

# Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XXII

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1912

NUMBER 10

## THE SECRETARIES VISIT OIL FIELD

WENT OUT ON COAL OIL JOHNNY TO ELECTRA THIS MORNING TO SEE GUSHERS

## A BANQUET LAST NIGHT

An Address By Col. Henry Exall of Dallas a Feature—Kingsville Next Meeting Place

With a banquet at Lake Wichita last night and a trip to the Electra oil field this morning, the session of the commercial secretaries who have been attending the institute here came to an end today. Kingsville was selected for the next meeting, which will be held in April. The closing session yesterday afternoon was devoted very largely to publicity matters, with special attention to newspaper "date-lines." Last night the secretaries and a large number of Wichitans attended the banquet at the Lakeside Hotel, the most interesting feature being the address of Col. Henry Exall of Dallas, president of the Texas Industrial Congress.

This morning the visitors were taken to Electra on the "Coal Oil Johnny" returning at noon after an inspection of the gushers. This was the first time many of the secretaries had an opportunity to visit this field and it was a source of much interest to them. Opinion was divided at yesterday afternoon's session, as to the value of newspaper publicity to a town. Some of the secretaries insisted that anything that kept a community in the public mind was valuable in the long run, though the direct, tangible results were inconsiderable.

H. W. Gaston, secretary of the Young Men's Progressive League of this city, sprang some new ideas in publicity on the visitors and while some of the methods he suggested were soon under fire, he defended them ably. All of the secretaries admitted that newspaper publicity was of benefit, but some of them believed that in many cases it was not worth the outlay of time and money.

A committee was appointed at the close of the session to devise a new name for the organization, it being the plan to secure the attendance of presidents and directors of commercial organizations as well. A resolution was adopted thanking the people of Wichita Falls for their hospitality to the secretaries.

After adjournment a number of the secretaries were taken for a motor boat ride on Lake Wichita. This was marred to some extent by an accident to the motor which kept the secretaries on the water longer than they had anticipated.

At 8 o'clock the banquet hall doors were opened at the Lakeside Hotel and the secretaries with a large number of Wichitans, sat down to enjoy the four course repast. When the cigars were passed, Mayor Bell, as toastmaster, introduced City Attorney Bonner to welcome the visitors.

Mr. Bonner referred to the secretaries as the backbone and the main spring of the commercial bodies of Texas and extended them welcome in a hearty and thorough manner. The response to the welcome was delivered by D. F. Johnson of Brownwood, president of the secretaries. Mr. Johnson said that it was particularly gratifying to the secretaries to be able to meet in Wichita Falls, because this city had developed the art of efficiency. He urged a more general co-operation with secretaries everywhere and explained why their work was deserving of public support.

The principal address of the evening was delivered by Col. Henry Exall and was heard with rapt attention. It appears in more extended detail in another column. At its conclusion the crowd broke up. Those in attendance were: Porter A. Whaley of Pecos, John D. Finnigan, Kingsville; D. F. Johnson, Brownwood; Jeff D. Reagan, Spur; L. M. Ward, Sherman; O. L. Williams, Bowie; A. L. Blanchard, Hillsboro; Col. Exall, Dallas; C. C. Priddy, Amarillo; B. B. Buckridge, Fort Worth; F. L. Vanderburgh, Hillsboro; L. White, Dallas; G. J. Roark, Denton; Luther Ellison, Longview; M. B. Davis, Denison; W. M. Woodall, Temple; and the following Wichitans: John W. Thomas, B. J. Bean, J. V. C. T. Christensen, H. W. Gaston, W. N. Bonner, R. J. Marin, W. W. Gardner, H. O. Cravens, E. D. Treva, Dr. J. W. Hill, Mayor J. M. Bell, J. C. Forester, J. T. Montgomery, Dr. J. L. McKee, M. L. Thompson, E. P. Greenwood, Mack Thomas and J. J. Simon.

Cecil Lyon in Charge. Chicago, Aug. 28.—Cecil Lyon of Texas was in Chicago today en route East where he will take charge of Col. Roosevelt's special campaign train.

## ENGLAND FILES PROTEST AGAIN

FILES NOTE WITH STATE DEPARTMENT, SAYING TAKE FREE TOLL BILL TO THE HAGUE

## HOPE FOR AGREEMENT

Great Britain Says She Will Give Consideration to Bill and President's Note

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—Great Britain has reaffirmed its protest against the Panama Canal bill. In a note filed today with the State Department by A. Mitchell Innes, in charge of the British embassy, it was stated if a satisfactory agreement could not be reached Great Britain would appeal to the Hague tribunal for arbitration. The note says Great Britain will give consideration to both the bill and the message sent to Congress relating to discrimination in favor of American coastwise shipping. It is found that no satisfactory agreement can be reached in the matter Great Britain says it will be necessary to appeal to arbitration.

## AMERICAN'S ASSAULTANT HAS BEEN RELEASED

By Associated Press. Havana, Aug. 28.—Release has been granted to Enrique Masa, the reporter who assaulted the United States charge de affairs last night. This was done in spite of the official request that he should be held. A vigorous protest has been made to the Cuban government by Mr. Gibson the American charge. The prisoner in court admitted the assault declaring that he was overwhelmed by patriotic fury when Mr. Gibson insisted on government payments of the claims of \$57,000 made by Hugh Reilly, the American contractor. Secretary of Justice McKeown this afternoon informed Mr. Gibson that he had taken steps to have the charges against Masa laid before the prosecuting attorney.

## THE SOCIAL EVIL IN AWFUL FORM

Police Graft Probe in New York Lead to Discovery of A Horrible Condition

By Associated Press. New York, Aug. 28.—Searching along the trail of police blackmail that led to the murder of the gambler Rosenthal the state attorney now reports a form of social evil from which colossal graft is collected. This blackmail was obtained he says from about a dozen houses in this city each of which paid \$1500 to \$2000 a month for police protection to the inspectors in whose districts they were situated.

Mr. Whitman has learned that these houses paid a high rate for protection not because of their great income but because protection was essential to their existence. They were expensively furnished and decorated and only the proprietor and a few servants lived there. Callers were shown a list of names of girls who were called upon to come to the house when wanted.

## SAYS PENROSE SHOULD BE EXPELLED

Roosevelt Compares Senate Conditions With New York Graft Exposure

By Associated Press. Oyster Bay, Aug. 28.—Comparing the testimony before the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures with conditions disclosed in New York by the police investigation, Col. Roosevelt declared today that Senator Penrose on his own testimony should be expelled from the Senate.

## GOOD GAIN IN CITY VALUATIONS

INCREASE THIS YEAR OVER LAST IS \$344,820 ACCORDING TO FIGURES

## THE TOTAL IS \$6,082,300

On Basis of Last Year's Levy of 65 Cents Revenue From Property Tax Will Be \$39,534.95

An increase of \$344,820 over 1911 is shown by the completed statement of the city's 1912 valuations, as compiled by City Assessor and Collector Harry Robertson. The total for 1912 is \$6,082,300, as compared with \$5,737,480 last year. The valuations are distributed as follows: Real estate, \$4,134,335; vehicles and automobile, \$34,895; manufacturers' tools and machinery, \$167,550; manufactured goods \$8000; horses and mules, \$21,940; cattle, \$4265; dogs \$375; goods and merchandise, \$595,020; money, notes, etc., \$464,875; miscellaneous, \$531,805; unrendered roll \$119,240. The valuations for the past four years follow: 1909 ..... \$3,637,340 1910 ..... 4,886,200 1911 ..... 5,737,480 1912 ..... 6,082,300 These figures show an increase of about seventy per cent in the city's valuations from 1909 to 1912. On a tax rate of 65 cents per \$100 valuation, the city's income on the 1912 figures would total \$39,534.95; to this will be added about fifteen hundred poll taxes of one dollar each, making the total revenue for general purposes \$41,034.95. This does not include the street taxes or sewer-rent collections.

## MISS ANNIE TITTLE DIED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Miss Annie Tittle, aged 25 years, daughter of Mrs. D. L. Tittle, died at her home, 1506 Fourteenth street after an illness of more than two years from nervous troubles.

She had been low for some time and her death was not unexpected. She leaves a mother and a family of brothers and sisters to mourn her death.

The funeral service was held at the family residence at four o'clock this afternoon. Rev. J. L. McKee was the minister.

## WORK ON BIG DAM IS PROGRESSING NICELY

Austin, Texas, Aug. 28.—Work on the big dam is progressing at a rapid rate. Material is arriving daily and the crew of 140 men who are now employed will be increased. All the material for the coffer dam is on the site, and a tressel 200 feet long for a setting spur track for the purpose of elevating the cement cars is being built. It is expected that the dam will be completed by January 1, 1913. The street railway company is building an extension to the dam and cars will be running in a few weeks.

## APPROPRIATIONS ARE MORE THAN BILLION

Congress Makes 1913 Budget Only 7,046,000 Less Than in Preceding Year

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—Congress closed another \$1,000,000,000 session, but the exact total of the Nation's "cost of living" varies as it is seen through Republican and Democratic eyes. The total appropriations for the fiscal year 1913, which began July 1, 1912, amount to \$1,019,626,143.66, as given to the Senate and House today by Senator Warren and Representative Fitzgerald, respectively chairman of the two appropriation committees. It is conceded by both these leaders that this is \$7,946,000 less than the Nation's budget of 1912, but it remained for former Speaker Cannon in behalf of the Republican forces of the House to produce figures to show that the present Democratic Congress actually had appropriated more for general purposes than did the preceding Republican Congress.

Representative Cannon declared that out of the general total should be taken all expenditures made for the Panama Canal. With such deductions, he said, the total appropriations for 1913 would be \$990,656,143 as compared with a total of \$981,122,833 appropriated for general purposes last year.

Predictions that the government would face a heavy deficit at the end of the year were made by both Senator Warren and Representative Cannon.

## ITALIAN WARSHIPS AT BELTUS

Berlin, Syria, Aug. 28.—A squadron of Italian warships comprising six vessels is ashore off this port today. Their object is unknown. The city is well patrolled and all is quiet.

## Taft to Attend Centennial

By Associated Press. Boston, Aug. 28.—President Taft left here today to attend the centennial celebration at Columbus, Ohio.

## 115 ENROLL FOR THE EXCURSION

TRAIN WILL LEAVE UNION DEPOT PROMPTLY AT 7:45 A. M.

## 125 EXPECTED TO GO

Train Being Decorated Today and Will Present a Gala Appearance

One hundred and fifteen names had been enrolled on the Wellington trade excursion list at one o'clock today and the committee in charge of the work expressed confidence that the one hundred and twenty-five demanded by the railroad company would be secured by nightfall.

The special train bearing the excursion party will leave the Union Depot at 7:45 tomorrow morning. It is being decorated this afternoon and will present a gala appearance when it whistles out of Wichita Falls bearing the big crowd of boosters.

The officers of the Young Men's Progressive League wish it understood that it is not necessary that a man be a member of the league to be invited to make the trip. Non-members will be welcomed. It is also explained that there will be accommodations for those who have not signed up. Anyone who makes up his mind at the twelfth hour can come to the depot and be taken care of. An extra coach will be available if the party runs over 125. The train under present arrangements will consist of three passenger coaches and a baggage coach.

Meals will be served on the train by a competent local restaurant man and no stops will have to be made for meal service.

The expense of the trip will be \$3.25 to each participant. This provides for railroad fare, cost of band, caps for each man, badges, advertising literature, etc.

The officers of the Progressive League ask every business man and every citizen of Wichita Falls to carefully analyze the details of the trip and to go if possible to the end that the first trade excursion ever operated out of Wichita Falls will be in keeping and on a par with the other things that Wichita Falls has done.

## GENERAL AGENCY FOR COUNTERFEITERS

Plant in New York Where Spurious Half Dollars Are Turned Out According to Confession

By Associated Press. Denver, Colo., Aug. 28.—That there is a plant in New York manufacturing spurious half dollars which are sent to various agencies throughout the United States is the confession made by Kaneco Monicini, an Italian, arrested yesterday at Sopris, near Trinidad, charged with counterfeiting. He declares the counterfeit half dollars are sent from the New York headquarters of the gang and that he has been distributing them to four other Italians who were arrested by secret service agents.

## WILL TALK ABOUT CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Governor Marshall Will Discuss Conditions and Avoid Personalities in Bangor Speech

By Associated Press. Bangor, Me., Aug. 28.—The campaign which Gov. Marshall is making in Maine for his party's state ticket had Bangor for its objective point today with a rally arranged for this evening. It was announced that campaign contributions by corporations would be discussed by Governor Marshall here. He said he would not deal in personalities in this matter but would criticize the condition which would permit such gifts.

## PLAGUE OF FLIES IS SERIOUS

LIVESTOCK DRIVEN MAD AND MANY DIE IN DENTON AND GRAYSON COUNTIES

## PLOW BY MOONLIGHT

Files So Annoying in Daytime Farm Work Done At Night—Dairy Interests Suffer

A plague of flies, gnats and mosquitoes is driving livestock frantic in this section and not only interferes with the pleasure of driving in the city but has made work with horses on the farm almost impossible. In the country it is no uncommon sight to see horses wearing old pants legs and to be covered with hemp sacks from head to tail. Even then the voracious flies hunt out the exposed places and keep the animals in a torment from sunrise to sunset.

Druggists and other dealers have been doing a thriving business in fly ointments. Many of these are effective for a few hours or a day and in some instances longer, but the applications must be frequently renewed to be effective.

## Ploving By Moonlight At Denton

Denton, Texas, Aug. 28.—The fly plague in Denton county is still very serious, but has been improving somewhat in the past few days. Many head of livestock have died and farmers are plowing by moonlight to avoid the attacks of the flies.

## Milk and Butter Supply Cut Short

By Associated Press. Denton, Texas, Aug. 28.—A plague of flies has attacked stock throughout this section and dairymen are the chief sufferers as the supply of milk and butter has been cut down as the result of the flies' attacks on the cattle. Horses are being covered with blankets and netting while others have their fore legs enclosed in overalls, discarded trousers and other apparel. There is no abatement of the plague reported and it is feared there will be serious loss to the livestock interests.

## Milk Famine Threatened at Sherman

Sherman, Texas, Aug. 28.—There is no abatement in the attack of the flies on livestock here. At least fifty deaths of stock have been reported near here and a milk famine is threatened as cows refuse to eat and are going dry. Horses in this city are wearing overalls, and the flies are attacking the people. The pest is the worst in the history of this section.

## ESCAPING NEGRO STOPPED BY BULLET

Was Shot in Leg As He Was Trying To Get Away From Officer Who Arrested Him

In order to stop a fleeing negro whom he had arrested and was attempting to place in jail charged with carrying a six shooter, Special Officer Floyd Randolph, nephew of Sheriff Randolph, early last night shot twice at the man as he ran away in the darkness, the second shot taking effect in the negro's right leg and bringing him to the ground unable to run further.

About eight o'clock yesterday evening Sheriff Randolph received word that a negro who afterwards gave his name as Scales, was creating a disturbance in the Flats with a six shooter and had threatened to kill another negro with whom he had quarreled in the afternoon. The report was found to be correct and an investigation showed that Scales had already been deprived of one gun but had secured another and was still looking for the other negro. Special Officer Floyd Randolph soon located Scales near a negro rooming house where he was arrested and searched with the result that a 32-20 Colt's latest model "police special" revolver with every chamber loaded, was removed from his person. Scales was very reluctant to surrender the weapon and only did so after Randolph had secured the drop on him.

The officer caught the negro by the arm and started to jail with him, it being found necessary several times to club him with a revolver in order to make him come along. Matters reached the climax near the Wichita Ice-Company where the negro sprang at Randolph and struggled fiercely to regain possession of the gun. Randolph finally managed to draw his revolver, the barrel of which the negro caught with his hand in order to prevent it being fired. At the same time the trigger was pulled and the pistol discharged so close to the struggling negro's face that he released his grasp and ran swiftly away.

Randolph quickly pointed the revolver at the fleeing figure of the negro and with one well directed shot brought him to the ground not more than twenty-five feet away. Other officers, hearing the shots arrived on the scene and the negro removed to his home in the negro section of town where an examination by the negro physician revealed that no bones were broken although the bullet had entered the right leg near the knee and had ranged upwards to the hip coming out near that member.

## GYPSY THE BLOOD AND LEFTY LOUIE

TWO CHARACTERS WANTED IN ROSENTHAL CASE REPORTED ARRESTED AT HOT SPRINGS

## NABBED BY POSTMASTER

Identification Not Complete—Men Under Arrest Say They Are Salesmen From Atlanta

By Associated Press. New York, Aug. 28.—Assistant District Attorney Rubens received a message today from Postmaster Johnson at Hot Springs, Arkansas, who took Sam Scheeps into custody stating that he had under arrest two men whose description generally fits with that sent out for "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" according to the message the men said they were traveling salesmen from Atlanta, Georgia, and that they were in Hot Springs on business. Mr. Rubens said he had sent a more complete description of the two fugitives to Postmaster Johnson.

## Mayor Pettit in Ignorance

By Associated Press. Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 28.—Acting Mayor Thomas Pettit of Hot Springs, talking by long distance to the office of the Associated Press said the rumor was current on the street of Hot Springs that the two gunmen had been taken. He added that he was making every effort to confirm or deny the report and said Postmaster Johnson is said to be out of the city.

## Becker Created Excitement

By Associated Press. New York, Aug. 28.—Lieut. Becker created some excitement in the corridors of the Tombs today by aiming vituperations at James Hallen a convicted lawyer, who told the district attorney yesterday that he had overheard a conversation in the prison between Becker and Policeman White, one of two former members of the strong arm squad who have been indicted for the alleged frame-up against "Big Jack" Zelig.

"You are a liar!" shouted Becker when he accosted the lawyer. Hallen turned away and said nothing. Becker, continued his tirade, charging also that he had been lied upon by one of the prison officials.

## FARMING INTERESTS AND THE TARIFF

This Will Be General Theme of Gov. Wilson's Address in Pennsylvania Tomorrow

By Associated Press. Bangor, N. J., Aug. 28.—Application of the tariff policies of the great parties to the nation's farming industry will be Governor Wilson's topic for tomorrow before the Pennsylvania farmers. He today distributed advance copies of a portion of his speech which he dictated to a stenographer.

## WIDOW OF TITANIC VICTIM FILED SUIT

White Star Company Made Defendant in Suit For \$10,000 Damages

By Associated Press. Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Fauthrope, widow of a Titanic victim and herself a survivor, has sued the White Star Company for \$10,000 in the federal court here for the loss of her husband. Mrs. Fauthrope's body was recovered at sea and more than one thousand dollars worth of jewelry taken from his clothing.

## Gov. Blease Lead Increasing

By Associated Press. Columbia, S. C., Aug. 28.—Late returns fall to throw any light on the results of the gubernatorial contest between Gov. Blease and Judge Ira B. Jones. It appears, however, that Gov. Blease is slightly increasing his lead.

## TENTH INFANTRY TO NICARAGUA

SITUATION THERE SO ACUTE LARGE FORCE OF TROOPS ORDERED

## ACTS OF BARBARISM

Atrocities and Conditions Worse Than During Boxer Outbreak, in China Reported

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—The War Department today issued orders to the Tenth United States infantry at Panama to proceed immediately to Nicaragua. The order came direct from President Taft himself at Beverly. The men will embark tomorrow on merchant steamers and will arrive at Corinto within forty-eight hours.

Dispatches of last night and early today pictured the situation as being so acute, that an immediate movement of a large force of troops was necessary. The Tenth, recruited to full war strength and fully equipped for campaigning in the tropics is to be taken aboard merchant ships in the harbor of Panama and rushed to Corinto. They will be dispatched along the line of the railway from Corinto to Managua at points where Americans are resident and where Commander Terhune of the Annapolis believes they will afford most protection. Col. Henry Egan commands the regiment.

Reports of conditions bordering on barbarism and acts even worse than those which took the troops of the United States into China to quell the Boxer rebellion have been received at the State Department within the last twenty-four hours.

Deliberate murder of two Americans after they had been wounded in the massacre at Leon August 19, focused attention on the previous report of burning soldiers, starvation of political prisoners held in dungeons and other alleged acts of cruelty. The latest reports made it plain that immediate protection for Americans was necessary and that it probably would not be safe to wait for the arrival of marines now en route.

The marines on the Prairie after being landed at Colon, will have to be transported across the Isthmus by railroad and taken on the cruiser California on the Pacific side for transportation to Corinto.

This would mean a delay of at least a week. The Tenth infantry can be on the ground in less than two days. Gen. Francisco Alsul, representative of the revolutionary junta in Washington denied the charges of barbarity brought against troops fighting the Nicaraguan government. He alleges that the burning of bodies of soldiers was necessary for sanitation and that it applied alike to the dead of both sides. He contends also that American interests would not have suffered if no attempt had been made by American forces to prevent the capture and operation by insurgents of the railroad between Managua and Corinto.

The junta chief asserts that the railroad is a national institution and should not be classed as American property except as it is being administered by Americans to secure a loan by New York bankers.

Reports that women were shot to death are emphatically denied by the junta chief, who asserts the barbarous methods by the government forces were employed by the government forces when women were sent to the lines as ammunition carriers.

The rebel firing upon flags of truce borne by local Nicaraguan troops as well as American marines is said to have been frequent within the last few days. New attacks on women and children and other non-combatants are reported.

In the rebel shelling of Managua during the first days of the revolution American Minister Weltzel reported that the firing had been discriminate upon the section of the city occupied by non-combatants, and that American collector of customs named Ham, and several other Americans narrowly escaped injury from bursting shells.

The United States is assured that the landing of troops has the approval of President Diaz.

## DIAMONDS STOLEN FROM WOMAN IN CHURCH

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Zetta Baker, while attending services at the Christian Temple here, was robbed of diamond rings valued at \$1,000. She had the rings tied up in a handkerchief which she carried in a handbag. It is supposed the diamonds were stolen by a professional thief, who secured them when Mrs. Baker opened her bag to pass money to the contribution plate. A few months ago a thief stole the money taken up at a collection and left at the altar while the congregation was leaving, at this same church.



# INVESTIGATION'S SCOPE ENLARGED

CONTRIBUTIONS BY BOTH ARCHBOLD AND PERKINS WILL BE INVESTIGATED BY SENATE

## EX-PRESIDENT IS NAMED

Communication From Archbold and Perkins Will Be Brought to Light—Debate Was Bitter

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—When the resolution of Senator Penrose directing an investigation of the charges regarding the Republican campaign fund of 1904 and the primaries of the 1912 presidential campaign was called up in the Senate today, Senator Poindexter proposed to broaden its scope.

A debate followed. Senator Poindexter proposed that the subject to be investigated be extended to include all correspondence between John D. Archbold and members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives since 1900. This amendment was adopted.

Senator Penrose proposed that the name of George W. Perkins be included with that of Archbold and that the term "ex-president of the United States" be included with members of Congress.

"It is suggested, however," he remarked, "that there is only one living ex-president and we are not interested in dead ex-presidents. I wish to substitute Mr. Theodore Roosevelt or 'Colonel' I believe his title is." This amendment was adopted.

Senator Heyburn began a criticism of the Senate's attitude toward this question. He objected to the "vituperative attacks" on the Republican party and its members in the Senate debate and declared the Senate was not concerned in the matter of what anyone contributed for "legitimate expenses of a campaign." He likewise objected to the attacks on Colonel Roosevelt.

"I cannot see," Heyburn exclaimed, "how it can be said that because he is now again a candidate for the presidency, it is proper to begin before this tribunal an effort to assassinate his character." Senator Heyburn said that the proper time for such an attack was at the time when Roosevelt was president when he was subject to charges of "malfeasance and disreputable conduct in office."

Senator Williams declared that the resolution was necessary and that the investigation should be authorized.

"It will not do," Williams declared, "to say that if the president of the United States received a contribution of \$100,000 from a business aggression which he himself had dubbed unlawful that he received it as an innocent babe."

A constitutional argument against the resolution was made by Senator Bailey of Texas, who declared that the investigation was without the jurisdiction of the Senate.

Senator Bailey declared that if the States cannot be trusted in electing their legislators and presidential electors, no power of Congress could save the nation.

"To free American politics from that curse," said Senator Bailey, "I am in favor of a law that would prevent any candidate for public office from spending a farthing for any purpose in his election. Such a law would put the poor man on the same basis with the rich man."

When Senator Bailey concluded, Senator Poindexter tried to get unanimous consent for a vote on the Penrose resolution. Senator McCumber objected. The Senate then went into executive session to consider appointments and later recessed until 6 o'clock.

## FAILURE TO REDISTRRICT MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

Prohibitionists of Fifth District Claim Seat of J. C. McNealus Is Vacant and Nominate Another

By Associated Press. Dallas, Texas, Aug. 24.—Declaring that through the failure of the last legislature to pass a state senatorial redistricting bill the place now held by State Senator J. C. McNealus is left vacant, the prohibitionists of this district, the fifth, in convention here today nominated E. C. Heath of Rockwall as a candidate for State Senator.

McNealus has held office but two years of his present term. The State Constitution provides that the State shall be redistricted into thirty-one senatorial districts following each decennial census. The prohibitionists claim that by the failure of the last legislature to appropriate all senatorial seats are vacated.

AMERICAN ATHLETES ARE WELCOMED HOME.

By Associated Press. New York, Aug. 24.—New York tendered full and enthusiastic honors today to the American athletes who returned from abroad bearing the honors of the Olympic games at Stockholm. The winners were escorted in a monster parade through Fifth avenue and Broadway to the city hall where they were welcomed and the parade reviewed by Mayor Gaynor.

## CHICAGO IS NOW SIX GAMES BEHIND NEW YORK.

By Associated Press. Chicago, Aug. 24.—Chicago was defeated by Boston today, 6 to 4 and as a result is now six games behind New York as the leaders won from Pittsburgh today.

## HEARING ASKED BY ROOSEVELT

WANTS TO TESTIFY ABOUT CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS ON MONDAY

TALKS ABOUT PENROSE

Expresses Wonder that Committee Allowed Archbold to Leave for Europe

ROOSEVELT WANTS TO TESTIFY MONDAY.

By Associated Press. Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Colonel Roosevelt made it known tonight that he desired to testify at the earliest possible moment before the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions. He has directed his office in New York to telegraph Senator Clapp, chairman of the Senate committee, that he would like to appear before the committee Monday.

At the time Col. Roosevelt made his announcement he had not received a reply from Senator Clapp, but had arranged to leave for Washington in time to appear Monday.

He met the correspondents tonight after a day spent in rowing and picnicking with his family. "It is a most unheard of thing," he said, in commenting on Mr. Archbold's testimony and his departure for Europe, "that Mr. Archbold should depart without testifying about the \$25,000 he gave Senator Penrose. It is a most peculiar thing that the committee should allow him to depart without so testifying. There are no dead men concerned in that transaction. He could be sure of what he was testifying to in that."

The report that Mr. Archbold had intended before sailing to sue Colonel Roosevelt for libel was mentioned. "All right," Colonel Roosevelt replied, "he won't have a chance after I have testified."

Col. Roosevelt is especially desirous of refuting that portion of Mr. Archbold's testimony in which he said the late Cornelius N. Bliss had told him that Col. Roosevelt knew of contribution of \$100,000 by Mr. Archbold and had appropriated it. The colonel declares Mr. Bliss told him of no such contribution.

Col. Roosevelt's plans for his Vermont trip and his Western trip are determined upon and that is one reason why he wants to testify at an early date as possible.

Roosevelt's Telegram Received

Washington, Aug. 24.—Roosevelt telegraphed to Senator Clapp tonight as follows: "As I am not willing that Mr. Archbold's statement about me should pass without immediate official contradiction, I request the privilege of appearing before your committee on Monday. My engagement is such that it will be the greatest inconvenience to me and many others if the hearing is deferred to a later date."

Chairman Clapp of the special committee to investigate campaign contributions as soon as he was notified of Colonel Roosevelt's desire to appear called a meeting of members for 8:30 tonight to decide whether a hearing could be held Monday. He was able to reach only Senator Lea immediately.

Senator Penrose had started for his train to Ohio, Senator Oliver had left earlier in the day. Senator Jones had made arrangements to leave for his home in Washington state. Senator Clapp was unable to reply immediately to Mr. Roosevelt. He succeeded in conferring with Senator Lea and Jones. Jones was willing to remain for the hearing, but Mrs. Lea-wife of Senator Lea, is very ill in Colorado and he had planned to go to her at once.

Senator Clapp was willing to comply with Col. Roosevelt's request but also was desirous of having a Democratic member of the committee present. Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania may be asked to return to the city.

## "DOLLAR DEMOCRATS" TO HAVE NAMES PUBLISHED

Every Man Who Contributes to Wilson Campaign Fund to Receive Publicity

By Associated Press. New York, Aug. 24.—Full publicity will be given to contributions of the Democratic National campaign fund, week by week, during the campaign, according to an announcement today by Josephus Daniels, head of the publicity department.

Mr. Daniels said: "We will make public the name of every person who has given any amount from a dollar up. Where a newspaper is collecting funds we will not credit the total to newspaper and let it go at that but will give the name of every subscriber. Every week after September 10 we will give all contributions received during the week."

# SENATOR LAFOLLETTE'S FILIBUSTER PREVENTS AN ADJOURNMENT

## Wisconsin Senator Demands Vote On Penrose-Roosevelt Archbold Investigation Resolution and Keeps Congress In Session Sunday Morning.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—The approach of the Sabbath dawn in the Nation's Capitol this morning finds Congress still in session with a possibility that adjournment will not only not come today but may be delayed indefinitely.

Senator La Follette, insisting that the Senate shall vote on the Penrose campaign contribution resolution, successfully engineered a filibuster in the upper branch, which, under the rules and precedents, cannot adjourn without a quorum. The required number of senators were finally secured today.

Disagreement between House and Senate over many items in the deficiency appropriation bill is a contributing factor in the delay and it is possible that the measure will go over to next session.

Such is the state of affairs in Congress early Sunday morning after Saturday was spent in conferences and frequent recesses in the House and debates and filibusters over the campaign investigation in the Senate.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—House and Senate leaders agreed at 10:15 p. m. to adjourn Congress at midnight leaving the general deficiency bill and other subjects of controversy to go over until the December session of Congress. The agreement was reached after it became apparent that the differences between the two Houses on the appropriation bill are almost irreconcilable and after a filibuster by Senator La Follette threatened to hold the Senate indefinitely.

Democratic House Leader Underwood went to the Senate chamber and proposed that the session should end at midnight notwithstanding the condition of legislation in the two Houses. Representative Fitzgerald reporting the disagreement on the deficiency bill to the House said that the House had receded on items carrying approximately \$400,000. The Senate he pointed out, had added \$5,515,607 to the House bill, which originally carried \$6,185,238. There were in disagreement items aggregating \$4,024,133 to which, he said, the House should not agree.

The House and Senate during the day and early evening took recess in the hope that the conferees could settle their difficulties. Part of the afternoon session in the Senate was devoted to the Penrose resolution but Senator Heyburn prevented action on them. When the night session convened at 8:30 Senator La Follette led a fight for the passage of this resolution and meeting the objection of Senators Heyburn and Smoot openly announced his purpose of holding the Senate in session until it did something on the resolution.

President Taft reached the capitol at 10:05 and went at once to the marble room to approve the last bills awaiting his signature. The first which he touched his pen was one authorizing a memorial fountain to the late Major Archibald W. Dytis.

Senator La Follette began his filibuster at 8:30 by demanding the adoption of the Penrose-Archbold-Roosevelt campaign contribution controversy and insisting that action must be taken upon it. Angered by efforts to dissuade him, he announced that he would not permit adjournment until the resolution was adopted.

Leaders at both ends of the capitol were unable to predict the outcome of this move. When Mr. La Follette presented his amendment which would compel the committee to investigate all contributions to the present campaign, an objection was interposed by Senator Heyburn.

Then Senator Smoot protested that he had yielded the floor to Mr. La Follette for the purpose of asking unanimous consent for consideration of the resolution and not to permit the making of a formal motion.

Then the Wisconsin senator served notice that he would object to an unanimous consent request by Smoot or other senator without which business could not proceed.

All senators realized it would practically be impossible to hold a quorum even if one were obtained. To test the situation Mr. Smoot moved that the bills on the calendar be taken up. La Follette demanded the yeas and nays. Leading across his desk Mr. La Follette said to Senator Smoot in what he intended as an undertone, "You will see where you have got us now; we will stay here until we vote on this resolution."

The Wisconsin senator thumped his desk with his fist and showed his satisfaction as it became evident that the requisite number would not respond to the call. Once a quorum was announced but only thirty-six senators answered when Mr. Smoot's resolution was voted upon.

At ten o'clock the sergeant at arms was searching the city for absentees. He had one man stationed at the union depot watching for departing senators. At 10:45 reports were made that both the House and Senate conferees on the deficiency bill had been unable to reach an agreement in their final attempt.

At 12:20 Congress was still in session because of Senator La Follette's insistence that a vote must be taken on the Penrose campaign resolution. It required a quorum to adjourn in the face of an objection and this could not be secured.

The situation was most unusual. When it became apparent that an adjournment was not likely to be reached shortly after midnight President Taft ordered his special car taken from the regular train which was being held for him. He announced to those with him that he would remain at the capitol all night if necessary. Arrangements were made to take the president on a special train when he leaves Washington.

At 1:24 this morning the Senate went into executive session to consider appointments, with the express understanding that its action did not displace Senator La Follette's filibuster.

The House at 1:27 made a resolution to adjourn sine die at 3 a. m. this morning. Concurrence of the Senate is required. On the floor of the Senate early in the morning, members grouped about the desks in conferences to find a way out of the dilemma.

Senator La Follette placidly looked up his precedent to back up his point against an adjournment sine die without a quorum. The sergeant at arms, who was scouring the corridors of the capitol for members found few.

Shortly after midnight the House conferees reported their disagreement on the Senate amendments in the deficiency bill for payment of state claims aggregated \$606,238 and they announced that all other amendments had been agreed to.

## NATIONAL COMMISSION GIVES LAWRENCE TO LOCALS.

By Associated Press. Cincinnati, O., Aug. 24.—Among the claims granted by the National Baseball Commission today was that of Player Lawrence to Wichita Falls, Texas.

## GOV. WILSON'S PLANS APPROVED

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN MANAGERS ENDORSE CANDIDATES PLAN OF FEW SPEECHES.

TO MAKE NO LONG TOURS

Will Concentrate His Attention For Next Three Weeks in New Jersey, New York and Penn.

By Associated Press. Suggitt, N. J., Aug. 26.—Governor Wilson's plans for making only a few addresses and no stumping tour met with the approval of the campaign committee with whom the governor conferred in New York today. In announcing his itinerary for the next three weeks the governor revealed his intention of concentrating his attention on New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Governor Wilson, Vice Chairman McAdoo, Treasurer Wells and National Committeeman Josephus Daniels and Robert Ewing attended the conference.

Governor Wilson does not contemplate any extended stumping tour and will make only a few speeches in the larger cities.

## SIXTY NEW HOUSES FOR INDUSTRIAL ADDITION

Work Will Be Started Next Month On Many Cottages Near Auto and Glass Factories

Work will begin within the next month on sixty more houses in the industrial addition west of the city, which will give that section a total housing capacity of about ninety families as many of the houses will be built for doubling up. Some contracts have already been awarded and the others will be let this week.

Marlow and Stone will erect twelve frame cottages. Contractor Blount having the work in charge. Kemp and Kell have let the bid for twenty houses to Contractor Ross and will contract for twenty-five more this week. Staupfitt and Roberts expect to award the contract shortly for four houses. Jones and Orloff prepared the plans.

These will be three, four and six room houses and will cost from \$500 to \$1200 each, the average price being about \$900 or considerably in excess of \$50,000 for the bunch. These houses, in addition to those already erected, will make about seventy-five in that section.

These homes will be occupied by workers in the automobile and glass factories. The latter industries are bending all energies to opening up by October 1, when scores of workmen will be here ready to begin work.

## 27,000 WORKMEN PASS GEN. BOOTH'S BIER

Scene Was Intensely Impressive As Men Marched Bareheaded Carrying Tool Bags

By Associated Press. London, Aug. 24.—No less than 27,000 workmen filed past the bier of the late General William Booth between 5:30 and 9 o'clock this morning. The scene was intensely impressive as the men marched bareheaded through Congress Hall, many carrying their tool bags. A long line of men was waiting some time before the opening of the doors of the hall where the body was lying in state. A heavy cold rain was unheeded by the mourners.

Officers of the Salvation Army marshaled them at the door and then they passed through the hall in silence.

## JAIL SENTENCE AND FINE FOR BRADLEY

Man Who is Alleged to Have Beaten Children Found Guilty of Aggravated Assault

A fine of \$150 and a thirty day jail sentence was the punishment imposed on Joel Bradley by a county court jury Friday, the charge being aggravated assault. This charge grew out of a beating administered to a two-year-old infant at the house where Bradley was staying, the child being severely injured, physicians testified.

District Attorney Scurry, who was a witness in the case, assisted County Attorney Boone in the prosecution, making an eloquent appeal to the jury. Another charge is pending against Bradley in the county court.

Ink stains can be removed from books without injuring the print with diluted oxalic or tartaric acid.

## LAFOLLETTE WINS SIGNAL VICTORY

FORCES SENATE TO ADOPT PENROSE RESOLUTION EXTENDING IN SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION.

MAY ADJOURN TONIGHT

Disputed "State Claims" Go Over Until Next Session and Early Adjournment Forecasted.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—With Senator La Follette holding out the threat of a filibuster that would indefinitely prolong the session of Congress the Senate today passed without a roll call the Penrose resolution to have the committee investigating campaign funds inquire "into correspondence or financial transactions between John A. Archbold, George Perkins, Theodore Roosevelt and members of Congress."

The scenes of Saturday night and early Sunday morning when every political usage was put forth to keep the Penrose resolution from coming to a vote were in no way repeated today. It was declared this forecast an early adjournment probably tonight. The only other possibility of delay was on the general deficiency bill but there was an agreement to leave the disputed "state claims" out until next session, which was expected to be fulfilled.

The Morning Session

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon today abandoned his filibuster against adjournment of Congress on provision that the general deficiency bill carrying "state claims" in which Oregon has an interest go over until December.

The House is believed to be agreeable to that. Senator La Follette's filibuster to force a vote on the Penrose resolution was then the only apparent obstacle to adjournment today.

"If it is decided to let the bill go until winter, I will consent to an adjournment," said Mr. Chamberlain. "I will not consent, however, to its passage without the state claims." Maryland, Virginia and Texas also are interested.

Senate leaders began a conference just before noon to find a way to bring the session to a speedy end. The general deficiency bill carries about \$6,000,000. The government's other creditors for that amount, including many merchants who have advanced supplies to army and navy, will have to wait until December for their pay if the measure is held over.

Neither House or Senate assembled on time and neither mustered a quorum. It was said only forty-six senators were in the city lacking two of a quorum. One of these, Senator Heyburn, was reported ill.

The first bill in the Senate was over the reading of the journal of Saturday's all-night session. Senator La Follette insisted on it being read in full.

## MRS. CHAS. E. M'KEEHAN DIED SUNDAY NIGHT

Her Death Followed Illness of Few Weeks From Bright's Disease

Mrs. Charles E. McKeenan died at her home 1502 Eighth street at eight o'clock last night after an illness of several weeks from Bright's disease. Her condition had been critical for several days and her death was not unexpected. Her husband, father and a brother and sister and other relatives were at her bedside when she died.

Mrs. McKeenan was thirty years old. She was born at Pilot Point. Her maiden name was Rosa Nell Dale. She was married eleven years ago to Charles E. McKeenan at Seymour. To this union was born one son now seven years old, who with the husband mourns the death of this good and loving woman. Her father, John W. Dale and wife of Hereford, were at the deathbed, as was also her brother, Luther Dale and wife of Childress and her sister, Mrs. John W. Nix and husband of Springtown. Two other brothers, Grover Dale of Aransas Pass and George Dale of Hereford, did not receive word of her critical condition in time to reach here before her death.

Other relatives who reached here before her death were D. M. Norwood and wife and Mrs. W. Jones and daughter of Seymour and C. W. McKeenan of Temple.

The funeral service took place at the First Baptist Church of which she was a devoted member at four o'clock this afternoon and was conducted by Rev. J. P. Boone. The burial will be in the Riverside cemetery.

Only Five Texas Members at Capitol

Washington, Aug. 27.—When Congress adjourned this afternoon only five Texas members were in Washington. These were Senators Calhoun and Bailey and Representatives Henry, Smith and Beall. The other thirteen members from Texas are either in Texas or on their way home, several having left Saturday night.

DEBS... NOTIFIC... TRAST... TICE... "TO A... Who Wor... Nomi... By Assoc... Terror... marked... ceremoni... partial candi... accepted h... forming... were at t... of accep... printed f... No con... there wa... money. T... occasion... Debs pre... Falls, M... morrow... "He sai... aring ill... around t... "We d... workers... they und... "But, v... judge th... darkness... working... clear lig... the con... and poli... "Before... all the... earth ar... ance va... march s... and all... "The... is to all... tion, all... muscle... and con... "Only... may rig... jeivilized... "There... separate... or, clai... all are... "Ever... sunlight... produce... every o... riches c... "Econ... greatest... misery... crime s... "The... party w... compro... industr... pledged... the cou... ple... "So... and pri... chinery... be a priv... be at the... all the... level... "The... party... source... life... can... parties... mental... sentia... differ... terest... at the... stand... work... "Th... party... is lav... vertis... of ca... "W... financ... out of... their... they... an h... senous... Roone... "Cou... mine... ties... own... their... selve... Certu... loss... of a... "Prag... priv... of th... the ca... duce... "T... part... of l... the clas... "I... long... stra... gary... that... have... capt... this... prod... has... the



# DEBS NOTIFIED BY SOCIALISTS

NOTIFICATION IN MARKED CONTRAST TO CEREMONIES PRACTICED BY OTHER PARTIES

## "TO ALL USEFUL PEOPLE"

Who Work With Brain or Muscle Nominee Declares Appeal of Socialists Is Addressed

By Associated Press. Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 26.—In marked contrast to the notification ceremonies practiced by other political parties, the Socialist presidential candidate E. V. Debs today accepted his nomination by simply informing the newspapers that they were at liberty to print the address of acceptance he had sent them in printed form.

No committee called on him and there was an entire lack of ceremony. The extreme simplicity of the occasion was marked further by Mr. Debs' preparation for a trip to Fergus Falls, Minn., where he will speak tomorrow night.

He said in part: "Hail to this great party of the toiling millions whose battlecry is heard around the world!

"We do not plead for votes; the workers give them freely the hour they understand.

"But we need to destroy the prejudice that still exists and dispel the darkness that still prevails in the working class world. We need the clear light of sound education and the conquering power of economic and political organization.

"Before the united hosts of labor all the despotic governments on earth are powerless and all resistance vain. Before their onward march all ruling classes disappear and all slavery vanishes forever.

"The appeal of the Socialist party is to all the useful people of the nation, all who work with brain and muscle to produce the nation's wealth and who promote its progress and conserve its civilization.

"Only they who bear its burdens may rightfully enjoy the blessings of civilized society.

"There are no boundary lines to separate race from race, sex from sex, or creed from creed in the Socialist party. The common rights of all are equally recognized.

"Every human being is entitled to sunlight and air, to what his labor produces, and to an equal chance with every other human being to unfold and ripen and give to the world the riches of his mind and soul.

"Economic slavery is the world's greatest curse today. Poverty and misery, prostitution, sanity and crime are its inevitable results.

"The Socialist party is the one party which stands squarely and uncompromisingly for the abolition of industrial slavery; the one party pledged in every fibre of its being to the economic freedom of all the people.

"So long as the nation's resources and productive and distributive machinery are the private property of a privileged class the masses will be at their mercy, poverty will be their lot, and life will be short of all that raises it above the brute level.

"The infallible test of a political party is the private ownership of the sources of wealth and the means of life. Apply that test to the Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties and upon that basic, fundamental issue you will find them essentially one and the same. They differ according to the conflicting interests of the privileged classes, but at the bottom they are alike and stand for capitalist class rule and working class slavery.

"The new Progressive party is a party of progressive capitalism. It is lavishly financed and shrewdly advertised. But it stands for the rule of capitalism all the same.

"When the owners of the trusts finance a party to put themselves out of business; when they turn over their wealth to the people from whom they stole it and go to work and make an honest living, it will be time enough to consider the merits of the Roosevelt Progressive party.

"One question is sufficient to determine the true status of all these parties. Do they want the workers to own the tools they work with, control their own jobs, and secure to themselves the wealth they produce? Certainly not. That is utterly ridiculous and impossible from their point of view.

"The Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties all stand for the private ownership by the capitalists of the productive machinery used by the workers, so that the capitalists can continue to siphon the wealth produced by the workers.

"The Socialist party is the only party which declares that the tools of labor belong to labor and that the wealth produced by the working class belongs to the working class.

"Intelligent workmen are no longer deceived. They know that the struggle in which the world is engaged today is a class struggle and that in this struggle the workers can never win by giving their votes to capitalist parties. They have tried this for many years and it has always produced the same results to them.

"The class of privilege and profit has had the world by the throat and the working class beneath its iron-

shod hoofs long enough. The magic word of freedom is ringing through the nation and the spirit of intelligent revolt is finding expression in every land beneath the sun.

"The solidarity of the working class is the silent force in the social transformation of which we behold the signs upon every hand. Nearer and nearer they are being drawn together in the bonds of unionism; clearer and clearer becomes their collective vision; greater and greater grows the power that throbs within them.

"They are the twentieth century hosts of freedom who are to destroy all despotisms, topple over all thrones, seize all sceptres of authority and hold them in their own strong hands, tear up all privilege by the roots and consecrate the earth and all its fulness to the joy and service of all humanity.

"It is vain to hope for material relief under the prevailing system of capitalism. All the reforms that are proposed by the three capitalist parties, even if carried out in good faith, would still leave the working class in industrial slavery.

"The working class will never be emancipated by the grace of the capitalist class, but only by overthrowing that class.

"The power to emancipate itself is inherent in the working class and this power must be developed through sound education and applied through some organization.

"It is as foolish and self-destructive for workmen to turn to Republicans, Democratic and Progressive parties on election day as it would be for them to turn to the Manufacturers' Association and Citizens' Alliance when they are striking against starvation wages.

"The capitalist class is organized economically and politically to keep the working class in subjection and perpetuate its power as a ruling class. They do not support a working class union nor a working class party. They are not so foolish. They wisely look out for themselves.

"The capitalist class despise a working class party. Why should the working class give their support to a capitalist class party?

"Capitalist misrule under which workmen suffer slavery and the most galling injustice exists only because it has workmen's support. Withdraw that support and capitalism is dead.

"The capitalists can enslave and rob the workers only by the consent of the workers when they cast their ballots on election day.

"Every vote cast for a capitalist party, whatever its name, is a vote for wage-slavery, for poverty and degradation.

"Every vote cast for the Socialist party, the workers' own party, is a vote for emancipation.

"We appeal to the workers and to all who sympathize with them to make their power felt in this campaign. Never before has there been so great an opportunity to strike an effective blow for freedom.

"Capitalism is rushing blindly to its impending doom. All the signs portend the inevitable breakdown of the existing order. Deep-seated discontent has seized upon the masses. They must indeed be deaf who do not hear the mutterings of the approaching storm.

"Poverty, high prices, unemployment, child slavery, widespread misery and haggard want in a land bursting with abundance; prostitution and insanity, suicide and crime, these in solemn numbers tell the tragic story of capitalism's saturnalia of blood and tears and shame as its end draws near.

"It is to abolish this monstrous system and the misery and crime which flow from it in a direful and threatening stream that the Socialist party was organized and now makes its appeal to the intelligence and conscience of the people. Social reorganization is the imperative demand of this world-wide revolutionary movement.

"The Socialist party's mission is not only to destroy capitalist despotism but to establish industrial and social democracy. To this end the workers are steadily organizing and fitting themselves for the day when they shall take control of the people's industries and when the right to work shall be as inviolate as the right to breathe the breath of life.

"Standing as it does for the emancipation of the working class from wage-slavery, for the equal rights and opportunities of all men and all women, for the abolition of child labor and the conservation of all childhood for social self-rule and the equal freedom of all, the Socialist party is the party of progress, the party of the future, and its triumph will signalize the birth of a new civilization and the dawn of a happier day for all humanity."

## AMERICAN AVIATOR WON PRINCIPAL EVENT

Flew Ninety Miles in An Hour and Forty Minutes—Flight Was Over English Channel

By Associated Press.

St. Malo, Aug. 26.—Charles R. Weyman, the American aviator, today won the principal event of the Hydro aeroplane meeting which started here Saturday. Weyman who flew in a monoplane made the excellent time of one hour and 40 minutes for the distance of ninety miles and one furlong from St. Malo to the Island of Jersey. The whole race was over the English channel.

# Wichita Southern Life Insurance Company

E. P. GREENWOOD, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

J. A. KEMP, President

It is distinctly a home company. Organized and chartered under Texas laws. Owned and officered by home people. Conducted solely in the interest of the policy holders; insurance in force at the close of business July 31, 1912, \$2,175,076.00. Total resources amounting to \$276,043.65, or \$61.47 of approved assets for every one dollar of reserve required by law to be put up with the State Treasurer for protection of policy holders. The New York Life, the largest company in the world has only \$1.20 of approved assets for each one dollar of reserve; the Equitable of New York, \$1.23; the Kansas City Life, \$1.25. All of them are good, standard companies. Thus, you see by comparison that in point of security to policy holders, the Wichita Southern is one of the strongest companies in the United States.

Are you one of those who believe that the better things are always located elsewhere and that everything at home is unworthy of your patronage, or do you believe, as you should believe, that the men and institutions of our home city are just as good and as capable of success as those in some other city.

If you belong to the latter class, patronize your home company.

# Wichita Southern Life Insurance Company

## Many Changes Proposed In Ohio's Constitution

By Associated Press.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Woman's suffrage, the initiative and referendum, good roads, taxation, the minimum wage and a change in the judicial system, are among the things that have been incorporated in proposed amendments to Ohio's constitution, and which will be voted upon by the people of the state at a special election on September 3.

The 41 amendments which will be presented for ratification, deal with a variety of problems from the regulation of bill board advertising to municipal home rule, and were framed by a constitutional convention, which worked six months at an expense of more than \$200,000.

Ohio's present constitution was framed in 1852. In the winter of 1874, a constitutional convention was held, but its work was rejected at the polls.

Nightly meetings are being held over the state by ministers, professors, lawyers, business men and politicians, who are debating the effects which the various proposals would have upon the welfare of the state.

The initiative and referendum convention, as adopted by the constitutional convention, will go into effect on October 1 of this year if ratified, while the other proposals would not be effective until January 1.

The proposed initiative and referendum provision for the direct initiative upon petition of 10 per cent of the state's voters on amendments to the constitution and the indirect initiative upon legislative questions.

Should three per cent of the electors petition the secretary of state for a law, the secretary of state must refer the petition to the general assembly. If the legislature should pass the law petitioned for, it would then become subject to the referendum, which would require the signatures of an additional three per cent of the voters to become effective.

If the general assembly should fail to pass the law, or pass it in amended form the original bill and the substitute could be presented to the people for a referendum vote upon petition of an additional three per cent of the voters.

"Any law passed by the general assembly could, under the proposed amendment, be voted upon by the people upon petition of six per cent of the electors. The proposed places an inhibition upon the using of the initiative and referendum for the passage of laws for the classification of property for taxation or for the single tax.

Another proposed amendment provides for limiting the power of the supreme court, by making the circuit courts the court of last resort in the majority of cases. The name of the circuit court would be changed to the court of appeals. The supreme court would then be the last court in constitutional cases, and cases where the life of a prisoner was at stake.

The woman's suffrage proposal would eliminate the word "male" from the present constitution and give votes to women. Suffragists are making a statewide campaign for the passage of this amendment.

Those opposed to equal suffrage are making an equally strong campaign against its passage.

The proposed good roads amendment provides for a state bond issue of \$50,000,000 for the building and

maintenance of good inter-county wagon roads.

Labor leaders of the state secured the passage by the convention of a proposed amendment providing for the welfare of employees and for the enactment of a minimum wage.

Under the proposed home rule for cities proposal, municipalities could adopt any one of the three following forms of government:

1. They might, upon the vote of the electors, elect fifteen citizens to frame a charter, which would then have to be submitted to the voters for approval.

2. They might adopt, by a majority vote, a form of government provided by the legislature.

3. They might decide to be governed as at present, by a municipal code framed by the legislature.

The removal of all public officials, including the judiciary upon complaint and hearing, is provided for in an amendment, which was passed by the convention after the recall, as in effect in western states, had been defeated.

Another proposal which is causing much campaigning throughout the state, is the one providing for a liquor license. The proposal provides for limiting the number of saloons, one to every 500 population. In the larger cities, it would decrease the number of saloons from two-thirds to one-half.

Other proposals which will be voted upon, provide: Reform in Civil Jury System—provides for a verdict in a civil case, upon a vote of three-fourths of the jury.

Abolition of capital punishment—provides for life imprisonment at hard labor as punishment for first degree murder, instead of execution.

Depositions by state—provides that the state may have the right to take depositions in criminal cases. Also provides that the judge shall take notice of the failure of the accused to testify.

Suits against state—provides that suits may be brought against the state. Such suits cannot now be brought.

Damage for wrongful death—takes off the present limit of \$12,000 damages for wrongful death, and places no limit.

Investigations—provides that the legislature may investigate along lines of proposed legislative action.

Governor's veto—provides for a three-fifths instead of a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature to pass a bill over the governor's veto.

Mechanics and builders liens—Gives laborers, builders, mechanics and material men liens upon the property upon which they work.

Workmen's compensation—provides that Ohio's present workmen's compensation law be placed in the state's charter.

Conservation—provides for the conservation of forestry water power, and for state regulation of the mining, weighing and marketing of all minerals.

Prison contract labor—provides against the sale of prison made goods on the open market, unless marked "prison made."

Extra legislative sessions—would restrict the general assembly in special session to the consideration of only such matters as stated in the governor's call for the extra session.

Common pleas courts—provides for a common pleas court in each county, and gives the people the right to combine the common pleas judgeship with the probate judgeship.

Justices of the Peace—would abolish Justice of the peace courts in cities having police courts.

Anti-injunction—provides against injunctions in labor disputes except to protect physical property.

Voting machines—authorizes the use of the voting machine.

Bill of right—provides for eliminating the word "white" from the clause giving "white male persons" the right of suffrage.

Primary elections—provides for primary election of delegates to national conventions and for primary nomination of state, municipal and county officials. Also provides for a primary vote on choice for United States senators.

Boards of education—provides that city school districts may determine the size and organization of their boards of education.

Superintendent of public instruction—provides for the election of a state school commissioner for a term of four years. The school commissioner is now an appointive position and for only two years.

Insurance—provides for the state regulation of insurance—will permit private property to be insured in mutual insurance companies.

Board of Public Works—would abolish the board of public works and provide a superintendent of public works to be appointed by the governor for a term of one year.

Taxation—would abolish the poll tax and make state, municipal and school bonds taxable. Raises personal property exemption from \$200 to \$500. Provides for the uniform rule and authorizes the income, inheritance, franchise and a tax on oil, gas, coal and other minerals produced in the state.

Corporations—provides for the regulation of corporations and the sale of personal property.

Liability—provides for the placing of a double liability upon bank stockholders, and for the state inspection of private banks.

State printing—provides for the building of a state printery.

Eligibility of women to offices—provides that women may hold positions in state institutions where women or children are cared for.

Civil service—would place all appointive state officials under civil service.

Advertising—would give the state power to regulate bill board advertising.

Constitutional amendments—would provide for the placing of proposed amendment to the constitution upon separate ballots without party designation.

Schedule—provides that all amendments ratified at the special election on September 3 go into effect on January 1, with the exception of the initiative and referendum.

## Senator Bailey Says He Is Opposed to Campaign Funds

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—Senator Bailey issued a statement Saturday in answer to numerous requests and inquiries as to a possibility of his being a candidate for Governor of Texas two years hence, or at any time, in which he reiterated former statements that with his retirement from the United States Senate next March, he will leave public life permanently, and concludes with "Nothing in this world could induce me again to subject my character and reputation to the assaults of malicious and mendacious politicians."

In the Senate Saturday Senator Bailey took a parting shot for the season in defense of State's rights, as against Federal supervision of elections, while speaking in opposition to the Penrose resolution, which provides for an investigation into alleged attempts to influence presidential electors.

"This particular resolution could not be disposed of today, under the rules, and went to the calendar, which meant its death for this session of Congress at least. An amendment offered by Senator Poindester and adopted, provided that all correspondence between the Standard Oil Company or its representatives and presidential candidates which I could ill afford to make. That sacrifice, however, I would cheerfully make if I thought that the welfare of Texas required me to make it; but nothing in this world could induce me again to subject my character and reputation to the assaults of malicious politicians."

"I have devoted the best years of my life to the work of our people, and while I may not have done that work with conspicuous success, I have done it with absolute fidelity and I feel that I have earned the right to devote the next few years to the service of my family. If I were anything like as rich as certain politicians, for purposes of their own, have charged me with being, I would not need to make any further provision for those dependent on me; but as my possessions are worth only a small fraction of what has been alleged, I could not continue in the Senate or in any other office without making a financial sacrifice which I could ill afford to make. That sacrifice, however, I would cheerfully make if I thought that the welfare of Texas required me to make it; but nothing in this world could induce me again to subject my character and reputation to the assaults of malicious politicians."

H. M. Johnson Named. By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Aug. 26.—President Walton Peter of the board of directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College after a conference today with Governor Colquitt announced the appointment of H. M. Johnson of Houston, as secretary of the board of directors college and publicity agent for the institution, to succeed James Hayes Quarles, resigned, effective September 1. Mr. Johnson is at present on the staff of the Houston Post.

A tungsten lamp for use in motion picture projectors that has been invented in France has a closely coiled spiral filament to condense the light in a small area.

On an average every resident of the United States eats five quarts of ice cream a year.

The silk production of Japan has nearly doubled in the last ten years.

required to qualify me for the duties of that high office.

"Having said this much I might conclude without saying more, but I feel that the partiality of my friends requires a fuller statement. When I made up my mind not to offer myself for re-election to the Senate I also made up my mind that I would never again hold any public office. I am not unmindful of the fact that under a government like ours every man owes his country a service in proportion to his ability, but I am not vain enough to suppose that my obligation thus measured is greater than the service which I have already rendered.

"I have devoted the best years of my life to the work of our people, and while I may not have done that work with conspicuous success, I have done it with absolute fidelity and I feel that I have earned the right to devote the next few years to the service of my family. If I were anything like as rich as certain politicians, for purposes of their own, have charged me with being, I would not need to make any further provision for those dependent on me; but as my possessions are worth only a small fraction of what has been alleged, I could not continue in the Senate or in any other office without making a financial sacrifice which I could ill afford to make. That sacrifice, however, I would cheerfully make if I thought that the welfare of Texas required me to make it; but nothing in this world could induce me again to subject my character and reputation to the assaults of malicious politicians."

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**FOR FURNITURE**

of all kinds and all interior woodwork

**Just Use CAMPBELL'S**

The Original

**VARNISH STAIN**

Good for floors too

your dealer sells it

**CARPENTER-MORTON Co. BOSTON**

For Sale by Weidman Bros.







### Roosevelt's Backer and How He Treats His Employees

Special to the Times. New York, Aug. 27.—George W. Perkins has thrown his lot with Roosevelt, because he, Perkins, has children, he says.

He says he wants to remedy all human ailments, and especially care for the women toilers.

In the mills of the Osborne Twine Company No. 3, at Auburn, N. Y., which is owned by the International Harvester Company, of which George W. Perkins is a director and leading light, an investigation on the part of Senator Robert F. Wagner of the state factory investigating committee disclosed the most inhuman and brutal treatment of women.

The investigation started about a week ago, and in these few days the inconsistency of the third term candidate's principal financial backer has been fully shown.

Women are made to toil all night long in the Perkins directed harvester trust factory.

Some of these women receive as high as \$7 a week, but many of them only \$5. They are given fifteen minutes for their lunch.

And they work in dust laden rooms from twelve to fourteen hours a day. On August 17 Roosevelt said:

"Mr. Perkins is a rich man. He came into my movement on his own initiative. I have known him for fourteen years and when he joined me I asked him why are you supporting me?"

"He said the primary reason was because he had children. He had all the money he wanted, he said, and had come to the conclusion that this country won't be a good place to live in when his children become the age we are unless business and government are brought into proper relations, unless the relations of capital and the wage-earner are placed on a better basis."

In his speech delivered on the same day at Revere Beach, Mass., Roosevelt said:

"I wish an eight hour day for women of industry, I wish safety appliances and I wish to secure healthful conditions for the wage-earners."

George W. Perkins in his confession of faith on August 29—and this date is important—said:

"Money is not all in this life. The mere accumulation of wealth will not bring an honorable heritage to my only son. Is there not something more than the incentive to make money which I can leave him?"

Four days before these statements were made by Roosevelt and Perkins the New York state factory investigating committee visited the International Harvester Company's plant and there examined working girls and married women, and their testimony is a long recital of tears and misery and enforced slavery, insanitary conditions and starvation wages.

The pathetic story of the girls and women, as officially reported, shows the monumental double dealing and heartlessness of Perkins, the financial backer of the third term party.

Read what Senator Wagner says: "The appearance of the women workers in this plant was very disheartening. They were worn and pale, and their clothes, faces and hands were covered with oil and hemp cloth. Many of these women, so called, are only children in age, and they have to lug huge piles of hemp, weighing 150 pounds each, across the floor, the load in some cases being bigger than the women themselves."

"In the spinning room, where women are employed alone, to the exclusion of men, who would have to receive higher wages, the clatter of machinery is so frightful that a voice below a shriek cannot be heard. The rooms are dark, though for no necessary cause, and no attempt is made to remove the dust, which is kept in constant motion by the line shafting, despite the requirement of the law. This dust is breathed continuously by the women, many of whom complain of chronic coughs and colds. The dust and dirt are so thick upon the clothes of the girls that at the

noon hour, which in many cases consists of but a few minutes, and at the close of the day's or night's labor, the girls have to sweep each other clean with brooms."

The custom of working the women all night, it was learned, was permanent. Married women were selected, and for their labors, which started at sundown and lasted until 6:30 o'clock in the morning, they received never more than \$7 a week. In many families the husband was employed at an average wage of about \$8 during the day.

This woman testified that she could not work during the day because of her children. When asked when she arranged to sleep, she explained that she stole a few hours' rest in the morning while her neighbors cared for her children.

William M. Greig, superintendent of the Harvester trust's twine mills, was closely questioned by Mr. Elkus. Mr. Greig informed him that the mills employed about 400 women of whom 200 worked all night. He was asked who was responsible for the existing conditions.

"All our regulations, as to shifts and general conditions come from the home office at Chicago," he replied.

"Who decides how long every employee is to work?" asked Mr. Elkus.

"That is decided by one man, Mr. Rice."

"And under whose instructions does he act?"

"He gets his orders from the board of directors in Chicago."

"How often do you report to the home office?"

"Every day."

"And you report everything that happens?" asked Mr. Elkus.

"Practically everything," was the reply.

Here in effect are the reports of the personal statements of a few of the girls as to the conditions under which they worked:

Katie Nelson, an Austrian, seventeen years old. Works from 7 at night until 6:30 in the morning. Her sister works during the day. Must stand on her feet all day. Is paid by the piece and receives on the average of \$7 a week.

Mary Provi—Nineteen years old and has been working in the mill for three years. Her hours are from 6:30 a. m. until 6 p. m. Receives fifteen minutes at noon in which to walk home (a five minute walk), take her lunch and come back. Her feet and throat bother her continuously, and she is frequently sick. She complains that the floor is dangerously slippery where she works and the dust thick. When she comes home she must do housework for her mother and father.

Josephine Cristenoli—Sixteen years old, and born in Italy. Works from sunrise until 6 p. m., for about \$7 a week. Must push loads of twine across the floor weighing about 150 pounds. Has no time to sit down and gets ten minutes for lunch. Complains of suffering in her feet, head and hands. When she cuts her fingers, she is quickly taken care of in the factory and sent back to work. Explained that if she and the other girls arrived later than 7 in the morning they are not allowed to work until noon-time. As they are paid by the piece this is equivalent to docking their wage. The knives used by the girls for cutting twine must be bought by them, and if one is stolen they must buy another.

Martha Bink—Is an inspector and receives \$1.35 a day. Is eighteen years of age and a Pole. Says that when an employee is sick she is paid half her regular earnings.

Rose di Pasquale—Aged thirty-nine. Supports a family on an average wage of \$6.40. Says all the girls are encouraged to work overtime and at highest speed.

Lizzie Simtal—Forty-two years of age. Supports a family of four and a husband on an average wage of \$7. When asked about the way she lived she declared: "We go enough to eat—sometimes. But we go to work hungry just as often."

### HEAD OF SECRET SERVICE HIRED

WILLIAM J. FLYNN RETAINED BY NEW YORK ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE.

### NOTED DETECTIVE WORK

Men Who Have Uncovered Counterfeiting and Other Crimes Will Assist Flynn.

By Associated Press. New York, Aug. 26.—With the appointment of Wm. J. Flynn head of the local secret service as chief investigator of the aldermanic graft inquiry committee comes the news that a corps of the country's best detectives will aid him in getting black-mail evidence. Some of these detectives have proved their ability in getting counterfeiters and other criminals.

Lieut. Becker's counsel was busy today preparing the defense. Becker's lawyer, it is learned, expected to show that the officer was the victim of a gambler's plot headed by Rold Jack Rose and the men who have reported his "confession." Rose and these men, counsel will assert, all have sufficient reasons to seek revenge on Becker for his activities against them.

### ENGLISH PRESS

#### CRITICISES TAFT

London Paper's Express Regret That President Signed the Panama Canal Bill

By Associated Press. London, Aug. 26.—Most of the London morning papers printed editorials in which regret is expressed that President Taft signed the Panama Canal bill and declaring that their government will fail in its duty if it does not insist that the matter be referred to The Hague. They also agree that the president's memorandum does nothing to remove the British objections.

The Morning Post, pointing out that if the United States desired to encourage its own shipping, it can do so by decent boundaries, and says further:

"Experience may yet bring the United States to understand that credit is a valuable asset and even material gain is dearly bought by the loss of the world's confidence."

The Express in an editorial headed "Dishonored" says:

"It is lamentable that Mr. Taft is not strong enough to resist the politicians and act in accordance with the call of National confidence. We view with sorrow the sight of the United States driving its honor much bespattered before the world. In the long run America will be the sufferer. Honesty among nations, as among men, remains the best policy."

The Times editorially referred to the matters and says:

"All that can be said for the president is that the law still appears to be in complete violation of the meaning of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty."

"Should the text of the law bear out our view that it violates our treaty rights we shall renew our representations to Washington and falling a satisfactory settlement shall appeal to the treaty of 1908 and request that the controversy be referred to The Hague."

"We absolutely refuse to contemplate the idea that America will refuse to arbitration."

### FOUR LEAVE JOBS AT DENVER ROUNDHOUSE

Machinists Walk Out When Asked to Do Work, They Say, is Work of Another Union.

What could possibly develop into a strike which might affect several hundred machinists up and down the Fort Worth & Denver line, is now in progress here owing to a disagreement between the railroad company and the machinists employed at the Fort Worth & Denver roundhouse. The disagreement began last Thursday when four machinists walked out, refusing to return to work until an adjustment has been arranged. Men have been secured in their places, and no action has been taken by the railroad company with regard to the demands of their former employees, although a communication on the subject is expected today or tomorrow from Superintendent of Motive Power, E. J. Dawson at Childress, who has already sent a man to investigate the trouble.

According to one of the men involved in the walkout, the machinists union has endorsed their action and several meetings have been held at one of which resolutions were drawn up imposing a fine of \$50 upon any machinist who returns to his job under the conditions existing last Thursday. Another meeting will probably be called tonight, although things are at a standstill awaiting word from Childress regarding the course to be pursued by the railroad company.

It seems that the trouble started when the company refused at the request of the machinists to install a coppersmith at the local roundhouse.

### ROTTENNESS AT NEW ORLEANS TOO

DISCLOSURES ALMOST AS STARTLING AS THOSE AT DEROT WILL SOON BE MADE

### TWO INVESTIGATIONS

Burns Detectives Have Been At Work—Criminal District Court May Start Probe

By Associated Press. New Orleans, Aug. 26.—Following the publication in a local paper of an article that Detective Burns at the instance of citizens is investigating municipal conditions here, Mayor Martin Berhan today requested the judge of the criminal district court to call the grand jury to make an independent investigation.

It is said the investigation by the Burns men has brought to light conditions almost as startling as those which existed in Atlantic City, Detroit and other cities.

### MUCH LIGHTNING BUT LITTLE RAIN

Precipitation Here Last Night Only .15 Inch—Other Points Receive Light Showers

An unusually spectacular display of lightning, accompanied by considerable wind and very little rain, was witnessed in Wichita Falls at night fall Sunday. The display of lightning continued for several hours and was of marked brilliance. No damage has been reported.

Only 15 inch of rain fell in Wichita Falls but in the country near the city the precipitation was heavy enough to be of some benefit to cotton.

Rain also fell at Henrietta and Bowie on the Denver, at Byers, Petroli, Dundee and Holladay on the Valley and Archer City and Olney on the Southern. It was not heavy at any of these points save Dundee.

A good shower is reported to have fallen over the country south of Electric.

### LOEB WILL TELL WHAT ROOSEVELT KNEW

Roosevelt's Former Secretary Will Tell What Colonel Did About Archbold Contribution.

By Associated Press. Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 26.—What Col. Roosevelt knew and did in the matter of John D. Archbold's alleged \$100,000 contribution to the Republican campaign fund in 1904, what President Roosevelt said to the late E. H. Harriman and what Mr. Harriman said to President Roosevelt about Harriman's \$250,000 contribution, are matters to which William Loeb Jr., formerly Roosevelt's secretary, is prepared to testify before the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions, according to an announcement here today by Col. Roosevelt.

When Mr. Willard was interviewed on December 27, 1911 he said: "We still use Doan's Kidney Pills when occasion requires a kidney remedy and have always been greatly benefited. You are at liberty to continue using my statement as heretofore."

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

### DR. H. A. WALLER DENTIST

Office: Room 207 Kemp & Kell Building. Phone-836.

I take pleasure in announcing to my former friends and patrons that my office is now open on 2nd floor Kemp and Kell building. My new office is equipped with all the latest sanitary dental appliances known to modern dentistry, including two full sets of instruments and an electric sterilizer. This enables me to use sterilized instruments on each patient. It is a well known fact that many contagious diseases, such as tuberculosis, diphtheria, pyorrhea, (that deared disease which causes the teeth to become loose and fall out commonly known as scurvy) and many blood diseases can be transmitted from the mouth of one patient to that of another by the dentist.

It affords me great satisfaction to give my patients this safeguard. Soliciting a renewal of your liberal patronage of past years, I beg to remain, Yours sincerely, DR. H. A. WALLER.

### FOR SALE—SIX ROOM—

house with attic, electric lights and gas. Corner lot, 76x150. Room for another house on lot. In good neighborhood. Owner leaving the city and must sell. \$800 will handle the proposition. Other payments on easy terms. For information write Box 115. 10-11c

### FOR SALE—I have just finished

making eight barrels of pure home-made syrup, which will be on sale at J. L. Lea Jr., or at my home, John F. Kiel. 10-11c

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making eight barrels of pure home-made syrup, which will be on sale at J. L. Lea Jr., or at my home, John F. Kiel. 10-11c

*If you want to hide money, hide it in our Bank where the walls are thick and the locks are strong*

### W. H. MINOR IS ROBBED OF \$50,000.

Chicago Man Victim of Thieves On Train Bound for New York.

By Associated Press. New York.—That William H. Minor, president of the William H. Minor company, of Chicago, was robbed of \$50,000 while bound from Chicago to New York last Thursday night became known here today. Detectives have been working on the case, but no announcement had heretofore been made, as it was hoped that the thieves might be caught.

The money was in a traveling bag which Mr. Minor had at his side in his berth in the sleeping car. He did not discover his loss until he reached his hotel in New York.

Your money will be safe in our bank. You can carry or transmit your money safely with our Bank Drafts.

We can issue foreign exchange payable in any country in the world. Traveler's Cheques. Safety Deposit Boxes.

### City National Bank

### Your Bank Account

Need not be large in order to receive our careful attention.

People not engaged in regular business will find a checking account with us a convenience and a safeguard in financial matters.

The Accounts of ladies cordially invited.

### First State Bank & Trust Company

(Guaranty Fund Bank)

### Increase Your Income

by laying aside a part of your earnings each month and depositing it in this bank.

You may not be able to get a raise in your salary at this time but you can save a portion of it in a number of ways.

Just take notice of how much of your earnings go for foolish things and consider how the amount so spent would amount up if deposited in this bank.

Any one with a dollar and the inclination can have a bank account at this bank.

When you have once started the rest will come easy. The start is the hardest thing about saving.

BEGIN TODAY by starting an account with the

### First National Bank

of Wichita Falls, Texas

United States Depository

Capital.....\$100,000.00 Surplus.....\$107,500.00

### THE LATEST WORD IN WOMEN'S FASHIONS.

Paris, Aug. 27.—At Doucet's opening today the skirts were generally narrow. Some plaited skirts with draped tunics were featured. Few panier models were seen.

Bead embroideries, metallic laces and fur trimmings were used.

Callot, Poirer, Doucet and Worth are showing tailored jackets of 24, 26 and 28 inches.

Other leading houses show tailored jackets of arm or finger tip length. The only noted exception is in some afternoon suits of silk or velvet, which are developed in some cases with the three-quarter length coats.

Lengths of Jackets—"Short coats again." It will be found that some of our leading importers and manufacturers have anticipated this.

## Cash! Cash!

Everybody is After It

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

WHY?

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

## The Wichita State Bank

Wichita Falls, Texas

### Cow-Ease

(Trade Mark Registered)

MEANS MORE MILK from the cow.

AND MORE MONEY for the farmer.

THE WAY TO PUT IT ON.

Manufactured by CARPENTER-MORTON COMPANY, Shelton, Mass., U. S. A. For Sale by Maxwell Co.



### BECKER SECURES ANOTHER DELAY

HIS COUNSEL SERVE WRIT STAYING PROCEEDINGS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 3rd.

### PUBLICITY IS FEARED

News That Names of Owners of Disorderly Houses Would Be Published Causes a Panic.

By Associated Press. New York, Aug. 27.—John M. McIntyre, counsel for Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, indicted for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, today obtained a delay in the case until September 3, by serving a writ staying the proceedings. The writ was served on District Attorney Roben and Judge Mulqueen of the court of general sessions, before whom Becker was to have been arraigned today for pleading.

Supreme Court Justice Amend issued the writ. Members of the extraordinary grand jury that has been summoned to inquire into the police blackmail will be investigated as to their real estate holdings by District Attorney Whitman who has discovered that one of the grand jury panel of fifty business men is a part-owner of a hotel used for disorderly purposes.

The state's attorney insists that the extraordinary grand jury shall not have even a remote connection with the police graft system, and if necessary he will challenge the prospective grand jurors in open court.

The news that Police Commissioner Waldo would publish a list of owners of gambling and disorderly houses has caused a panic among the owners of such property who are making frantic appeals not to have their names made public. In many instances they protest on the ground that they did not know their property had been let to undesirable.

The gambling house on Forty-second street, formerly occupied by "Bridgie" Webber, where the Rosenthal murder is believed to have been planned, was raided last night by Police Inspector Dwyer, successor to Inspector Cornelius J. Hayes, recently reduced to the rank of captain by Commissioner Waldo. Although Webber, confessed accomplice in the murder, is in jail, the place has been running for some weeks as an incorporated "poker club" by some of "Bridgie's" friends, it is said.

After two of Dwyer's men had entered the place a day or two ago and found a poker game in progress, warrants were procured and last night the new inspector went over the head of the police captain of the precinct and led the raid himself. A man who described himself as Kirk Brown, a clerk, was arrested and many decks of cards, poker chips and tables were confiscated.

Police Commissioner Waldo promised last night to make public today a list of the names of the owners and agents of the buildings rented to the gambling houses and other resorts, which he has prepared for the use of the District Attorney in the "Doe" proceedings before Justice Goff. This list, according to information obtained at police headquarters today, contains the names of men high in social and financial circles of the city. That the district attorney would use the list for purposes of prosecution after the ownership of the illegally used property had been established by testimony before Justice Goff, was made known today by a representative of the district attorney. While it is expected the excuse of the owners will be that they were not aware

of the use to which their property was being put, the State expects to undermine this plea by demanding an explanation of the unusually high rents which they charged for the properties.

Commissioner Waldo's statistics show it is said, that rents charged are in some cases 50 per cent higher than for property used for other purposes in the same block.

This proposed prosecution of owners of illegal places is said to have been suggested by Justice Goff, as in his belief one of the most effective weapons that could be employed to clean up vice in New York City. A few such prosecutions with the accompanying publicity would, in the opinion of the justice, put fear of similar exposure in the hearts of other reputedly respectable property owners with the result that the number of illegal resorts able to find a shelter would be greatly reduced.

It was stated on good authority that District Attorney Whitman came in possession of additional evidence today through a letter from John Hallen, a disbarred lawyer, who was recently sentenced to Sing Sing for forgery. He is alleged to have heard a conversation between Lieut. Becker and Policeman White, former members of the strong arm squad, who has been indicted for perjury in connection with the arrest of Big Jack Zelig.

Hallen writes, that he heard White say to Becker, "Gee, they got us cheap."

"Shut your big trap; in six months they will be giving us medals for what we did."

### PARKER AND SHERMAN NAMED BY COLONEL

In Letter Explaining Those Campaign Contributions Roosevelt Will Repeat Former Communications.

By Associated Press. Oyster Bay, Aug. 27.—Col. Roosevelt desired to bring the names of Alton B. Parker, Democratic nominee for president in 1904 and James Sherman, vice president of the United States, into the inquiry into campaign contributions authorized yesterday by the Senate by the adoption of the Penrose resolution. He said today he would place their names before the Senate committee in his letter to Senator Clapp.

This letter, upon which Col. Roosevelt is now at work, will embody some of the things to which he would have testified yesterday before the committee, had it granted him a hearing. "I shall include in my letter to Senator Clapp," the colonel said, "the letter I wrote to Judge Parker in 1904 and my letter to Jim Sherman on the Harriman contribution. I think they are pertaining to the inquiry and I want them on the record."

### WIFE DEAD AND HIS MOTHER DYING

Tulsa Business Man Goes to Chicago to Beside of Mother—Message Comes Announcing Death of Wife.

By Associated Press. Tulsa, Okla., Aug. 27.—Sidney Wakefield, prominent business man of Oklahoma, and Texas is hurrying to Chicago to the bedside of his dying mother, ignorant of the fact that his wife is dead in Beaumont. A few hours after Mr. Wakefield left this city in response to a telegram urging him to hasten to his mother's death, a message came from Beaumont telling of his wife's death. Friends were unable to reach him en route and his Chicago address is unknown.

### MEXICANS FIRE ON U. S. SOLDIERS

BAND OF REBELS CROSSED INTO NEW MEXICO RAIDED SEVERAL RANCHES.

### SHOTS ARE EXCHANGED

No Fatalities On Either Side Reported. Senator Fall Leaves for El Paso.

By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, Aug. 27.—Mexican rebels crossed the New Mexico boundary last night and raided a ranch on the American side, according to advices received today by Gen. E. Z. Steever in command at Fort Bliss. Fire was exchanged between the invaders and a troop of the Third U. S. Cavalry stationed below Oachita; New Mexico, about 70 miles west along the border from El Paso.

According to the reports of a cattleman arriving at Oachita, and of H. B. Johnson, lieutenant of Troop F Third Cavalry, the rebels opened fire on the United States troops.

The fire was returned promptly and the invaders, about twenty-five in number, were driven back over the line. The rebels had raided the Culbertson ranch four miles from the line and about thirty-five miles south of Oachita, making away with about 100 horses. Gen. Steever announced today that an additional troop from Columbus, New Mexico will be rushed to the scene of last night's disturbance. As far as is known neither rebels nor American soldiers were wounded. The American troops secured a rifle dropped by the rebels.

Are American Fomenting Revolution? By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Senator Fall of New Mexico today left for El Paso to begin, on behalf of the Senate committee appointed to investigate whether American interests had been fomenting revolutions in Mexico or Cuba, a preliminary investigation into the Mexican revolution.

He will spend three days in El Paso and then interview American refugees in Los Angeles. Senator William Alden Smith, chairman of the committee may join him in Los Angeles and visit the border.

American Returning to Chihuahua. Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Refugees are beginning to return to their abandoned homes in Chihuahua, since the opposing armies are carrying on their operations westward. Numbers of the Mormon colony are among those returning. They report their properties in better condition than they expected.

Rebels Burn More Bridges. Juarez, Aug. 27.—Just as traffic was being resumed on the Mexican Northwestern railway between the city of Chihuahua and the border, rebels today burned five bridges about one hundred miles southwest of Juarez. Presence of rebels in this vicinity came as a surprise to the federal headquarters.

A work train has been sent from Juarez to repair the track and troops have been ordered to the scene from Pearson. A train bearing five hundred passengers, mostly Americans, going to work in the lumbering and mining settlements returned here on hearing of the destruction of the track.

POLICE SHAKE UP IN SAN ANTONIO. San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 27.—The second big shakeup in the San Antonio police department to occur within

in a week came late this afternoon, when Chief of Police Lancaster handed City Clerk Fries a list containing the names of forty-one new men appointed to the police force by Mayor A. H. Jones. Altogether, the Mayor Jones has dismissed more than half the old force.

All afternoon the mayor, the police chief and several assistants discussed a revised list of appointees. The merits of each man was carefully weighed and no man's appointment was certain until the last minute.

The new appointees will be assigned to their beats tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock and will be informed by Chief Lancaster what they must do and what they must be careful not to do.

### MANN CRITICIZES WORK OF DEMOCRATS

Inefficient, Disorganized, Unprogressive and Inactive Was His Description of Democratic House.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Inefficient, disorganized, unprogressive and inactive was the description applied by Republican Leader J. R. Mann to the work of the Democratic House of Congress. In a statement issued today reviewing the House work Mr. Mann characterized some of the majority's work as "stingy" and "silly" and others of its acts as "pure extravagance."

"The boasts about economies in the House of Representatives went by the boards," declared the minority leader, "the main work in the House of the Democratic side has been a constant boasting of what they were going to do next session."

"I said last December that this session would last longer and do less than any other regular session of recent years. My forecast proved correct."

### POSTOFFICE WILL BE CLOSED ON SUNDAY

Bill Signed by President Will Permit Only Special Delivery Letters to Go Through on Sunday.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—All first and second-class postoffices will be closed on Sundays as a result of one provision of the new postal appropriation bill passed by Congress and signed by President Taft.

Every important city in the United States is affected. Hereafter only special delivery letters will pass through on that day and no mail will be placed in lock boxes.

Postoffices in several cities have been closed Sundays before. The postmaster general has permitted that under a regulation where it was evident that local sentiment demanded it. The closing is now compelled by law.

### STEAMER IS STRUCK DURING AN ELECTRICAL STORM.

By Associated Press. Mobile, Ala., Aug. 27.—During the electrical storm here last night lightning struck the British steamer Olive Grove loading timber for London, damaged the vessel and knocked five men partially unconscious. They were so badly frightened and that a panic followed. They quit work and would not resume until today. The schooner Naachron that was lying near the steamer was also struck by the same bolt and her crew thrown to the deck and the vessel slightly damaged.

A mustache guard which may be clipped on the edge of an ordinary cup has been patented in England.

### LAW'S DELAYS WERE ATTACKED

DEXTER HAMILTON DECLARES TARDY JUSTICE RESPONSIBLE FOR MANY MURDERS.

### REFORMATION IS URGED

Says Big Men Should Undertake Job Or Others Will Do It Not So Well.

By Associated Press. Mineral Wells, Texas, Aug. 27.—The law's delays were charged responsibility in the annual destruction of human life in a stirring address here today before the county and district attorney's association by Dexter Hamilton. His paper was on the difficulty of securing final conviction in murder cases. He said the responsibility for reforming court procedure should rest on the biggest men in the legal profession, but that if they do not reform procedure someone else will. Agitation Mr. Hamilton said, is growing to an alarming extent against the court because of the annual destruction of human life. The present courts are looked upon by many people as propagators of murders. The remedy was pointed out as "simplicity, rapidity and efficiency."

To determine guilt or innocence should be the court's object, he said. He spoke against the delay caused by technicalities as ridiculous. He suggested simpler indictments, less legal verbiage and no reversal of cases on erroneous testimony except where the errors were damaging to the defendant.

### QUANAH PARKER'S SON WILL BE HERE

Definite Arrangements Closed for Appearance of Indian Band at Celebration.

J. B. Marlow returned this morning from a trip to Waurika and Cache, Oklahoma, where he made final and definite arrangements with a band of Indians to give an exhibition of war dances and feats of Indian horsemanship and other feats at the celebration here September 2 and 3rd.

A good sized band led by a son of the famous chief, Quanah Parker, will be here with their ponies and war dance regalia and will be one of the most interesting features of the celebration. Arrangements have already been made to have them in the Labor Day parade in their war paint wearing their war bonnets.

### MAJOR RAY BECOMES LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Major Beecher B. Ray, the army paymaster accused of political activity for President Taft, today became Lieutenant Colonel by recess appointment. President Taft last week nominated Ray to be a lieutenant-colonel explaining no other course was open under the law. Now that the Senate has failed to act on the nomination Ray will hold the new rank with the pay and allowances of the office until next session, and after that indefinitely unless the Senate should take adverse action.

Japan will dredge a channel seventeen and one-half miles long, 3600 feet wide and thirty-three feet deep through the historic Straits of Shimoda, the work requiring ten years.

### Increasing Use of Fuel Oil

Since the beginning of the oil industry in the United States over two and a half million barrels have been produced, and the total value of the oil, reckoned in the crudest condition at the mouth of the well, is over two billion dollars. More than half of this oil has come from New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, and all has been produced in two years over half a century. In the first half of this period nearly the entire product came from the eastern fields, but lately the declining production of the Eastern States has been more than compensated by the enormous output in the West, so that of the total product of the United States 972,429,805 barrels barrels have been produced west of the Mississippi River, and at this time the Midcontinent and California fields are the controlling influences in the oil production of this country. If a line is drawn across Ohio separating its eastern oil areas from the Lima area and the Lima oils are included in the western production then the West already exceeds the East in the total production.

The annual report of the United States Geological Survey on the production of petroleum, compiled by David T. Day, shows that for 1911 California not only led in quantity of production (over 80,000,000 barrels) but produced almost half as much again as Oklahoma, the State second in rank. The Mid-Continent field omitted, California produced as much oil as the rest of the United States put together; the United States being omitted, California produced more oil than any entire nation; and if Russia and the United States are omitted, California far surpassed the combined production of all the rest of the world, including Mexico, India, Roumania, Galicia, Japan, and South America.

The rank of the States is easily remembered when one recognizes California, Oklahoma, and Illinois as forming a class by themselves, the lowest (Illinois) producing over 30,000,000 barrels and the three furnishing three-fourths of the entire output. The second group includes Louisiana, West Virginia, Texas, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, in which Louisiana furnished a surprise by yielding the greatest product on record for that State (over 10,000,000 barrels) and passing to the head of this group, while the slight gain from two pools in Texas put that State in advance of Ohio again. In the third group, comprising Indiana, Kansas, New York, Kentucky, Colorado, Wyoming, Missouri, Utah, and Michigan, the largest State production is less than a fourth of the lowest in the second group, and combined these States produced less than 2.2 per cent of the total.

The changes which may be expected in 1912 may advance the rank of West Virginia by the development of the Blue Creek Pool, Kansas may change places with Indiana, and Wyoming may head the third group. Increased Use of Fuel Oils. The most important feature developed by the oil industry of 1911 has been the realization of a supply of fuel oil large enough to be reckoned on as a national asset in the production of power. During 1910 arguments became convincing that fuel oil was sufficiently plentiful on the Pacific Coast to justify great trade and manufacturing expansion in California, and indeed the adoption of oil as fuel on the northern transcontinental railroads for significant portions of their lines and the introduction of oil as fuel as far north as Alaska, without bringing the consumption up to the level of present production, has given assurance of permanency of the supply sufficient for the industrial needs of the whole Pacific slope.

The solution of the corresponding problem on the Atlantic coast received much encouragement of oil supplies in Mexico. The quantity of oil which the Mexican fields are now ready to furnish is variously estimated at 6,000,000 to 12,000,000 barrels a month. The total output in 1911 was perhaps a tenth as much, the production being limited not by supply or demand but by transportation facilities. The needed tank steamers are being furnished as rapidly as they can be built, and meantime the popularity which fuel oil has obtained has already led to a doubling of its market-price. It should be borne in mind, however, that if there were tank steamers sufficient for all oil that can now be furnished for the east coast, the market would probably be temporarily oversupplied. The consumers of fuel require time for the substitution of oil for coal, though the many advantages of oil are obvious.

On the Railroads. Railroad consumption of fuel oil is especially popular, because it gives added comfort in travel owing to the freedom from coal chinders, because it avoids the danger of forest fires, and particularly because it makes a saving in labor. In fact, until coal can be replaced by oil the weight of trains on mountain divisions is limited by the endurance of the fireman. In recommending the adoption of fuel oil on the mountain divisions of the Canadian Pacific Railway, William White, second vice president, states that one of the reasons for this change is the removal of danger from conflagrations in the great forests of British Columbia. He also alludes to the failure of the immense locomotives now in use, saying: "It is not the failure of the locomotives; it is the failure of the fireman." A fireman shoveling coal on one of these locomotives for a distance of 120 miles is physically exhausted before getting to the end of the run. The Southern Pacific Co. uses

over 1,200 oil-burning locomotives, the Santa Fe over 800, the Northern Pacific 20, and the Great Northern 115. It is estimated that nearly 50,000 barrels of the California oil in 1911 were used for fuel. The Texas and Louisiana fuel oil is estimated at 5,000,000 barrels, much of which was in the form of residues after light distillates were taken off. In the Mid-Continent field also crude oil as fuel is fast giving place to these "topped" oils. Of this material about 2,000,000 barrels was consumed. Little oil from the eastern fields finds use as fuel, because the heavy residue in valuable for manufacture into lubricants, paraffin, wax, etc. In all nearly 62,000,000 barrels were probably consumed as fuel oil in 1911 in the United States for the preceding year is 61,000,000 barrels, the increase showing a growing appreciation of oil as fuel.

Used by United States Navy. In the use of fuel oil for water navigation the advance in 1911 was world-wide. Experience with fuel oil in the United States Navy has been so satisfactory that its use will be extended rapidly as is permitted by considerations of supply and cost. Already the Navy has 19 torpedo boat destroyers that burn oil and 8 battleships that burn oil as auxiliary to coal. The battleships Nevada and Oklahoma, now under construction will burn oil exclusively. During the year 1911 the Navy used 15,000,000 gallons of fuel oil, and it is estimated that the consumption for the present year will be 21,000,000 gallons Oil in Smelting. California oil has been used for some time in reverberatory furnaces at McGill, Nev., and Cananea, Mexico. Early in 1911 arrangements were made for the use of oil in the smelter of the Ray Consolidated Co., at Ray, Ariz., and in the copper smelter of the Nevada Consolidated Mining Co. at Steptoe, Nev. At the Van Ande smelter, on Vancouver Island, satisfactory experiments have been carried out with California fuel oil. A copy of the report may be obtained free on application to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

### MANY CONGRESSMEN WILL TAKE STUMP

Primed For Strenuous Campaign Speech-hinders Leave Washington for Speech Making.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Primed for the strenuous campaign of the two months that precede the November elections, members of the Senate and House hurried out of town today or made reservations for the next few days, to get what rest is possible before the wearying round of political meetings begin.

Speaker Clark last night prepared to leave for Maine, where he is to speak this week. Senator Clapp, Progressive, will leave tomorrow for Vermont to make speeches. Former Speaker Cannon confided to friends that he intended to "hang around" for a few days to get up a collection of campaign literature. "Then I'm going out on the stump," he said, "and when I make a statement that anybody challenges, I'll be loaded for him." The more active leaders of the regular Republican forces in the Senate will not begin campaign work for a few weeks. Senator Crane left last night for Massachusetts and will in a short time become an active figure in Republican campaign work as an advisory member of the Republican committee. Senator La Follette will remain in Washington for a week or so, then go to Wisconsin. He has stated that he would endeavor to go into all Progressive states, aiding state candidates of a Progressive Republican type. Senator Poindexter of Washington, one of the strong Progressives of the Senate, will visit Colonel Roosevelt at New York and spend some time in the East before getting actively into the campaign. Democratic Leader Underwood of the house will take a ten days' rest cure at Hot Springs, Va., and will do no active campaigning before October. Later he expects to speak for Gov. Wilson in Eastern states. Senator Simmons of North Carolina will go to New York to confer with the leaders of the Democratic national committee and then hasten to his home state, where he is a candidate for re-election. Senator Bacon, after a visit to Georgia, expects to return north for political speeches. Representative Henry of Texas chairman of the House rules committee, will also enter the Maine campaign. He left for there last night and later will return to Texas. After Sept. 30 he will fill speaking dates in New Mexico, Arizona, California, Kansas, North and South Dakota, Washington, Missouri, Indiana and Ohio.

Alfalfa Seed Record. Peock, Texas, Aug. 27.—A Peock Valley farmer claims the world's record for the largest amount of alfalfa seed. G. P. Spring states he threshed fifty-five hundred pounds of alfalfa seed from the product of five and one-quarter acres. He backs up his statement with affidavits from farmers, weighers and other disinterested parties. To further prove his claim the ground will be measured by surveyors. The world's record heretofore was slightly less than one thousand pounds to the acre.

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