be expelled from this convention. Bryan was opposed to any candidate except Bryan, he said. Stanchfield closed by announcing his vote for Wilson. When he started to review the history of New York's politics the delegates showed impatience.

"Is there any limit on his time," demanded a delegate.

"New York has a right to be heard in this convention," returned Stanchfield, "the integrity of every delegate from New York has been impugned and insulted."

He analyzed the personnel of the New York delegation, saying it included jurists, lawyers and business men of known standing.

"It is by common consent the most representative delegation that ever came to a national convention from New York," he said.

"If these puppets of wax that Mr. Bryan refers to, we say to that money-grabbing, office-seeking publicity-hunting marplot of Nebraska—"

Stanchfield could not conclude this sentence. It was drowned in a burst of cheers. Bryan's silence smiled occasionally.

"The vote of New York is vital to success," continued Stanchfield, "and no man can go forth from this convention stigmatized and branded with the mark of Bryanism and come within half a million votes of success."

"When Mr. Bryan makes the statement that these delegates from New York are under the influence of Morgan and Ryan and Belmont, the plutocrats of this convention, he admits one name. Outside of the three named, the richest and most powerful plutocracy on the floor is the gentleman from Nebraska himself."

"If the New York delegation is to be prevented from participating, any man who for pay has been writing from the floor of the Republican convention in favor of Mr. Bryan's partner and allied with Roosevelt ought also be excluded."

"Col. Bryan never intended to support the candidate of this convention unless that candidate was Mr. Bryan himself. We have heard for months he was combatting Underwood here and Wilson there and Clark here and Harmon there, working all the time for his own selfish interests to produce a deadlock here."

Illinois which had been passed, cast 38 votes for Clark. The Illinois delegation filed into their seats while the New York poll was in progress. Their caucus resulted in a determination to stand by Clark for whom they had cast 58 votes since the beginning of the balloting.

A resolution was introduced by John D. Knox of Alabama deploring the bitterness of the convention and calling for a united front in order to facilitate proceedings. It was referred to the resolutions committee without reading.

BRYAN'S REPLY TO CLARK'S STATEMENT ATTACKING HIM.

By Associated Press.

Baltimore, July 1.—William Jennings Bryan has replied to the statement of Speaker Champ Clark demanding that the Nebraskan prove or retract the general charge made in the convention that the Clark forces had allied themselves with the so-called "privileged classes." In his statement Mr. Bryan said:

"I have received notice by publication only. The only criticism I have against Mr. Clark is not that he has acted wrongly, but that he has failed to act. I may overestimate the importance of the Presidential office, but I have felt that an aspirant for that office ought to manage his own campaign and not allow people to do things for him without his direct and specific authority."

"The papers announced that Mr. Clark was neutral between Mr. Parker and myself in the temporary chairmanship fight and that he informed his supporters to vote as they pleased. If that contest were purely a question between Judge Parker and myself as individuals, his refusal to take part would not be material, although he never sent out a piece of literature or had a speech made in his behalf that did not represent him as my special champion for sixteen years. If he distributed any literature in which he associated his name with Mr. Parker's I shall be glad to withdraw this statement upon inspection of the literature."

"But the contest between Judge Parker and myself was not a personal contest and everybody but Mr. Clark knew this. It was between progressive Democracy on one side and re-

actionaries on the other, and I considered in such a contest it was Mr. Clark's duty to take one side or the other, if there was any difference in the two kinds of Democracy. If he insists that there is no difference, he has no right to complain of criticism at the hands of those who believe that there is a vital difference.

"But the activity of Mr. Clark's managers is as objectionable as his own inactivity. They have been in constant operations with the reactionaries. If Mr. Clark did not authorize them to act, he has so far as I know failed to rebuke them for acting. I take it for granted that he does not object to the action of his managers in soliciting, or, at least, in accepting without protest, the support of the ninety wax figures which Mr. Murphy, under the unit rule, uses to carry out the will of the predatory interests."

"The public is not much interested in Mr. Clark's opinion of me; he will have a long time in which to express his opinion after the convention, whether he is nominated or not; but if I am any judge of the news value of items, the people would like to know immediately whether he believes that the New York delegation which is completely under the domination of Mr. Murphy and which contains among its numbers representatives, attorneys or agents of nearly every predatory interest that is oppressing the people, whether he considers this delegation, thus controlled by one man who is controlled by the interests, stands in the same position as delegations who represent the masses and whether he has any objection to a nomination made possible only by the support of the New York delegation."

"I have tried to advise Mr. Clark in his own interest, as I believe, as well as in the interest of his party, and it is a source of great disappointment to me that he should have listened to personal enemies of mine more than he has to me. In using the word 'disappointment,' I do not use it in a personal sense, for I have no desire to impose my advice upon him; but I feel that it is not presumptuous for me to assume that I am better acquainted with the sentiment of the people than those who have had his ear, and I am that sure that I speak for a larger number. I am sure, too, that I am as disinterested as those upon whose counsel he relies, for I have no interest in the subject except my interest in the principles and policies which can be advanced through the election of a Democratic President. I believe that Mr. Clark is right at heart, but during the last few days he has been misled and has failed to take advantage of the opportunities presented to throw himself in the balance when questions of great importance were at issue."

CLAY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FIX MINERAL RIGHTS TAX.

(Henrietta Independent)

The commissioners court last week sitting as a board of equalization, instructed the tax assessor to put the mineral rights of the Lone Star Gas Company on the unrendered roll at amounts aggregating approximately \$226,000. This company has at different times made purchases of the mineral rights of various tracts of land for which it has paid the approximate sum named above, but has refused to render these rights for taxation, and this is the reason the court ordered them put on the unrendered roll.

Purchased mineral rights are distinguished from leases in that for a certain stipulated sum the mineral rights are conveyed absolutely and there is no sharing of the minerals taken from the lands and no payment of rental upon failure to pay which, the right reverts to the owner of the land.

The court has under advisement the taxation of leases also but has as yet taken no action on the matter. The law as to the taxation of this character of property has never been passed on by the courts in this state, but it has been held in other states that such leases are taxable.

Judge Allen informed the independent that he thought the court would make a test of the matter and he believed the courts of Texas would sustain their action.

Pleasant Valley Notes.

Another big rain Sunday night which wasn't needed but was appreciated. It will damage the wheat but it makes a big corn crop sure.

Holmes Ferguson and Miss Ona Rogers were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Burks Sunday.

A large crowd enjoyed a stinging and ripe peaches at Mr. Peterson's Sunday evening.

Sunday school is improving since people have caught up with their work.

Misses Ona, Lon and Ola Rogers, Messrs. Pete Rogers, Holmes and Otto Ferguson went to Wichita Falls to a party last Thursday night. They report a nice time.

Sorry to report Mr. McClure quite ill at this writing.

Miss Kittie Davis spent several days with Mrs. Morris last week.

Glad to report Miss Allie Morris who has been quite sick able to be up.

Wheat and oats are making from 10 to 20 bushels to the acre.

RANKING CONFEDERATE DIES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

By Associated Press.

Charlotte, N. C., July 3.—Gen. R. S. Hoke, ranking Confederate officer and personal choice of Gen. Lee to succeed him in case he was killed in battle, died this morning at his home at Lincolnton, this state.

HENRY WATTERSON SAYS BRYAN IS UNFORGIVABLE.

Louisville, Ky., July 2.—Regarding the Baltimore situation Mr. Watterson will say in the Courier-Journal tomorrow:

"The course pursued by Mr. Bryan at Baltimore is unforgivable. It is not alone that he seeks to play the role played by Mr. Roosevelt as a dictator, but that, in raising a false issue against his party and his friend, he has sacrificed private duty and public faith, putting in peril what seemed a sure triumph for democracy."

ROOSEVELT SUPPORTER OPPOSED TO NEW PARTY

Governor Osborn of Michigan Says There is No Occasion for Organization.

By Associated Press.

Lansing, Mich., July 3.—Gov. Chas. S. Osborn an ardent Roosevelt supporter during the Colonel's battle for the presidential nomination today issued a statement in which he declared his belief that "there is no necessity for a new political party." He also stated that he hoped Roosevelt would not be a candidate.

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The PRICE OF SUCCESS is SELF DENIAL for only a short while. Before old age comes on and CRUMBLES your earning power, bank your money and CREATE a fortune. This is easy to do if you only will it. You only need to begin. A SUCCESS CROWNED MAN finds joy in living. Let OUR Bank be YOUR Bank.

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DEPOSIT—In the WICHITA STATE BANK—THE GUARANTY BANK. Where it is absolutely safe—where you know you can get it any time.

WHY!

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- 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

NEW YORK VOTE CAUSES BRYAN TO DESERT CLARK

Says Unwilling to Support Man Backed By Murphy—Action Causes Much Feeling

By Associated Press. Baltimore, June 29.—William Jennings Bryan on the 14th ballot today changed his vote from Clark to Wilson. Bryan rose in his chair in the Nebraska delegation as the poll of that state was ordered. He was interrupted with cries of "vote, vote," as he asked to explain his vote.

Acting Chairman Sulzer ruled that nothing was in order but to explain amid shouts the actual vote. Bryan persists of "vote, vote," he said: "As long as New York's votes are cast for Clark, I withhold my vote from him." The convention was in an uproar. Senator Stone shouted above the din, pleading with delegates and galleries to listen "Listen to Bryan."

Bryan remained mounted on his chair. Senator Stone went to the platform to ask for time for Bryan to explain his vote. Above his racket a motion granting unanimous consent to Bryan to speak was declared carried and the Commoner went to the platform amid cheers and shouts of derision. There was much confusion. He spoke deliberately explaining his vote.

In this convention, he said, progressive sentiment was overwhelming and no non-progressive candidate would have a chance. The resolution adopted against any candidate subservient to Morgan, Ryan and Belmont showed the desire of the convention, he said. The vote of New York represented the wishes of one man, Charles F. Murphy, Bryan declared, and he represented the same interests that sought to dominate the Chicago convention. Bryan said his associates in the Nebraska delegation were unwilling to accept the name of any man who was receiving the benefits of Murphy's leadership. Shouts of approval and some protests interrupted Bryan but he went on.

"I shall not be a party to the nomination of a man who is not free to carry out the anti-Morgan-Ryan-Belmont resolution and make his resolution of, for and by the people. I shall withhold my vote from Mr. Clark as long as New York votes for him."

He was interrupted here by a huge racket. He then said: "I have asked the privilege of making an explanation because I am not alone in this convention." Bryan was pale and haggard as he stood on the platform facing the tumult he created when he changed from Clark to Wilson. He swayed back and forth from time to time and mopped the dripping perspiration from his brow. With one hand he held the deep railing in front of him and with the other nervously wiped a big fan. When he spoke he had a defiant glare in his eye. His voice was husky. Occasionally he let go his hold on the railing to shake a warning finger at the delegates. He held the stage nearly an hour.

It was thought to be his last stand before the convention but he declared that if the right man was nominated he would introduce a resolution authorizing the candidate to appoint his own campaign committee and not dependent on a National committee on which "the interests" were represented. He interrupted the fourteenth ballot and his action created a great deal of feeling. It seemed in the opinion of most of the leaders to finally dispose of the Nebraskan as a possible candidate. The antagonism seemed intense. He said: "Mr. Chairman, I am explaining my vote because my advice was not followed in my own delegation. (Applause and hoots). I advised that of us who are instructed for Mr. Clark should continue to vote for him until conditions arose that justifies us in doing otherwise. I did not believe that the conditions had arisen, but not all the delegation agreed with me. And then, I was desirous that a poll should not be required; but if we are to have a division, if a poll is determined, and each man must give a reason for a vote that he casts, I am now ready to cast my vote and to give my reason."

"I have asked the privilege of making an explanation because I am not alone in the convention. I do not represent a one-man opinion. Many of these delegates look at this as I do and when I speak for myself, I speak for some others in this hall, and I am sure for a still larger number out of this hall. (Applause). I had expected that the necessity would arise some time during the day but did not expect it to arise at so early an hour, and in anticipation I wrote out what I desire to submit."

order," Bryan said: "I have no expectation that any nomination in this convention will be secured in any way or in any condition that will prevent my acting."

Mr. Knox made a point of order—"There is no delegate who has a right to abuse his privilege to attack a candidate before this convention."

Mr. Bryan—"I expect to support the nominee of this convention (applause). I do not expect anyone to be nominated who will not deserve the support of the party. I do not expect anyone to be nominated who would permit a partnership between Morgan, Ryan, Belmont and myself (applause). But I do not consider myself under obligations to give bond to answer the question categorically until the conditions arise that I can know what I am answering. Now I am preparing to announce my vote unless again interrupted by the understanding that I shall stand ready to desert the one for whom I am going to cast it whenever New York casts her vote for him. I cast my vote for Nebraska's second choice—Gov. Wilson." Mr. Bryan's announcement was received with prolonged cheering and applause, after which Senator Stone of Missouri said:

"So far as Speaker Clark is concerned, I have just this one sentence to utter—I pledge his great record as a Democrat and the splendid service rendered his party for more than twenty-five years and no part of it was more conspicuous than that during the campaign of William J. Bryan."

"We were instructed for Clark with the understanding that he stood for progressive Democracy (applause). Mr. Clark's representatives appeal to the delegates on that ground. They contend he is more progressive than Wilson and denied that there is any cooperation between Clark and the reactionary element of the party. Upon no other condition could Clark have received a plurality in Nebraska. The thirteen delegates for whom I speak are ready to carry out the instructions given in the spirit in which they were given and upon the condition upon which they are given (applause). But some of these delegates will not purchase a place in the nomination of any man—I can for him (applause and hisses). I have not had a chance to take a poll—but some of these delegates will not purchase a place in the nomination of any who depends upon New York for his success."

"Speaking for myself and any who may decide to join me I withhold my vote for Clark as long as New York is for him (applause and hisses). "The position I take in regard to Mr. Clark I will take in regard to any other candidates whose names may be before the convention. I will not be a party to the nomination of any man no matter who he is or from what section of the country he comes who will not when elected be absolutely free to carry out the anti-Ryan-Morgan-Belmont resolution and make his administration reflect the ideas and hopes of those who believe in a government of, for and by the people (great applause). "If we nominate a candidate not under obligation to these interests I shall offer a resolution authorizing and directing the presidential candidate to select his own campaign committee to manage the campaign so that he may not be compelled to suffer the humiliation and act under the embarrassment that I have in having his campaign managed by men having no sympathy with the party's aims. Now having explained the position taken by myself and others in the delegation I now announce my vote."

ITALIANS ARE VICTORIOUS IN BATTLE AT TRIPOLI. Rome, June 29.—Another severe battle at Tripoli on June 8 is reported in a dispatch received tonight and the entire division of Italian troops attacked the Heights were masses of Arabs and Turks were lying in deep entrenchments. The Italians were aided by a bombardment from three warships and routed the Turk with bayonet charges. The Turks left 200 dead and many wounded. The Italian losses were 10 dead and 78 wounded. In an engagement the day before the Italians lost 29 killed.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hendrix Entertain. A few of the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hendrix gathered at their hospitable home at Travis and 17th street on June 24th and spent several hours most pleasantly. Vocal and instrumental music were featured until a late hour when the guests were refreshed with ice cream and several kinds of cake. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Grider, Mr. and Mrs. John, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Gentry, Mrs. J. L. McConeghey and son, Mrs. S. J. Knight, Mrs. Litton, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Billingsley and J. J. Maffley.

D. R. Johnson, secretary of the Wichita County Farmers' Union, was in the city today, making some arrangements for the meeting of the county union at Burk Burnett July 12, 13.—He requests: The Times to urge all delegates from the local unions to attend. A. D. Rodgers of Decatur, candidate for Congressman at large, will speak on the second day. The first day will be devoted to the regular business of the union. The annual election of officers will be held at that time. Lace blouses are worn, but they are not longer veiled with chiffon, although trimmings, collars and revers of chiffon, usually black, are allowed.

PAY TRIBUTE TO JUDGE FOSTER

BAR ASSOCIATION MEETS AND ADOPTS APPROPRIATE RESOLUTIONS.

AS LAWYER AND CITIZEN

Several Attorneys Speak in Praise of Memory of Late District Attorney.

At a meeting of the Wichita County Bar Association held in the district court room this morning resolutions of respect were adopted upon the death of Hon. S. M. Foster and members of the bar in indorsing these resolutions expressed their high regard and appreciation of Mr. Foster. The meeting was called to order by Judge P. A. Martin and upon the motion of Judge Felder, Judge Martin was made chairman, Robert Cobb was named secretary.

The chair appointed the following committee to draft resolutions: N. Henderson, C. C. Huff and A. A. Hughes. Upon the motion of Judge Carrigan, Judge Martin was made member of this committee. The committee reported the following resolution which was adopted by a rising vote:

To Judge P. A. Martin: We, your committee, appointed to present suitable resolutions expressing our regret on account of the death of the Hon. S. M. Foster and our high appreciation of his character, beg leave to submit the following resolutions:

- Whereas, the bar of Wichita county has learned with deep regret of the death of the Hon. S. M. Foster, district attorney of this Thirtieth Judicial District, and Whereas, by his upright life and faithful and efficient performance of all his duties and obligations as a citizen, lawyer and officer, he has deserved and won the respect, confidence and esteem of both the people and the bar of the entire district, and Whereas, we desire to place as a permanent record in the minutes of this court a testimonial of our high regard for his many virtues. Therefore, be it resolved: (1) That the bar of Wichita county hereby expresses its deep regret on account of the death of S. M. Foster (2) That Wichita county has lost one of its most useful and enterprising citizens. (3) That the bar has lost one of its most esteemed, kind and courteous members, who had endeavored himself to all by his universal fairness. (4) That the district has lost a faithful and efficient officer who has always impartially and earnestly performed all of the duties incident to the important office which he held. (5) That the bar of Wichita county here tenders to the bereaved relatives of S. M. Foster our heartfelt sympathy. (6) That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the district court of Wichita county and that a copy thereof duly certified under the seal of the court be presented to the widow of the deceased and be furnished to the local papers for publication. Respectfully submitted.

Speaking of his endorsement of the resolution Hon. J. T. Montgomery said that one of the traits of Mr. Foster that impressed him most was his kindness. In this, he said, Judge Foster had set a worthy example for all lawyers and laymen to emulate.

Attorney Fred Householder reviewing his friendship with the deceased said his high ideals were worthy of emulation. He said he knew no man who had higher ideals, that he was always trying to go the limit he could go to attain these ideals in his own life as a lawyer, a citizen and an officer.

Judge Felder referred to Mr. Foster as a profound scholar, a Christian gentleman and able lawyer. County Attorney T. R. Boone said he was a school boy at Ladonia when he first became acquainted with Mr. Foster who was superintendent of the schools there at that time. He said that some of the best inspirations he had ever received was from talks made by Mr. Foster to the pupils in the school back at Ladonia. He said that as county attorney he had occasion to go to Mr. Foster often for advice on legal matters and that the advice given had always proved sound and correct.

Judge Edgar Seury said that in his association with Judge Foster he had found no trait that was not good and elevating. Judge Martin characterized the deceased as a man of culture, ability, refinement and with a great love in his heart for the people. He said he had known Mr. Foster often to shed tears over men whom he had to prosecute. He cited an instance in one of the counties of the district where Mr. Foster had bought a ticket to a distant state for a man whom the grand jury had failed to indict, and who had been long in jail and was penniless. He said Mr. Foster was a man of deep religious conviction and that he carried this conviction with him into the court room, in all his transactions. Judge Martin said that all his associations with the deceased had been elevating and that he was the purest and cleanest man in his

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LAUGHS AT BRYAN'S DECLARATION AGAINST CHARLES F. MURPHY

IS WAITING ON RESULTS

Organization of New Party Is Delayed Until Democrats Reach Some Decision

Oyster Bay, June 29.—"It is just a game of push-in-the-corner," said Col. Roosevelt tonight of the day's happenings at Baltimore. When told that Bryan had declared he would not be a party to the nomination of a candidate supported by Charles F. Murphy he laughed heartily. "It is very funny," he said, "but of course, it is preposterous to think of a convention in which Bryan and Roosevelt are in good standing. Has anybody got any idea what that convention is going to do?"

Plans for the formation of a new party still are being held up to await developments at Baltimore. "I expected to be able to say something definite a day or two ago," said the colonel, "but the Baltimore convention is hanging so that we have been delayed."

NATIONAL COMMITTEE CALLED. FAILS TO GET TOGETHER.

By Associated Press. Baltimore, June 29.—In an effort to break the deadlock on the presidential nomination situation, the National committee determined early today to meet at noon, but later rescinded this action and held no meeting. Soon after the convention adjourned this morning, members of the committee gathered at the Belvidere Hotel to discuss the tangled state of affairs, to find a way out of the difficulty if possible and a man to lead the way. Several champions of leading candidates were appealed to during the early hour and Chairman Mack called the meeting which later failed to get together.

That the New York delegation would stick by Champ Clark for ten ballots was reported today and this information steered the determination of the Wilson, Harmon and Underwood leaders to stand with unyielding front for their candidates with the hope that after the 19th ballot New York would throw her support elsewhere.

WORK ON NORTHWESTERN EXTENSION PROGRESSES

Tracklayers Are Going Ahead Rapidly and Should Reach Forgan by August 1

Track laying on the Wichita Falls & Northwestern extension are now within 22 miles of Forgan and intended terminals of the road for the present and are laying the rails at the rate of a mile a day. They should reach Forgan not later than August 1 after which several weeks will be taken for straightening out the track, making fill, etc., so that it is not expected the line will be opened for traffic before September 1. The construction company is now operating a limited service between Fort Supply and Woodward.

Electric Line Planned. Mission, Texas, July 3.—Reports from the promoters of the San Benito-Monte Christo-Interrurban, state that the above company will build an electric line from Alton, a town near here, to Port Isabel, a distance of about seventy-five miles. It is reported that all the right of way has been secured and that the necessary bonuses have been raised.

Texas Grain Crop Much Better Than Anticipated

A general review of crop conditions in Texas, particularly as affecting grain and forage crops, has been compiled by Secretary G. J. Gibbs of the Texas Grain Dealers' Association. It is based on a large number of responses to a request for information that was sent out from the secretary's office, and to some extent on the personal observations and investigations of the secretary. The report follows:

My former estimate of the Texas wheat crop, 12,000,000 bushels for the present season, will be fully realized. I believe that this will be the minimum production of wheat. In nearly all the black land counties the wheat is turning out twenty bushels or more per acre, in some sections reaching twenty-five to thirty-five bushels, and this increased yield per acre may run the total crop of the State to a little over my estimate. But it must be remembered that there is quite a lot of light weight wheat in the State this year, some testing as low as fifty-two to fifty-three pounds per measured bushel. This will have the effect of offsetting to some extent the apparent increase due to a heavy acreage yield. The wheat is generally pronounced by millers to be of excellent quality for milling purposes, being especially rich in gluten.

In the western part of the State the wheat is not so good and will not average in yield more than ten to twelve bushels per acre. The crop of oats raised in Texas this year will be a record breaker, and I am now confident that the total will reach at least 50,000,000 bushels. In the black land counties the yield is good, rarely falling under forty-five bushels, and in many counties running from sixty to eighty bushels. In the western part of the State the yield will be lighter, running from twenty to thirty bushels per acre. While the oats are generally of good quality, there will be quite a large per cent of light weight, testing from twenty to twenty-four pounds and in some sections the test weight may run a little lighter. In central and southern parts of the State the quality seems to be better than in North and West Texas. The heaviest oats are found in the territory around Temple and Waco. I have seen some new oats shipped here, and, while most have been graded No. 2, some have been graded No. 4, due to light weight and damp condition. Oats that are tough and damp will not grade higher than No. 4. It will be well for our members to bear in mind that both No. 2 and No. 3 oats must be dry in order to pass public inspection. The recent rains have saved the corn crop, at least for the time being. If we have further rains by July 6 I think the State will make over half of a normal corn crop. We have a present condition per acre that indicates more than a half crop, but it must be borne in mind that we obtained a poor stand in many parts of the State, due to poor seed and unfavorable weather during the planting season. Therefore, I estimate that we have a promise of something near 65 per cent of a normal corn yield, which should give us from 125,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels total for the State.

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Reduced Birth Rate Cause of Some Concern in France

By Associated Press.

Paris, June 29.—Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, the eminent French economist, has issued a striking appeal to Frenchmen and French women, in which he points out the grave danger of the depopulation and the demoralization of France by the reduced birth rate. Last year the deaths exceeded the births in France by almost 35,000, and the total number of births in 1911 was 263,000 less than the annual birth rate during the second period of the second Empire.

M. Leroy-Beaulieu declares that the drop in the French birth rate is immoral, due to the universal wish to limit the family to the minimum. It is not alone due to the fear of the expense of bringing up children, but also, he claims, to the pure egotism of married couples, who do not wish to be bothered by the rearing of infants.

The economist has several remedies for what he considers a very threatening situation for the future of France. First he thinks it is absolutely necessary to teach the Frenchman that the normal family should include not fewer than three children. This teaching should begin in the schools, both public and denominational, so that it may be propagated as a truth essential to the maintenance of the nation.

Furthermore, he favors the adoption of a law to be applied without exception, providing that no persons shall hold public positions or be eligible for government employment of any kind unless they have three children. The need of the third child—that is what must be insisted upon throughout France, M. Leroy-Beaulieu declares. He estimates that of the average ten marriages usually one or two bring forth no children, while the remaining couples content themselves with either one or two children.

As an additional encouragement, the economist recommends the establishment of a system of state premiums, the sum of \$100, in his opinion, should be given for each third infant, as well as for each additional infant. This premium should be distributed irrespective of the fortune of the parents, and millionaires should receive it as well as the poor. He estimates that \$30,000,000 per year would be the cost to the state of carrying out this plan. He believes that these premiums, if they did not increase the birth rate, would certainly hinder it very much better than spend the national money in this way than to distribute it in old age pensions.

It is better, he says to suppress the obligatory pensions and have fifty to sixty thousands more births per year, for the salvation of France demands that the country shall be populated.

Mulla Hand, the Sultan of Morocco, who recently left Fez for Mecca, has a reputation as a poet in the Mohammedan world, and is also recognized as a writer on philosophy. His best known poem has recently been translated into Spanish by Señor Ricardo Beatas.

The Sultan starts by confessing his disenchantment with life. Translated literally, this portion of his song reads: "From the heights to which Fate has borne me, I see naught but human heads servilely bowed. So high am I placed that my hand outstretched, any friendly hand. Then he reverts to the happy epoch when a simple camel driver he loved the beautiful Bedouin girl. Anisee, and her alone. To-day, surrounded with riches and honors, wearied with pleasures, the Sultan sadly meditates upon the irrevocable past and upon his first love.

Then, advancing to more personal subjects, the Sultan writes: "Patience! Fate whispers to me. And while expecting that the star of ancient days shall shine again, resplendent over our heads, I still shall add pearls, more and more pearls, to the marvellous regalia of Islam; and may the keen edge of the sword of vengeance open to us at the propitious hour the road to the final triumph! Night sings my songs in secret to-day; but tomorrow they shall be intoned in the broad light, freely, gloriously!"

The inference is taken to be that he hopes one day, not distant, to shake off the yoke, or the protectorate of the foreigner, and to reconquer his independence as the Cherif of the Moors.

El Paso—It is reported that an eastern packing firm has secured an option on 104 acres of land near this city upon which will be built one of the largest packing houses in the south. Indications point to an early start on construction of the buildings. Representatives of the company state that \$500,000 will be invested, and that 1,000 persons will be given employment.

Sanford Wilson of Archer City, arrived here this morning on business.

News From The Oil Fields

Fuel Oil Journal

All completions in the Electra field, since the last report, have been small—usually less than 100-barrel wells, and outlying tests have not added to the producing territory heretofore outlined. The broken character of the sands continues to attract attention. Hardly a week passed that does not see one or more wells finished at new depths. Perhaps these are not all new sands, but at any rate the oil is found at new levels. The most widespread and uniform sand of the field is found either slightly above or below 1,000 feet, while the deep sand 1,900 feet is very spotted. The Corsicana Petroleum Company's Putman 3 and the W. C. McBride well on the Sheldon on opposite sides of the field are deep sand producers, and yet nothing of importance has been developed in the same sand between them. These two wells, each good for over 500 barrels and Producers Waggoner 12, which makes about 350 barrels, are the best wells in the field.

Benson & Little drilled a second well on the Douglas tract and found a light sand at 350 feet, which will make not more than 10 barrels per day. The Hivick & Figgis well on the Fisher tract is being deepened to the 1,200-foot sand. The development of the heart is not arousing much interest.

The Five Rivers 3, on the Skelly north of town, which was reported last month, soon settled down to a production of about 125 barrels, but is holding up at that figure. The sand was found at slightly less than 1000 feet, or 50 feet higher than other production sands in this territory, which may account for this well being so much better than those adjoining. The Guaranty Oil Company 1, near the line of the Waggoner lease, is holding up nicely at 100 barrels. Producers Waggoner 13, a short distance west of this production, is shut down at 2185 feet.

The present indications are that the deep sand discovered in the McBride well on the Sheldon will cover a very small area. The Ninety-Nine Pumping Company's test, only 400 feet east, was abandoned at 2015 feet, a salt water hole, after having gotten only a very light showing at the proper depth. McBride's 2, purchased from Clint Wood, was good for only 50 barrels. The Corsicana Petroleum Company's wells on McBride's west line are not deep enough to be interesting.

Waggoner 12 was opened up shortly after the Producers closed a deal with Bywaters for the remainder of his holdings. As already stated it is holding up at better than 350 barrels. The lease from Bywaters, which was shortly thereafter placed on record, showed consideration of \$105,000 paid with an obligation to begin drilling 5 wells within thirty days from date of the lease, and 5 additional wells were to be started immediately upon completion of the first 5.

New production has more than offset the normal decline, and the average is now better than 11,000 barrels a day; the Producers on the Corsicana Petroleum Company each having about 5000 barrels; W. C. McBride 525 barrels; Five Rivers Oil Company, 150 barrels; the Guaranty Oil Company, 130 barrels, and others about 90 barrels.

In the latter part of May a water test was made in the Texas Company's 6-inch line to Fort Worth, which resulted in several bad breaks, and these temporarily held up delivery of oil through the line. The Texas Company is reported to have finished its contract with the Pierce, Fordyce Company for delivery of oil at Electra, and is now running the line to its full capacity to Fort Worth. The Henrietta station is about completed. The Magnolia Petroleum Company has received most of the pumping machinery for its main line station to be erected at Electra, and the line is being rapidly laid from both Electra and Petrolia and will be completed through to Corsicana early in July. But for the delays occasioned by waiting for pipe this line would have been finished before the end of June.

Two small trades were recorded during the month: The Ninety-Nine Pumping Company sold all its holdings in the Electra field to the Producers, but no consideration has been made public. Ed Wilson sold his well of the Skelly, including the leases on three lots, to the Guaranty Oil Company, which controls the adjoining property. The consideration in the latter instance is said to have been \$8000.

Twenty-five wells were completed at Electra in the period from May 15 to June 17, only one, the test by the

Producers Oil Company on the Sheldon, originally started by the Ninety-Nine Pumping Company, being dry. The initial output of the 24 producers is placed at 1534 barrels, an average of 64 barrels per well. Following is the list of completions:

Corsicana P. Co., 17 Allen; 100 bbls. Corsicana P. Co., 8 Allen; 115 bbls. Corsicana P. Co., 16 Allen; 50 bbls. Corsicana P. Co., 10 Brown & Cross; 35 bbls.

Corsicana P. Co., 3 Brown & Cross; 40 bbls.

Corsicana P. Co., 4 Brewer; 20 bbls. Corsicana P. Co., 14 Hamilton, Red River; 40 bbls.

Corsicana P. Co., 16 Hamilton, Red River; 50 bbls.

Corsicana P. Co., 4 Honaker; 65 bbls. Corsicana P. Co., 2 Brewer; 25 bbls.

Producers O. Co., 33 Stringer; 15 bbls.

Producers O. Co., 31 Stringer; 150 bbls.

Producers O. Co., 17 Waggoner; 40 bbls.

Producers O. Co., 1 Sheldon; salt water. (Formerly 99 Oil Co. 1.)

Producers O. Co., 34 Stringer; 15 bbls.

Producers O. Co., 13 Allen; 20 bbls. Producers O. Co., 32 Stringer; 10 bbls. (Producing from 280 feet.)

W. C. McBride, 2 Sheldon; 50 bbls. Benson & Little, 2 Douglas; 10 bbls. Guaranty O. Co., 1 Skelly, Woodruff Hts.; 60 bbls.

Five Rivers O. Co., 3 Skelly; 450 bbls.

No. 3 of the Five Rivers Company was completed in the 1000-foot sand. Producers, 17 Stringer, is only a 25 barrel well from the 1970 sand. The same company's 32 Stringer was drilled to 550 feet and failed to get the sand at that depth. It is producing from the formation found between 270 and 290 feet. Corsicana Petroleum 15, Red River, is a 50 barrel well in the 530 foot sand, and No. 2 of the same company on the Honaker, is a 50 barrel well at 1830 feet.

SASKACHEWAN TORNADO CLAIMS FIFTY VICTIMS

Hundreds of Searchers at Work in Debris—Thirty-six Bodies Recovered.

Regina, Saskatchewan, July 1.—Thirty-six bodies have been recovered at 8 o'clock this morning from the ruins of last night's tornado. Hundreds of searchers have been working in the debris since daylight. The death list probably will not exceed fifty. The military has been recalled from an encampment and is in charge of the city.

The storm swept northward, mowing a path six blocks wide through the fashionable district. Along Victoria street from Sixteenth to Eleventh streets, 300 houses were destroyed and many people killed. Automobiles filled with people were hurled high in the air and dropped blocks away.

At Eleventh street, in the business district, warehouses, banking institutions and retail stores were sent into heaps of ruins, while the air was filled with the wreckage. Passing the business district the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks were reached. Six grain elevators were toppled over like ten pins, the timbers being piled in heaps.

Most of the fire department stations escaped the storm and water pressure was not impaired so fires were confined to the ruins where they started. The storm continued northwest from Regina through Central Saskatchewan, doing great damage, but no loss of life is reported outside of Regina.

The tornado came from the south and first struck the new Parliamentary Building just completed at a cost of \$2,000,000. The building is of steel and concrete and, while it still stands, is badly shaken.

SUPPORT OF REPUBLICAN PROGRESSIVES PROMISED

Minnesota Faction Will Be For Wilson For President It is Announced.

Minneapolis, July 3.—The Minnesota Progressive Republican League will back Woodrow Wilson in his coming campaign according to George F. Lutos president of the league in a statement today. He said nearly all members of the league's executive committee have agreed to this plan. He said "Wilson represents our idea of progressivism. There is no reason for us to join the third party and we cannot support Taft. We will work for Wilson in this state."

LITTLE GIRLS MAKE CHARGES AGAINST KIDNAPPER CROWE.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 3.—Pat Crowe, notorious as a kidnapper of Eddie Cudahy and who has been arrested numerous times here for disorderly conduct, is being sought today by the municipal court to answer to a line of \$100 imposed yesterday on complaint of three small girls who told the court Crowe had annoyed them in Lincoln Park. Crowe was not in court and a capias was issued for him.

HEARS GOOD NEWS CALMLY

"FEEL RESPONSIBILITY MORE THAN HONOR" IS WILSON'S COMMENT

"HONOR IS GREAT"

Was Seated on Veranda of Home With Wife When News Was Received

By Associated Press.

Seagriff, N. J., July 2.—Gov. Wilson was seated on the veranda of the "little white house" with Mrs. Wilson and his daughters when he received news of his nomination from his manager.

"The honor is as great as can come to any man by nomination of a party," he said, "especially in the circumstances. I hope I appreciate it at its true value, but just at the moment I feel the tremendous responsibility it involves even more than I feel the honor."

"I hope with all my heart the party will never have reason to regret it."

Gov. Wilson was posing for a picture with his wife and daughters when he was informed that Underwood had withdrawn.

"Well, I declare," he said, "that will give me enough votes if they all go to me." Mrs. Wilson whose native state is Georgia, said: "The only thing I regret is that Georgia did not vote for Mr. Wilson."

By Associated Press.

Seagriff, N. J., July 2.—Governor Wilson was in the bath tub when the reporters burst into the executive mansion and running to the bath room door, shouted, "Governor, Illinois has gone for you."

There were sounds of splashing within the bath room, but no other response. The governor's three daughters stamped with delight when they heard the news. A short time later the governor sent word to the reporters that he was "perfectly delighted."

GOOD NEWS CAUSES MUCH GLADNESS IN THIS CITY

Wilson Advocates Here Receive Balm of Tidings With Enthusiasm—News Spreads Rapidly

News of Wilson's nomination at Baltimore was received in Wichita Falls at 1:49 this afternoon, absolute confirmation of the dispatch coming a moment later. It caused much joy here, where there were many Wilson advocates, he receiving the support of this county in the primary and state conventions.

A messenger boy, moving with that calm and unperturbed deliberation that always characterizes messenger boys when momentous developments are pending, strolled into The Times office with the first "flash" of the news. Judge John C. Kay, an enthusiastic Wilson man, was in the office at the time and he whooped like a school boy over the good news.

Within a few minutes it was being spread by telephone and by word of mouth over town. The bare fact itself was sufficient for most people and the details were not received for over half an hour.

The Times received a telegram this morning from Hon. R. E. Huff at Baltimore, saying that Wilson men believed they would get Illinois' support today. This prediction was verified in the first dispatches received.

Every important development of both the Republican and Democratic National conventions has been presented to readers of The Times in Wichita Falls from twelve to eighteen hours ahead of the time they have been able to get it through any other newspaper. The Times does not deserve any unusual credit for this for things have "broken" nicely for the afternoon papers. The Times, however, at considerable expense taken an extra service during both conventions and have given its readers the news right up to the minute. After the paper has been issued it has been receiving a bulletin service each night up to the time the sessions have adjourned and in that way have been enabled to give those who were interested enough to call at the office or to telephone information concerning the progress of both conventions at any hour of the day or night.

DENY THAT FEDERALS WERE KILLED BY MINE EXPLOSION.

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Texas, July 2.—Denial that any catastrophe has occurred in the camp of the federal army in front of Bachimba was made by Mexican Consul Loraneta here today. He declared that communication established with General Huerta's headquarters at an early hour today disproved the statement that rebel mines had exploded, destroying a federal troop train and causing a great loss of life, as reported late yesterday.

The rage for black and white is reproduced in the new bathing costumes and some of the smartest are of black and white stripes.

DIES AFTER PERFECTING HIDE-TANNING PROCESS.

(San Antonio Express)

Just at the time when he had perfected a new process for the tanning of hides, that might have brought him a fortune, Nicholas Rehkopf met with an accident in the San Antonio and Aransas Pass yards that cost him his life late Saturday night.

Rehkopf had perfected a process, the basis of which was pecan shells, for the tanning of leather, and this he found would take off tan bark. In the early part of last week he tanned a hide here for sole leather, and several shoemakers who examined the finished product said it was easily the best of his kind they had seen.

Rehkopf, a native of Germany, came to San Antonio about thirty-five years ago and found employment in the tannery then conducted by H. Tolle Sr., on Garden street. He remained in the employ of Mr. Tolle for twenty years and then left for New Braunfels, where he found similar employment.

It was in his last years at New Braunfels that he began experimenting with pecan shells for the tanning of leather. He left New Braunfels a year ago going to Laredo. After a brief stay in the border city he returned to San Antonio.

Rehkopf has a sister living in Pueblo, Colo., and a cousin in Louisville. Instructions from relatives were to bury the body here, and the funeral will take place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from the Shelly-Loring parlors.

Rehkopf had both legs severed by a switch engine in the Sap yards last Wednesday night, and also received scalds on the right side. He displayed remarkable fortitude after the accident and the doctors first believed he would recover. He was 65 years of age in February last.

The old man had been walking along the tracks when he sat down to rest and fell asleep. He was awakened by the rumbling of an approaching engine, and, half-awake, was blinded by the locomotive's headlight. While on the operating table at the hospital, with his life blood ebbing away, he said:

"I saw the engine, and I realized the danger, but I could not move. As if charmed or spellbound I gazed for an instant into the brilliancy of the engine lamp, and then I knew the wheels were crushing my limbs. I wanted to escape, but my physical self would not respond to my mental warning."

ARREST FOLLOWS THEFT OF AUTOMOBILE HERE.

Will Marshall, alias Will Moon, who was charged in a complaint filed in Justice Brothers court with the theft of over fifty dollars was arrested by the sheriff's department yesterday. Marshall was wanted in connection with the theft of Piner Avis automobile. The machine was driven from this city toward Gainesville and was abandoned near Bonita.

Sheriff Randolph received a telegram last night from the authorities at Paris saying they had captured Frank Scott, who failed to appear in the district court about ten days ago when his bond on a charge of disposing of mortgaged property was forfeited. Scott is also under indictment in Willbarger county on a charge of bigamy.

WREN AND BERRY'S PROGRAM FOR FOURTH OF JULY.

Some Fourth of July attractions of surpassing merit have been secured by Wren and Berry and will be staged at a matinee at the Lydia Margaret and at the night performance at the Airdome. The bill is one of the most costly ever brought to this city. A feature will be the act of Herrmann the Great, from the Orpheum circuit, one of the most puzzling and entertaining performances ever presented here. It is said to be entirely different from the usual "mystery" act and is well worth seeing. Another act will be the team of Brannigan and Styler in comedy singing, dancing and talking. The usual moving pictures will be presented.

At the matinee at the Lydia Margaret prize fight bulletins will be posted on the Flynn-Johnson fight. These bulletins will be received through The Times and will doubtless add much to the interest of the performance.

Fort Worth—The Chamber of Commerce of this city is planning a series of one day trade excursions, and from replies to letters sent out to the members, the movement is meeting with hearty approval. It is thought the first trip will be over the Santa Fe and Katy to Gainesville and Whitesboro July 9th.

San Antonio—The San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf railway announce that its bridge across the Rio River near Fwerton has been completed and the work of track laying will be rapidly pushed. It is also reported that the bridge across the Medina River south of this city is nearing completion.

Real Estate Transfers.

Fred W. Householder, trustee to W. P. Bolding; lot 12 block 20, Floral Heights; \$2250.

J. J. Pettey lot 6 block 226 Wichita Falls; \$4000.

Mrs. Maude Irwin to E. T. Anderson, et al, lot 8 block 100 Floral Heights; \$250.

A. B. Blank, et al, to A. N. Helsby, et al, 2 1/2 acres J. A. Scott Survey No. 18; \$1000.

Mrs. Zella Bonds left for Muskogee today to spend the summer.

Solution of Problems Which Now Confront United States

A view of the political situation in England as it appears to a man who is accustomed to study it at short range and express himself in one of the great English liberal organs was obtained yesterday from James Milne, who is making a visit to this country.

Mr. Milne is literary editor and writer for the London Daily Chronicle, and is the author of several books.

Mr. Milne sees a certain analogy between the political situation at home and conditions here, only he thinks that certain problems which in England are now in process of solution we are only beginning to tackle here. He thinks our supreme court militates against the real attainment by the people of what they want in the way of laws, in the same way that the English house of lords used to hold up popular measures, and that the supreme court will eventually be stripped of the final say if exercised in legal matters.

"It seems to me that the political situation is very much the same in England and the United States just now," said Mr. Milne at the Belmont. "In England we have been in a state of evolution for years until we are now in the last stages of monarchy and one changing into what will be the best example of pure democracy known. One may take it, practically, that the old England of feudal and historic times has passed away with the virtual taking away of the veto from the house of lords. That was the solution of a very old and very difficult constitutional problem, and it was really a happy one. It was the thought of a plain and simple man, a man of the type of Abraham Lincoln, though perhaps not a Lincoln, but a plain Scotchman, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

"And this solution was simply a repetition of what was done to the monarchial part of the government several centuries ago, when the power to interfere with parliament was taken away from the throne. Monarchy in England now is only a form and the throne can not interfere with the laws of the land. In the house of lords we have now preserved only the form of what it was. It can not prevent laws passed by the commons from going into effect. If it fails to sanction them, after two or three sessions the measures go to the king automatically, which means that they become laws."

"We shall have an immediate illustration of the effect of what is called the veto bill in the case of two great bills which are now up in parliament, that granting Irish home rule which will probably become a law at the end of next year, and the Welsh disestablishment bill, which is equally certain of becoming a law in about the same time. By the arrangement of the government has made there is time enough in its lifetime to get both bills through. The present government can hold out probably two years, which will be ample time.

"It seems to me you have an analogous problem here in the working of your constitution, which some of your leaders have taken up, saying that in practice as well as theory you must have a government of, for and by the people and inferentially that your constitution must be altered, as the supreme court has too much power and the voice of the people is not the last word. Our system of government has been loaded down by old traditions. Yours has been and still is burdened with legal phraseology. One thing that may result from this political campaign is a way of widening and broadening your constitution, of making it more elastic. It was an admirable instrument judged by the needs of a free people at a time it was devised, but there should be a way when the people want something their forefathers, the framers of the constitution, could not have possibly foreseen for this to be obtainable without the legal probability that it will be rejected. In a word you have eventually to get where we are now, with nothing standing between the vote of democracy and the signature of the president. We have got this.

"It is a curious fact that here are two great branches of the English

speaking people work on the same problem. We have settled our veto power of the house of lords and you have to settle that of your supreme court. That takes us a bit further.

"The Irish home rule bill is practically accepted in England now as an instalment of the federal system of government for the whole British Empire. This is necessary in two rounds. In the first place, the imperial parliament is loaded up with so much detail work that there is scant time to devote to the consideration of national affairs. Secondly, the colonies, especially Canada, have grown so that they have to be taken into partnership. The difficulty has been hitherto that the colonies have really had little voice in matters that affect the policy or the welfare of the empire, and the majority of the people of England look forward to a federal system of government not unlike yours in the States, with self-governing States joined in one common empire, the throne preserved, but only as a symbol. As an old seafaring people, we think the sea unites, not separates.

"Supposing we had a federated British empire, even including India, our most difficult problem, and perhaps Egypt, as States, and you had got rid of the top hamper of your old constitution—for you are really a modern democracy trying to sail as an old republic on one side of the Atlantic and on the other side a democratic monarchy. Then we would find ourselves face to face with this: What divides us except 2000 miles of ocean?"

"There are even some dreamers in England, of whom W. T. Stread was one, but the greatest Sir George Grey, who have thought: 'Why should not the United States of America and the federated British empire come together? Sir George once said to me: 'Why not a parliament which moves from session to session between Washington and London? Why not have it go to Sydney or Melbourne?'

"That is the dream that many people are having in a vague way, but out of the welter of politics the whole thing is being held that way. This is really growing to be the attitude of men like Asquith, Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, in fact of the younger Englishmen who are our governing men today."

MYSTERY FOR COWBOYS, SKILLET WAS MISSING.

The cowboys on Wilson's ranch in Archer county are still wondering over the solution of a mystery which has developed on the ranch. A night or two ago after supper had been finished, and the pots and pans put away, the cowboys retired for the night. A number of camp dogs were asleep around the wagons, and these animals had been trained to guard against intruders so that it would have been very difficult for either a man or a beast to have entered the confines of the camp during the night. The next morning, however, when the cook arose and started to cook breakfast, he found that a large fourteen inch skillet was missing from the camp. The skillet weighed in the neighborhood of fifteen pounds and the cook could not imagine where it could be. The camp was awakened but none of the cowboys could give any information on the subject. Finally after a long search, the skillet was found about one hundred and fifty feet from the camp. It was turned upside down, and the ground nearby was covered with grease showing that whatever had carried off the skillet had spilled the grease. Owing to the watchfulness of the dogs, it was deemed impossible for a wolf or any other animal to have carried off the cooking utensil, and as all of the cowboys professed ignorance on the subject, the mystery could not be solved and is still puzzling many of those who live on the ranch, especially the cook who is inclined to be superstitious.

Homer Wade, secretary of the Commercial Club at Stamford, arrived here this morning on business.

Fire Marshal Appeals for Safe and Sane July 4th

Austin, Texas, July 1.—S. W. Inglish, State Fire Marshal and a member of the State Insurance Board, issues a proclamation calling upon the people of Texas to observe the Fourth of July in a safe and sane manner, thereby conserving life and property. His proclamation is as follows:

During the years 1903 to 1911 both inclusive, there were 39,129 people killed or wounded in the United States of America celebrating the Fourth of July as shown by the following table:

Year	Dead	Wounded	Total
1903	466	3,983	4,449
1904	182	3,986	4,168
1905	182	4,994	5,176
1906	158	5,208	5,466
1907	164	4,249	4,413
1908	162	5,460	5,622
1909	215	5,092	5,307
1910	131	7,792	7,923
1911	57	1,546	1,603

1,719 37,410 39,129

Aside from this enormous loss of

life and limb, hundreds of thousands of dollars in property values are wiped out of existence each year through the careless handling and promiscuous scattering of fireworks.

While the Fourth of July record in Texas, from a standpoint of accident, death and fire, may not be nearly so heavy as losses of the day in other States, the foregoing figures should appeal to the thoughtful citizenship of the State that sane and wholesome celebrations of the Glorious Fourth alone can forestall the possibility of injury to both person and property.

This department would urge the Mayors and other public officials of cities and towns in the State to issue proclamations warning the public of dangers incident to the use of fireworks and where there are ordinances prohibiting or regulating the use thereof to see to it that such ordinances are rigorously enforced. As a further precaution against fire, trash waste paper, old boxes and barrels and all other useless hazards should be carted away and destroyed.