



# WINDOW GLASS PLANT COMING TO WICHITA FALLS

DEAL CLOSED FOR REMOVAL OF PLANT HERE FROM PRINCETON, INDIANA.

## EMPLOY 200 MEN

Messrs. Hudson and Bostock of Chanute, Kansas, Will Be Connected With the Plant.

Announcement was made by J. A. Kemp this morning that all details had been closed between himself and Mr. Kell with Messrs. Hudson and Bostock for the removal of a window glass plant from Princeton, Indiana, to this city. The plant is valued at \$100,000 and will give employment to 200 skilled laborers. The work of tearing down the plant at Princeton and loading it for shipment to Wichita Falls is to start at once. A deal has been closed whereby the plant will be located on the Anderson tract immediately west of the automobile factory.

Messrs. Bostock and Hudson are the two Chanute, Kansas, gentlemen who several months ago had on a proposition with the Chamber of Commerce for the removal of a glass plant here from that city, but the consent of a majority of the stockholders could not be secured for the removal. Both are practical and experienced glass men and are putting all their money in the plant being removed to this city. They will be the principal stockholders in the reorganized company. Messrs. Kemp and Kell are providing the necessary money to bring this industry to Wichita Falls and the public or the Chamber of Commerce will not be asked to contribute one single dollar.

When Mr. Kemp made the announcement at the meeting of the directors at the Chamber of Commerce this morning it was greeted with enthusiastic applause. At the same time Mr. Kemp predicted that within less than six months the automobile factory would be employing not less than two hundred hands. Negotiations are also pending with other parties for the location of a big bottle manufacturing plant here, with a promise that they will be conducted to a successful conclusion.

In discussing the business outlook later Mr. Kemp talked in a most enthusiastic and optimistic vein. He had believed the building of not more than three hundred new houses started within less than five months and that the population of the city would increase fifty per cent in less than fifteen months.

## 14,510,676 BALES OF COTTON GINNED IN U. S. UP TO JANUARY 16TH

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The census bureau's ninth cotton ginning report of the season, issued at 10 a. m., today and showing the number of running bales, counting round as half bales, of cotton of the growth of 1911 ginned prior to Tuesday, January 23, with comparative statistics for 1909 and other record years, is as follows:

United States—14,510,676 bales compared with 11,253,147 bales in 1909, when 97.3 per cent of the 1909 crop was ginned prior to January 16, 12,656,203 bales in 1908, when 99.9 per cent of the 1908 crop was ginned, and 12,767,500 bales in 1905, when 94.9 per cent of the 1904 crop was ginned.

Round bales included were 97.6 per cent compared with 111,097 bales in 1910 crop, 146,378 bales in 1909 and 232,510 bales in 1908.

Sea Island cotton bales included were 109,592, compared with 86, bales in the 1910 crop, 92,191 bales in 1909 and 90,287 bales in 1908.

Ginning by States, with comparative statistics and the percentage of the total crop ginned prior to January 16, last year and in other record crops, follows:

State	1911	1910	1909	1908	1904
Alabama	1,628,000	1,174,122	98.9	1,316,803	98.5
Arkansas	1,411,834	798,159	93.6	747,326	95.5
Florida	88,173	826,919	91.6	931,133	95.5
Georgia	2,657,632	1,779,902	98.2	1,952,113	98.7
Louisiana	1,898,397	257,395	98.3	242,667	98.3
Mississippi	1,057,094	1,157,457	95.5	1,551,792	98.2
North Carolina	896,714	718,405	95.4	651,689	96.8
Oklahoma	704,801	916,436	98.4	905,051	98.4
Texas	3,964,264	2,914,168	98.9	3,228,981	97.2
Other States	113,847	74,745	88.2	68,732	95.3

The distribution of sea island cotton, with comparison for previous years, was as follows:

Year	Ftn.	Ga.	S. C.
1911	35,340	65,302	4,950
1910	28,790	45,441	12,195
1909	27,888	51,072	12,231
1908	34,017	43,258	13,014

The preliminary report on the supply and distribution of cotton for the four month period ending December 31, 1911, will be issued Thursday, January 25, at 10 a. m.

Oppose New Woodmen Levy Chicago, Ill., Jan. 25.—A convention of the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, composed of about 800 delegates representing the 1,500,000 members of the order throughout the country, met in this city today to consider and act upon the question of raising the insurance rates of the organization. The higher rates are proposed in order to conform with the so-called Mobile law, a measure agreed upon by a convention of fraternal insurance organizations held at Mobile a year ago, which decided upon a uniform rate in order to meet the requirements of the insurance laws of many of the States. Many of the local camps of the Woodmen have protested against the proposed increase and the opposition has gone so far as to threaten secession from the parent organization if the assessment is raised.



## Our Country Is the Most Lawless Among Civilized Nations

By Senator WILLIAM E. BORAH of Idaho

I AM in full sympathy with those who are at war with present conditions.

I am not one of those who believe that our present institutions are not vulnerable to the same sapping and destructive influences which have undermined and destroyed other republics. But I believe we are yet TOO YOUNG TO DIE and ought to be TOO YOUNG TO BE DISCOURAGED.

There are thousands and thousands of people, with the number daily increasing, who would like to feel safe in their persons, safe in their workshops and homes, who would like to feel that JUSTICE CAN BE ADMINISTERED ALIKE TO THE RICH AND THE POOR and that we have not one government for the honest business man trying to be right and another for those who are ruthlessly preying upon the rights of others and of the public.

I DO NOT EXAGGERATE AND I DO NOT MISSTATE OR OVERSTATE WHEN I DECLARE THAT WE ARE EVEN NOW IN OUR YOUTH THE MOST LAWLESS OF ANY OF THE GREAT CIVILIZED NATIONS. THERE IS NO COUNTRY OF FIRST IMPORTANCE WHERE THERE IS SO LITTLE RESPECT FOR THE LAW AS HERE IN OUR OWN REPUBLIC.

## Era of Railroad Radicalism Is Now Over

By Governor EMMETT O'NEAL of Alabama

RECOVERING from the effects of rate wars between themselves, which had impaired their ability to serve the public, and finding in combination by which the general public was rendered helpless a fruitful soil for the growth of wealth and power, the great railroads became OPPRESSIVE in their actions, generating that PUBLIC HOSTILITY which later flowered into laws that were perhaps in some instances unduly BURDENSOME.

The enforcement of these laws was responsible for the opposition to all the laws and the development of that new doctrine which DENIES THE RIGHT TO THE STATE GOVERNMENT to impose upon the intrastate road any regulation of even its intrastate traffic. This was a right never before questioned, but in fact affirmed by the rulings of all the courts until a recent day.

At no period in the history of Alabama has there been a more cordial feeling between the people and the carriers, a feeling which has been produced by the recognition on the part of both that only by just and equal laws, which permit no discrimination or favoritism, can we secure permanent peace and mutual and friendly co-operation between the state and the carrier.

BUT THE ERA OF RADICALISM HAS PASSED, AND WE HAVE REACHED THAT PERIOD WHEN A WISER SPIRIT OF CONSERVATISM, BASED UPON THE RECOGNITION OF THE NECESSITY OF FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION AND MUTUAL GOOD WILL, WILL DOMINATE THE LEGISLATION OF STATE AND NATION.

## BAD

Oddities in a Day's News

First Air Cop Uses Plane in Search for Bandit Gang.

Aeroplane policemen are the latest aerial man hunt was made for the San Fernando bandits.

P. O. Parmelee, an aviator, was sworn in as a deputy sheriff and he came the first "air cop." There were three other aviators engaged in trying to locate the bandits from aerial planes by the use of field glasses.

Loaded Cartidge Found in Appendix of Surgeon.

When the doctors opened Benjamin Kremer at Lawrenceburg, Ind., to find out what was the matter with his appendix they found a loaded cartridge in it. He died from appendicitis.

It is supposed he had the cartridge in his mouth preparing to load his gun when he swallowed it.

Girl is Courtied in Saddle and Married on Horseback.

The marriage of Miss Frances Handwerk and Garret J. Van de Riet at Fort Benton, Mont., was the culmination of a romance of the saddle. He rescued her when her horse ran away, courted her on their daily rides, they plighted their troth on their horses, and were married sitting in their saddles in front of the Methodist parsonage, after which they rode 45 miles home.

Wife is His "Master" By Election of Lodge.

Mrs. August Fund has been installed as master of the Livingston (N. J.) Grange. Her husband was chosen secretary and along with the other members has to call her "Master." She is the first woman to be master of the Grange.

Says "Farm" Sells Babies at Regular Price of \$25.

A "baby" farm has been founded by Miss Catherine A. Freeman, a Boston philanthropist, near Providence, R. I., which she says sells babies regularly. The rate for small infants is \$25 apiece, and most of those sold are taken to Canada.

Instruct the Farmer In Conservation

By JAMES J. HILL, Railroad Organizer

AMERICA MUST GET DOWN TO THE SOIL AND EDUCATE THE FARMER ON HIS OWN GROUND IF AMERICAN RESOURCES ARE TO BE CONSERVED.

The farmer DOESN'T PAY ANY ATTENTION to present methods for conserving the soil.

He is going ahead in the same way that farmers have done through all the centuries.

The same thing was done years ago in Morocco and in the days of Rome. At one time in the world's history Sicily produced 12,000,000 bushels of wheat, and now it produces only 1,000,000. The farmer worked the soil as long as he could without thought of FERTILIZATION.

Much of the material written by agricultural experts for the farmers is prepared by men who couldn't handle a plowshare if they tried. The farmer has to learn to TREAT HIS FIELDS AS HE DOES HIS GARDEN.

What farmer does that? The care bestowed on the garden is not half so important as that needed by the fields. We must get down to the ground if we want to show the farmer how to get the MOST OUT OF IT. We must show him concretely HOW IT IS DONE.

Subscribe for the Times

## SAID HE WOULD "STAND HITCHED"

LETTER FROM CAPT BOYCE CONCERNING MRS. SNEED INTRODUCED AT HEARING

## A TELEGRAM IS READ

Outline of Plans for the Defense Discerned in Testimony Introduced Today.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 25.—The outline of the plans for the defense of J. S. Sneed, who is charged with the murder of A. G. Boyce, Sr., could be clearly discerned during the hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings, Monday afternoon before Judge Simmons in the Sixty-seventh district court, when five witnesses were called by the prosecution to testify and one defense witness, Judge W. H. Atwell, United States attorney for the northern district of Texas, was heard.

"On the night of the killing of Captain Boyce, during the time preceding the tragedy," said Atwell, "I had never before seen Beall Sneed in such a mental and physical condition. His clothes were unkempt, his linen was filthy and I noticed a twitching of the muscles about the mouth and the man wore a peculiar cynical smile."

Judge Atwell read a telegram which he says he received at Dallas from Sneed, as follows: "They are going to try to take her out by habeas corpus."

"Who did you infer was 'they'?" asked Attorney McClean.

"The Boyces," replied the witness.

"Did this include Captain Boyce?" asked the defense attorney.

"Yes, Captain Boyce, but not all the Boyces," was Atwell's reply.

Special interest hinges about the supper party that at Joseph's cafe immediately preceding the shooting and a conference held there between Judge Atwell, J. B. Sneed and J. H. Bowman, Sneed's brother-in-law. It was there, according to Judge Atwell's testimony, that certain letters and telegrams were read and the Boyces discussed.

Judge Atwell said that he couldn't recall all what was said. The shooting followed immediately after the supper party broke up, and he was standing on the corner of Ninth and Main streets and Bowman was near the hotel.

Judge Atwell said that he had met Bowman and Sneed at the Metropolitan hotel something like two hours before the shooting. He said that his companions withdrew while he held a conference of five minutes with A. G. Boyce in regard to presentation of another case, contemplating against the man's son. Judge Atwell testified that he had intended eating supper at the Metropolitan cafe but when he saw Captain Boyce there he changed his plans and decided to eat elsewhere.

When the hearing was begun Sneed, in charge of two deputy sheriffs, was brought into court wearing a brown suit that seemed easily in need of pressing and the same light gray alpaca hat that was so vividly described by witnesses on the night of the killing of A. G. Boyce, Sr. All during the proceedings he sat alert and attentive but calmly smoking a French briar pipe, the refilling of which now and then distracted his close attention to the lawyers and witnesses. The usual array of relatives of both sides were present and before the proceedings were begun T. S. Snyder, father of Mrs. Sneed; J. H. Bowman and the father of the prisoner, were ordered by Judge Simmons to leave the court room, it being explained that they would be called upon during the coming trial to testify.

The testimony of E. C. Throckmorton, a real estate man and son of former Governor Throckmorton, was striking. He was revealed as the missing man who was talking to Captain Boyce when the shooting started. His testimony verified the dying words of Captain Boyce, made to a reporter, that he had seen Sneed in the lobby a short time prior to the shooting and refused to speak.

Throckmorton testified that both men spoke at the time of the shooting. He said that Captain Boyce said: "Oh, my God; there's Sneed!" as the first shot was fired and that Sneed after the shooting muttered: "Now you're done, you're out of it."

None of the other witnesses, however, remembered hearing any conversation. Throckmorton averred that he heard Captain Boyce tell Atwell that he would not speak to Sneed when the two conversed in the lobby about two hours prior to the shooting.

T. S. Snyder, father of Mrs. Lena Sneed, first witness at Sneed's hearing today said that Boyce, the slain man was one of his most intimate friends.

"What kind of a husband was Beall Sneed, the defendant?" he was asked.

"He was a very fine husband. I often visited in their home, for extended stays and he provided everything for my daughter and her children that heart could wish. He was always affectionate and kind," was the reply. Snyder said his first intimation of trouble came on October 11th last when Sneed telegraphed for him to come to Amarillo and see his arrival there he said "Mr. Sneed saw me coming and he and his wife met me in the yard. She was all in a tremble and threw her arms around my neck, he was crying."

A letter from Captain Boyce, Sr., to Snyder's son-in-law, John Pace, was then introduced. It read: "I hereby authorize you to say to Lena I am with her since conditions have changed and that I now sympathize deeply with her. She can depend on me to stand hitched."

Snyder's closing testimony was dramatic. He declared he felt Captain Boyce had betrayed a friendship of fifty years, and had sacrificed the Sneed and Snyder families "to save his drunken son."

Mr. Pace, the next witness, declared the elder Boyce to have been in a conspiracy to reunite his son and Mrs. Sneed.

Pace told of a letter received by Mrs. Sneed through him from Captain Boyce, Sr., and Henry Boyce after Mrs. Sneed had been brought back from Winnipeg, and of a power of attorney Mrs. Sneed had put into hands of the Boyces to take her away from any sanitarium in which she might be placed, and that Pinkerton detective had been employed to watch Mrs. Sneed to prevent her from being placed where she could not be found.

## HIS TROUBLE NOT OF HEART

Real Facts in Regard to F. R. Huffman's Illness. Relief Obtained by Curing His Stomach Ailments.

Waynesville, N. C.—Mr. F. R. Huffman, of this city, says: "I suffered dreadfully with what I thought was heart trouble, and tried various medicines in vain. After other remedies had failed, Theodor's Black-Drainage restored me to health. I would not feel safe without Black-Drainage in the house. I consider it worth its weight in gold."

"I cured my indigestion, and by this means I was restored to health. I can not express my gratitude for its benefits."

Good health depends on the condition of your digestion. Poor digestion and good health do not go together.

Theodor's Black-Drainage will thoroughly cleanse and set in order your digestive system.

It has done this for others, during the past 70 years, and is today the most popular vegetable liver remedy on the market. Try it.

Insist on Theodor's. Price 25c.

FOR RENT—Two farms lying 2 1/2 miles Southeast of Wichita Falls; good buildings, water and pasture. Address E. D. Conklin, Iowa Park, Texas.

You can still make two big, satisfying pies from one 10c package of None Such Mince Meat

At all grocers

MERRELL SOULE CO. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE

RED RIVER CO'S BIG DIVIDEND

AFTER ONLY SIX MONTHS OPERATION AT ELECTRA, THIS COMPANY PAYS 100 PER CENT.

OTHER NEWS FROM FIELD

C. J. Green Erecting Rig on Loyd-Burke Tract Southeast of Electra. Many Drills Going.

(Electra News) At a meeting of the Red River Oil Company in our city Tuesday, a dividend of 100 per cent was declared. The operations of the Red River Oil Company have been confined to the Electra field and their operations have extended over a period of only six months. President Chapman was far sighted enough to take advantage of the opportunity and pay \$250 per acre for eighty acres of land, one half mile north of the Clayco No. 1, which price at that time was considered by some to be an exorbitant price to pay for land, but Mr. Chapman's successful career in the oil business prompted him to act quickly and by so doing a most valuable piece of land was secured. Mr. Chapman turned the property over to a company and called it the Red River Oil Company, operations were commenced as soon as material and machinery could be moved and two weeks after the first drill fell a six hundred barrel well was brought in at a depth of 1000 feet. At the present writing they have completed twelve wells and every one a good one, they have one 37,000 barrel steel storage tank to use in case of emergency, pumping station, water and oil lines and all the necessary equipment to facilitate the prompt handling of oil.

The company has been under the personal management of Earl Harwell, to whom a great deal of the credit is due for their success. Before this issue of the News goes to press there will be a rig up on the south center line of section 7, about two and one-half miles southeast of Electra.

This lease is held by Mr. C. J. Green and is one of the most important ever made in the Electra field, as it carries with it an option on all the Burnett-Loyd holdings, consisting of about 20,000 acres of land lying both north and south of the Fort Worth and Denver railroad and between Electra and Burk Station.

The well which is to be started as early as possible, will be about one and one-half miles east of the Mrs. Jennings well and means quite an extension of wild catting in a southeasterly direction from the considered proven field.

Allen No. 5 is drilling into the 1000 foot sand and by the time the News reaches you it may be in. Pattern being re-packed and will probably be brought in today. McBride, Sheldon 1, is testing out at 1000 feet. This is one of the most important wells in the field as it will show up the deep stuff a considerable distance to the north.

Burns and Whitehill have cased Woodruff & Kutz No. 1, off dry at 1500 feet and will test out in the next day or two. Brewer No. 2 is being drilled deeper.

The Producers Oil Company has resumed operations with vigor after the recent cold weather, which was so severe that a great many rigs had to be shut down.

Stringer 4 is being and will probably be brought in by the time this issue of the News reaches you. Stringer 12 is drilling in. Stringer 16 is drilling at 100 feet. Stringer 13, 14 and 15 are rigging up.

Skinner 1 is drilling in, and No. 2 and 3 are rigging. Waggoner 13 is about 850 feet; No. 14 is being abandoned for the present; work is being resumed in No. 10, and 12 is drilling at about 1100 feet.

Tate No. 1 is drilling at 1150 feet and Beat No. 1 is drilling at 2100 feet. Rogers No. 1 is going along nicely at about 2300 feet after considerable hard drilling.

A \$30,000 Deal. A deal has just been consummated by which John Brownlee and associates of Oklahoma dispose of one-third interest in the property owned by the Electra Oil Field Company for the handsome sum of \$30,000, the purchasers being the Bankers Trust Co. of Fort Worth, of which R. T. Stuart is president.

This property consists of a section of land 2 1/2 miles southwest of Electra, and was formerly the property of C. A. Allingham of this city. Some eight months ago, Mr. Brownlee and associates purchased the tract and cut it into small blocks and have been selling same for all purposes, a large number of the lots already having been sold.—Vernon Record.

GEORGE TUMMINS FOR COUNTY CLERK

The Times is authorized to announce Mr. Geo. Tummins a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election to be held on July 27th. Mr. Tummins has been a resident of Wichita county for three years, and before coming to this county held the position of deputy county clerk in Erath county, is well qualified to fill the position to which he aspires, and if elected will make Wichita county a faithful, efficient and accommodating official. Before this time and the election, it is his purpose to meet every voter in the county and present to them personally his claims for the office. All he asks is that the voters do not commit themselves until he has the time to see them, and after that he will be satisfied to abide their verdict. The Times takes pleasure in presenting the claims of Mr. Tummins to the readers of the Daily and Weekly Times.

JUDGE A. B. HUFF FORMALLY ANNOUNCES

is Candidate for Associate Justice Court of Civil Appeals Opposing Justice Graham. Vernon, Texas, Jan. 23.—The Young Men's Business League and U. S. Farm Demonstrator H. P. Burkhalter organized the Wilbarger county corn and cotton clubs for boys here this afternoon. An initial enrollment of nineteen for the corn club and nine for the cotton club was secured. Other members will be solicited and the election of officers will take place in about two weeks. The Business League is furnishing the seed for the first year.

Judge S. P. Huff of this city, judge of the forty-eighth judicial district, has formally announced his candidacy for chief justice of the seventh court of civil appeals at Amarillo in opposition to Justice Graham of Amarillo, the present incumbent. Judge Huff has served several years as district judge and has a strong following in this section of the state. At the time the court was created he was a candidate for an appointment under Gov. Colquitt.

The local Knights of Pythias Lodge have elected the following officers for the next term: Frank E. Murchison, chancellor; S. H. Hall, vice chancellor; W. B. Roberts, prelate; J. J. Manis, master of works; C. Q. Crawford, master at arms; S. F. Holmes, master of exchequer; R. H. Nichols, master of finance; M. R. Sewell, keeper of record and seal; A. Allison, inner guard; Harry Mason, outer guard; W. M. Schindler, N. W. Norwood and A. Allison, trustees.

Sheriff's Sale. Under and by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued on the 22nd day of December, 1911, in cause No. 8325, of the 5th District of Harris county, Texas, in favor of I. H. Kempner against Reece S. Allen and M. Masterton for the sum of five hundred, seven hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-eight cents (\$879.28) principal, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 29th day of November, 1911, together with the sum of twenty-one dollars and ninety cents (\$21.90) costs as taxed on said execution, and the costs of executing the same; and in favor of H. Masterton against Reece S. Allen for the same amount, I have levied on the ninth day of January, 1912, and will sell on the first Tuesday in February, 1912, same being the 6th day of February, 1912, at the door of the court house of Wichita county, Texas, in the town of Wichita Falls, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., any and all right, title, interest and claim which the said defendants, Reece S. Allen and H. Masterton, either of them, on the 29th day of November, 1909, or since had of, in or to the following described land and premises, situated in Wichita county, Texas to-wit:

One hundred and sixty acres of and known as subdivision No. Two Hundred and ninety-nine, of the Waggoner Colony Lands, said 160 acres being fully described in the deed from Thos. J. Hales and wife to defendant Reece S. Allen, recorded in Book Vol. 52 page 506, Deed Records of Wichita County, Texas, to which deed and the record thereof reference is made for further description.

Terms, cash. R. L. Randolph, Sheriff, Wichita County, Texas. No. 31-4c w.

A. F. KERR CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT CLERK

The Times is authorized to announce Mr. A. F. Kerr as a candidate for district clerk of Wichita county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election to be held on July 27th. Mr. Kerr is now serving his first term as district clerk and was the first man to fill that office in this county. He is a good man, in fact there are few better men in Wichita county or in Texas than Alex Kerr; he is an accommodating and efficient officer and respectfully refers to his record as a public official and a resident of over twenty years in Wichita county as his best recommendation for re-endorsement and re-election. The Times takes pleasure in presenting his claims for re-election to the voters of Wichita county, and feels confident of their favorable action.

CUMMINGS SEEKS THE PRESIDENCY

IOWA MAN FORMALLY ANNOUNCES AS CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

THE INTEREST IS GREAT

Believed Iowa Progressive Leader Will Unite Progressives Against Taft

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Senator Albert B. Cummings, progressive republican today announced his candidacy for the Presidential nomination, saying that if the Iowa Republicans believe him a fit man to urge before the Chicago convention he will accept their decision. The entrance of Mr. Cummings into the presidential race, materially complicates the Republican situation. Taft is now openly opposed for nomination by La Follette, and Cummings, both progressives, while still other progressives are urging the nomination of Roosevelt. The announcement by Cummings coming today in connection with a report from Denver that Gifford Pinchot was moving for a conference of the progressive Republicans to decide upon one candidate to oppose Taft has started all sorts of political speculation.

Indiana Will Instruct For Taft. By United Press. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 20.—President Taft probably will have an instructed delegation from Indiana in his fight for re-nomination according to the expressions of prominent Republican politicians here tonight.

National Committeeman Harry S. New, of Indiana, asserted today was no longer doubtful as to the Hoesler commonwealth would support the President. Opposition to Taft received a hard blow here today when Edward M. Lee, Republican State chairman withdrew as a candidate for re-election. Lee achieved national prominence recently when at Washington he issued a statement saying that the President could not hope to carry Indiana in case he was chosen as the Republican standard bearer. In a statement sent by Lee today to all Republican district chairmen in the State he reiterated his declaration that Taft cannot carry Indiana.

Some Opinions From Washington. By United Press. Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—That President Taft may be opposed as the Republican presidential nominee by three candidates, each commanding a section of the Progressive Republican ranks became apparent tonight. The possibility of the heretofore closely progressive movement splitting in three branches with La Follette, Cummings and Roosevelt, each leading his personal cohorts, in pursuit of the nomination, was discussed widely as a result of Cummings' statement today that he will be a candidate.

"There is no way of telling now just what effect Senator Cummings' announcement will have on the Progressive campaign," said Representative Norris, Nebraska Progressive Leader in the House tonight. "When the Progressive movement organized it was decided to support La Follette. There seemed little chance of success at that time. But now that La Follette has made a phenomenal campaign and won unusual support, indicating the possibility of the movement candidates are cropping up with astounding regularity."

Two men declined to lead the Progressive movement when leadership was offered them. They were, it was said tonight, Roosevelt and Cummings. The Iowa Progressives were in favor of Cummings' announcement. Their attitude was expressed by Representative Goode's statement: "We believe that the Progressive vote bids fair to be split between La Follette and Roosevelt. Cummings offers a candidate who can win the support of the followers of both of these. La Follette supporters claimed that the Cummings declaration would help the Wisconsin man considerably. Cummings will go into the convention as Iowa's favorite son. The La Follette men say this will take the delegation on the floor as Progressives, and that after a complimentary vote for Cummings, they will line up for La Follette. Most all of La Follette's supporters, and the Wisconsin man himself, have refused to comment on Cummings' candidacy."

Pacific Coast Progressives Pleasied. By United Press. Portland, Ore., Jan. 20.—Announcement of Senator Cummings' candidacy was received by Pacific coast political chieftains with varying emotions. The general sentiment was that his entrance into the race augured greater chances for ultimate success of the Progressive wing securing the Republican nomination.

Refused to Make Statement. By United Press. Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 20.—The first gust of enthusiasm aroused today by the officials that Senator Cummings had entered the presidential race "held itself somewhat in abeyance when Howard G. Clark, head of the La Follette movement who had just returned from a conference with Cummings refused to make a statement relative to the Iowa's attitude.

That Senator Cummings will be accorded a solid delegation from Iowa if he is earnestly in the race for the nomination is denied by none—not even the most solid standpatters, but just returned from a conference with Cummings refused to make a statement together with a published personal telegram to one editor, saying he was asking "the support of the Iowa delegation." has caused some speculation and it has been suggested in the papers of late Young standpatter, that if

Cummings is seeking only to secure the delegation from Iowa, merely to beat Taft, it could hardly be expected that he should win the support of the six hundred delegates. In the last state convention and the constituents they represent, when he even refused to mention the name of Taft in his convention speech.

TEN YOUNG MEN GIVE BLOOD TO SAVE LIFE OF A CLASSMATE

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 20.—Ten young men of the high school today gave up a pint of their blood and probably saved the life of Miss Theresa Sharp, a classmate, who physicians stated would die, unless there was a transfusion of blood. Prof. Jesse B. Davis, principal of the high school, told her classmates of the doctor's statement. Practically the entire class clamored for a chance to help save her life. Ten young men were selected. Physicians say Miss Sharp will probably recover.

WOLTERS CHALLENGES SHEPPARD TO DEBATE METHOD IS OUTLINED

Houston, Jan. 21.—Hon. J. F. Wolters today gave out the following self-explanatory communication addressed to Hon. Morris Sheppard: "Houston, Jan. 21.—Hon. Morris Sheppard, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: On or about Jan. 9 my attention was called to a publication under Austin date line, purporting to quote you verbatim, to the effect that you would be glad to meet both or either of your opponents for the office of senator of the United States in joint debate when you began your speaking campaign. Within a few days thereafter I gave out an interview in which I stated that I should be glad to accommodate you and meet you in joint debate. My attention is now called to a telegram in the Houston Post, under Washington date line of Jan. 19, stating in effect that when your attention was called to the interview last referred to, you replied you were ready to abide by your original suggestion, and are still willing to divide time with all your opponents if they care to appear upon the same platform with you during the campaign in Texas to discuss the issues. The publication of this last statement on your suggests a doubt as to the joint debate. Certainly neither candidate will be expected to join the other in joint debate at the appointment of a meeting of the United League Club. Alexander H. Revall is chairman; Dwight Lawrence, treasurer; and Edwin W. Sims, United States district attorney under the Roosevelt administration, secretary. The executive committee is composed of the officers and Edward J. Brundage, Herbert S. Duncombe, Lawrence Heyworth and Ralph Otis, prominent in local politics. A statement setting forth the purpose of the committee declares it is a "voluntary organization of those who favor Theodore Roosevelt for president," formed without consultation directly or indirectly with Mr. Roosevelt or any official of any organization.

Therefore, in order to get the matter in a definite form, I now most respectfully invite you to meet me in a series of either six, eight, ten, twelve, fourteen or sixteen joint debates; the debates to take place during April, and, if for any reason you are not able to be in Texas during April, then later, you selecting one-half of the places where we are to meet and I selecting the other half.

If this invitation is accepted I shall be glad to have a representative confer with a representative of yours to arrange dates, places and terms of the debates. As the Democrats of Texas are interested herein, I take the liberty of giving a copy of this letter to the press. Yours truly, J. F. WOLTERS.

SERUM ADMINISTERED TO PETROLIA MAN

Dr. L. Mackechney returned yesterday afternoon from Petrolia, where he was called to consult with Dr. Poote, of Byers, and Dr. Battalio, of Petrolia, regarding the only case of meningitis which has as yet developed at that place. The patient stricken with the dreaded disease is a man about forty-five years of age, by the name of Vergil Dillingham, who had been residing about one and one-half miles from Petrolia, for the last several years. Mr. Dillingham was stricken with meningitis last Wednesday and since that time has twice been inoculated with serum furnished for the purpose by Dr. Saphian, of Dallas. He is now considered to be somewhat better, and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

1085 POLL TAX RECEIPTS ISSUED

Number Compares Favorably With Same Date Last Year—518 Paid in City. County Tax Collector B. M. Bullard reports that at 6 o'clock this afternoon the time at which the office is closed for the day's business, 1085 poll tax receipts had been issued for the county and state, which number compares favorably with the number issued at the same time last year.

City Tax Collector Harry Robertson reports that the number of city poll tax receipts issued from his office totals 518, which number shows considerable improvement over the number which had been issued at the same time last year. The last year's figures at this time, were 440.

ABSOLVE WILEY FROM ALL BLAME

CHIEF OF HEALTH BUREAU EXONERATED IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF DR. BUSBY.

WILSON IS CRITICIZED

His Duties Administrative and Not Judicial Says House Committee. Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—The House Agricultural Expenditures Committee submitted a report today fully exonerating Dr. Wiley and attacking the whole administration of the national pure food law. Wiley is held "not guilty of conspiracy to evade the law" in a report which deals with the investigation last August into charges upon which Taft was asked to dismiss the Nation's chief chemist. Not only does the committee absolve Dr. Wiley from criticism in the employment of Dr. W. H. Rusby of New York as a government expert at the technical rate of \$20 per day, but it attacks in measured terms the whole administration of the national pure food law, and demands that Congress take action to change the method in the Department of Agriculture in which that law is now applied. The committee says it does not question the motives nor the sincerity of the secretary of agriculture, but adds: "From the beginning however, the honorable secretary has apparently assumed that his duties in the proper enforcement of the pure food laws are judicial in character, whereas in fact they are wholly administrative."

TO BOOM ROOSEVELT FOR PRESIDENT

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20.—"The National Roosevelt Committee," the avowed purpose of which is to crystallize the Roosevelt sentiment throughout the country and eventually lead to the election of Theodore Roosevelt as president by the Republican National Convention was formed here today. The committee was brought into existence by the combined efforts of the business men and men well known in political circles. The preliminary organization was effected at a meeting of the United League Club. Alexander H. Revall is chairman; Dwight Lawrence, treasurer; and Edwin W. Sims, United States district attorney under the Roosevelt administration, secretary. The executive committee is composed of the officers and Edward J. Brundage, Herbert S. Duncombe, Lawrence Heyworth and Ralph Otis, prominent in local politics. A statement setting forth the purpose of the committee declares it is a "voluntary organization of those who favor Theodore Roosevelt for president," formed without consultation directly or indirectly with Mr. Roosevelt or any official of any organization.

MAIL SACK TAKEN FROM TRUCK AND ROBBED

Employees of the Wichita Falls Broom Factory discovered a rifled mail sack near the factory when they went to work Saturday morning. A rent barely two feet long had been cut in the sack and all the letters taken out. Investigation proved that the sack was one which had been taken off the Fort Worth & Denver mail train No. 7 to be transferred to the Wichita Falls & Northwestern and had been taken from the truck while awaiting to be transferred. A newsboy's hamper containing articles sold on trains was also taken at the same time. The rifled hamper was found in the same place as the mail sack. It has been learned that the rifled mail bag contained no registered letters. So far none of the missing letters have been found. Postmaster Bacon asks any one finding any of these letters to send them into the post office so that they can be forwarded to their destination.

Concerning Meningitis

"Inasmuch as we are having so much meningitis in our surrounding cities and towns, it would be well for the city officials to advise, or better said, compel, a thorough clean-up of our alleys, streets, and last but not least—back yards," said a prominent Wichita Falls physician yesterday. "In a recent discussion of this terrible malady, it was the consensus of opinion among the most brainy men who attended the convention of the Anshand District Medical Association, which convened at Memphis, Texas, and was in session during two days of last week, that the ideal treatment for meningitis was, in their opinion, the prophylactic, or preventative treatment. In other words, it was the opinion of the medical men at this convention that it was better not to wait until cases of meningitis develop in a certain city to begin thorough cleaning up operations, but to take time by the forelock as it were, and to begin the cleaning up job at once. "Now is the time to show the 'pull together' spirit for which this city is famous, and to prevent the spread of the disease, and no doubt save the lives of many who might succumb to it, should the people delay in this matter. "Thirteen years ago there were something like five or six hundred cases of meningitis in Fort Worth, with possibly one hundred deaths. Sometimes there were as many as twelve or fifteen deaths in a day, with as many funerals. By proper cleanliness tactics the further spread of the malady was overcome at that time, but the time for such tactics was before meningitis had gained a foothold in that city. "Our best text books and authorities agree that meningitis is not contagious, but that it is like a gripe, or influenza, it is very highly infectious, that is, one must come in direct contact with the supposed germ, which no doubt invades the system through the nose, mouth and tonsils, more especially the latter."

The Telephone in Law.

Telephone conversation is likely to play an important part in lawsuits and criminal action at law with the perfection of an apparatus by means of which a permanent record can be kept of the words spoken over the telephone. The improved telephone receiver is composed of two loud speaking telephones; one of these is furnished with the usual mouthpiece, the other is connected with the vibrating membrane of a phonograph. The current required for this telephone is a little greater than for ordinary installation. The phonograph record can be made to reproduce the speech.

Canadian Ex-Premier to Speak

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 23.—The Bellevue Club of Chicago at its second annual dinner to be given at the Hotel La Salle tomorrow night, will have as its guest of honor and principal speaker the Right Honorable Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K. C. M. G., former pastor of Canada. The club is composed of Belleville men who formerly lived in Belleville, Ontario.

Ten Counties in Texas Have Ginned More Cotton Than any Other State in the Union

From a report just issued by Director Durand of the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce and Labor, distributing the statistics of cotton ginned in the United States prior to January 1, 1912, was 14,322,769; of this number 3,935,539 bales or 27 per cent, were ginned in Texas. The number of bales ginned in the United States to January 1, 1911 was 11,048,515; of this number 2,888,292 bales, or 26 per cent were ginned in Texas. The number ginned in the United States prior to January 1, 1910 was 9,647,327, of which Texas ginned 2,328,148 bales, or 24 per cent.

In the United States 95.8 per cent of the 1910 crop had been ginned to January 1, 1911, and to the same date 97.9 per cent of the Texas crop had been ginned. Prior to January 1, 1910, 95.8 per cent of the crop of the Union was ginned, as compared with 94.3 per cent of that of Texas. The increase in the number of bales of the preceding year's crop ginned in the United States prior to January 1, 1912, over the number ginned prior to January 1, 1911, was 3,248,241 bales or 29 per cent. In Texas, the increase was 1,047,146, or 33 per cent. The gain for the country as a whole from January 1, 1910, to January 1, 1911, was 1,437,188 bales or 14 per cent; for the state it was 560,245 bales, or 19 per cent.

Texas had ginned prior to January 1, 1912, nearly a half million bales of cotton more than the states of Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Tennessee, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Virginia combined. The total number of bales of Sea Island cotton ginned in the Union to date of January 1, 1912, was 100,489. Of this number Texas ginned none.

In the United States there were in 1911, 25,978 active ginneries, of this number Texas had 4,217, or 16 per cent. From 1910 to 1911 the number of active ginneries in the country at large increased only 11, or 4,000 of 1 per cent, while in Texas there was a gain of 120 ginneries, or 2.9 per cent.

The number of bales of cotton ginned on an average by each gin of the United States was 551. The number in Texas was 933. Basing calculations on the figures given over by the federal department, that is, taking a general average of the percentage of the crops of the years 1908, 1909, 1910, ginned to the end of the following year, it is estimated that the cotton crop of the United States for 1911 will be 14,922,422 bales, and that of Texas, 4,095,533 bales, showing an estimated gain of 3,424,083 bales, or 29 per cent, over 1910, for the country at large, and 1,445,285 bales, or 35 per cent, for the state.

In the report by counties issued December 30th, 1911, and giving figures as of December 13th, it is found that there are 742 cotton producing counties denominated in thirteen states of the Union. Of this number 18 or 20 per cent, are in Texas. In the report of distribution a small number of bales in each state is allotted to very particular counties but is classified under the head of "all other counties." Figuring such cotton as being ginned in counties named in the report, it is found that the average number of bales ginned to December 13th in each county of the cotton-growing states of the Union, not including Texas, was 19,699, while in Texas the number was 24,284, a difference of 4,585 bales per county in favor of the Lone Star State.

The largest number of bales ginned in any county of any state except Texas as of December 13th was 72,242 bales in Anderson County, South Carolina. In Texas the largest number was 131,243 bales, ginned in Ellis county, an excess in favor of the Texas county of 57,991 bales.

Texas had ginned, namely, Bell, Ellis, Hill, Hunt, Lamar, Limestone, McLennan, Milam, Navarro and Williamson that to December 13th had ginned more bales than any county in any other state in the Union. The total for these ten counties was 988,667 bales, which was more than a hundred thousand bales in excess of the total number ginned in the states of Florida, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee and Virginia combined.

Of the number of the city, seventy-four have of the negroes, of whom three have died. Of the cases in the city have been of white persons if of these 66 have died. There have been in some instances in which it has been reported from the residence. No two have reported as contemporaneous.

There are in quarantine the city sixty-four houses, in which are cases of meningitis; others of which such cases are removed to the City Hospital for the purpose of discharge pending upon recovery of cases. Tests of the waters in use with disinfection of the water, began yesterday.

Attention is called to Health Officer to the fact that records do not show a case developed upon a doctor practicing medicine, any nurse trained for handling cases, any undertaker or employ, any person handling any of a person deceased of meningitis, a digger of a grave, any policeman, fireman and but a single case of fireman operative, which died early in December and fully recovered.

Of the cases in the city, outside the city, County Health Officer said yesterday, "Of the cases death is a pretty sure thing quickly, for it was well advanced when I learned of it. It was in the section house of a railway, a man named Griffith. A quickie is that another case from same territory is from another sea house about three-quarters of mile from the first."

"Wherever cases are developed, or a single case, are promptly quarantined and disinfected. After the dismissal or removal of a case the quarantine ought to last over two or three days most."

The two fills necessary before the new addition to a Wichita county river bridge can be opened up for use of the public have not yet been completed owing to the frozen condition of the ground for the last few weeks, which rendered digging to secure dirt very difficult. However, unless cold weather should set in, it is expected that the bridge will be opened up within the next few weeks.

The number of bales of cotton ginned on an average by each gin of the United States was 551. The number in Texas was 933. Basing calculations on the figures given over by the federal department, that is, taking a general average of the percentage of the crops of the years 1908, 1909, 1910, ginned to the end of the following year, it is estimated that the cotton crop of the United States for 1911 will be 14,922,422 bales, and that of Texas, 4,095,533 bales, showing an estimated gain of 3,424,083 bales, or 29 per cent, over 1910, for the country at large, and 1,445,285 bales, or 35 per cent, for the state.

In the report by counties issued December 30th, 1911, and giving figures as of December 13th, it is found that there are 742 cotton producing counties denominated in thirteen states of the Union. Of this number 18 or 20 per cent, are in Texas. In the report of distribution a small number of bales in each state is allotted to very particular counties but is classified under the head of "all other counties." Figuring such cotton as being ginned in counties named in the report, it is found that the average number of bales ginned to December 13th in each county of the cotton-growing states of the Union, not including Texas, was 19,699, while in Texas the number was 24,284, a difference of 4,585 bales per county in favor of the Lone Star State.

The largest number of bales ginned in any county of any state except Texas as of December 13th was 72,242 bales in Anderson County, South Carolina. In Texas the largest number was 131,243 bales, ginned in Ellis county, an excess in favor of the Texas county of 57,991 bales.

Texas had ginned, namely, Bell, Ellis, Hill, Hunt, Lamar, Limestone, McLennan, Milam, Navarro and Williamson that to December 13th had ginned more bales than any county in any other state in the Union. The total for these ten counties was 988,667 bales, which was more than a hundred thousand bales in excess of the total number ginned in the states of Florida, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee and Virginia combined.

Of the number of the city, seventy-four have of the negroes, of whom three have died. Of the cases in the city have been of white persons if of these 66 have died. There have been in some instances in which it has been reported from the residence. No two have reported as contemporaneous.

There are in quarantine the city sixty-four houses, in which are cases of meningitis; others of which such cases are removed to the City Hospital for the purpose of discharge pending upon recovery of cases. Tests of the waters in use with disinfection of the water, began yesterday.

Attention is called to Health Officer to the fact that records do not show a case developed upon a doctor practicing medicine, any nurse trained for handling cases, any undertaker or employ, any person handling any of a person deceased of meningitis, a digger of a grave, any policeman, fireman and but a single case of fireman operative, which died early in December and fully recovered.

Of the cases in the city, outside the city, County Health Officer said yesterday, "Of the cases death is a pretty sure thing quickly, for it was well advanced when I learned of it. It was in the section house of a railway, a man named Griffith. A quickie is that another case from same territory is from another sea house about three-quarters of mile from the first."

"Wherever cases are developed, or a single case, are promptly quarantined and disinfected. After the dismissal or removal of a case the quarantine ought to last over two or three days most."

The two fills necessary before the new addition to a Wichita county river bridge can be opened up for use of the public have not yet been completed owing to the frozen condition of the ground for the last few weeks, which rendered digging to secure dirt very difficult. However, unless cold weather should set in, it is expected that the bridge will be opened up within the next few weeks.

# The Wichita Times

Published at  
The Times Building, Corner Seventh Street  
and Scott Avenue

The Times Publishing Company  
(Printers and Publishers.)

Officers and Directors:  
Frank Zell ..... President  
A. E. Huff ..... Vice President  
Howard ..... General Manager  
D. Anderson ..... Sec'y. and Treas.  
C. C. Thatcher, J. A. Kemp, Wiley Blair.

Subscription Rates:  
The Year ..... \$1.00

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

Howard ..... General Manager

Woodrow Wilson, the aviator, has given it out that he will make an attempt to fly across the Atlantic ocean in April. Let us suggest that April first will be the most appropriate day for the pulling off of a such a stunt.

"What is Hash," is said to be the next great work Dr. Wiley is to undertake and here's predicting that if he carries out his threat he will lose the respect and esteem of all keepers of hash houses.

All who want to vote in the elections in 1912 must pay poll tax receipts for the year 1911. It is also well to remember that this is presidential year, and unless you qualify as a voter by paying your poll tax between this date and Feb. 1st, you can't do anything but talk, and talk don't count for a great deal when it is votes that are needed.

In order to encourage further efforts on the part of the tax-payers of Wichita county to vote bonds with which to build good roads, the \$150,000 worth of road bonds, recently voted should be used exclusively for the scientific construction of just as many miles of good roads as possible. Not a mile of public road should be built or constructed until it has been properly surveyed by a competent engineer. An improper use of road funds will prove disastrous to future plans that we might have, therefore, let us be careful.

It is just as important that you pay your property tax as it is that you pay your poll tax. The fact is that a penalty of 10 per cent is added to your tax if not paid by February 1st, and on top of the penalty the amount you owe due the county, state, district and city draws interest after February 1st. Of course, every one should pay a poll tax, and will be glad that or be disfranchised.

The goosebone weather prophets are now predicting that another cold spell is to come in the late spring—or just after the fruit trees have blossomed out, and all fruit will be killed. As a rule, however, that kind of weather prophets are pessimists of the worst sort, and if the fruit in past years had been killed according to their predictions, it would be difficult for the oldest inhabitant to recall the year when the fruit was not killed by late frosts and freezes.

Reports are coming in from the country to the effect that the late severe winter weather and hard freezes have done great damage to wheat crops, though most of the reports agree that a sufficient amount is left to yet make a fair yield. Many farmers are now busy sowing oats, and the probability now is that the acreage to this crop will be fully as great if not greater than ever before in this section of country.

There is absolutely no foundation for the circulation of reports that meningitis has developed in Wichita Falls. The Times has run down several reports and found them to be absolutely false. As to why anyone should desire to put out such a report is difficult to figure out, unless it is through a desire to do this city an injury. The Times wishes to assure its readers that it will report promptly any case of meningitis or any case that resembles that disease. So far there has not been a case in the city and has not been for more than a dozen years.

### ABILENE IS ANGEL OF A CITY.

"You think because you have cleaned up here—have an out the saloons—you are all right. You are not—they are eight devils more to one in Wichita Falls. Brothers, I am talking to you—not the other fellow who isn't here. Don't get that to your mind. I am talking to you: if you have church letters and belong to the church—anybody can get church letters nowadays, and most every time one is issued it tells a lie."

The above is an excerpt of a sermon clipped from the Abilene Daily Reporter, and was delivered by Evangelist Hampton on the night of the 15th, and from the Times is inclined to the belief that Wichita Falls, even though she does support several saloons, is not quite so bad in other respects as our sister city. The saloon is a great evil. Most all of us will admit that, but what are there in Abilene that she has eight devils to our one? Perhaps the esteemed Abilene Reporter can throw some light on the subject.

Governor Colquitt's plan of emptying the state prisons by letting the inmates out on their honor to do road work in the counties that are willing to pay 50 cents per day and keep of convicts, may pay, out all right. Doubtless there are many behind prison walls who have honor and can be trusted. A good way to determine what per cent of them there are who will serve out their terms with no one to keep them from taking leg-balls in the event they have a desire to make their escape, is to give the plan a test. It is a rather novel plan, to say the least, and if Col. Colquitt can make it work he will have accomplished something that no governor of any other state has ever attempted.

Woodrow Wilson may never succeed in capturing the Democratic presidential nomination, but if he does and is elected, it is almost a safe bet that Col. Harvey and Col. Wattersson will not be asked to accept cabinet positions.

Government control of the telegraph lines was revived again the other day when Postmaster General Hitchcock gave out an interview endorsing the movement, and came near recommending that the government take action to put it into effect as soon as possible. This is one of the "issues" advocated by Bryan, and was denounced as undemocratic, unrepresentative and populist. But things politically have changed around, and now many things which Bryan stood for a few years ago, other statesmen of both parties are now advocating. This is only another one of the many instances where Bryan has proven that he is a deep thinker and has the ability to see ten or twelve years ahead of any of our other "far-seeing" statesmen.

With each and every speech he delivers Woodrow Wilson is proving the genuineness of his Democracy. The pronounced activity against his nomination may be taken as an indication of alarm at the growth of his strength, and that he already has a strong lead. He is a safe bet for the Democrats to nominate in every sense, and is safe of nomination, safe of election, and when elected will prove a safe and sane president. The Times takes no stock whatever in the talk that the "corruption" of government as advocated by Wilson, if put into practice, might endanger the welfare of the republic. Neither does it believe that Wilson has lost any friends that he could not afford to lose when he cut loose from Col. Harvey and Harper's. The only way that is now possible to defeat his nomination is by the "favorite son" racket, but those who are expecting to defeat him by such methods will discover they have undertaken a rather formidable task, and in order to succeed will have to overcome what now seems a tidal wave. If any proof of this is needed, it can be supplied by taking notice of the increasing attacks that are being made upon the great New Jersey governor.

The pardon of Charles W. Morse from the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., granted yesterday by President Taft, was brought about, ostensibly by the ill health of the prisoner who it was stated could not hope to live more than a couple of months in prison, but in reality, perhaps, through the great sympathy of President Taft for the little woman who has never neglected an opportunity since the conviction of her erring husband to obtain his release. She believed him innocent at any rate, Morse was no more guilty of the crime of which he was convicted than hundreds, and perhaps thousands of other financiers who practice the same identical tactics. Morse was unfortunate, and was caught therefore has had to suffer. But even if he had lost every cent of his own money along with that of others who had trusted their money to his safe-keeping, he yet has a fortune in that he has a companion who has proven her faithfulness to him, and for her sake let it be hoped that the life of the pardoned banker and ice king will be prolonged for a much longer period than six months in order that he may have opportunity to show proper appreciation for the woman who has stood steadfast by him whom the whole world seemed to be against. As most people view it, it was distinctly Mrs. Morse's victory, and as such she should be allowed to enjoy it.

According to a statement just given out by a gentleman who was present at the meeting between Col. Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, Col. Wattersson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and Gov. Wilson of New Jersey, Col. Harvey had but slight probability, in deed if any at all, for public nomination for the presidency. The fact that Harper's Weekly was among the first of the great and influential publications to suggest and in fact boom Gov. Wilson for the Democratic presidential nomination was in itself cause for those Democrats, who always support the nominees of their party to suspicion that there must have been a secret understanding between Col. Harvey and Gov. Wilson, from the mere fact that Col. Harvey's paper had knifed the Democratic presidential nominee at every opportunity afforded. This was hurting Wilson, but he said nothing about it until this now notable meeting took place, at which time Col. Harvey himself spoke of the matter and rather suggested that his support was hurting rather than helping in the candidacy of Gov. Wilson. The latter, feeling somewhat embarrassed, answered the question put to him by Col. Harvey in the only way that any

self-respecting public man could have been expected to have answered, and had Col. Harvey been a true and loyal friend and supporter of Gov. Wilson he would have never taken the advantage of the situation as he did. His action in this matter will go a long way in convincing those who have suspected all along that the support of Col. Harvey and the Harper's Weekly was giving Gov. Wilson was to bring about just what happened. No one will dispute but that Col. Harvey is shrewd; neither are there many who will ever believe that his support of Gov. Wilson was loyal. In this, as in many other instances, he has proved the traitor, and while his set may cost Gov. Wilson the nomination and the Democratic party the presidency, it should be sufficient evidence to those Democrats who support the nominees of the party and vote the ticket, that the less dealings they have with Col. Harvey and his publication the better off they will be. He could have performed no greater service for the success of the Republican party than of his pretended friendship for Wilson followed by the betrayal of that tie.

### THE LULL BEFORE THE STORM.

Where is Morris Sheppard? What has become of Jake Walters? Who can solve the mystery of the disappearance of Choice B. Randall? It is possible that the senatorial race has been abandoned by these worthy political gladiators, and some dark horse will step in and secure the prize? Months ago we were told that the contest for Mr. Joseph Weldon Bailey's Texas political history. Almost all of us were gladly disappointed. The present contest is about as exciting as an ant race, or a game of chess. The last seen of Morris Sheppard was when he left hurriedly for the wilds of East Texas. When Jake Walters was last observed he was journeying hurriedly to the sage brush of the Great Southwest. Choice B. Randall has been lost in the labyrinth of congress committee rooms. This mild-mannered, wrist-slapping controversy makes most Texas hark back to the days of Hogg and Clark, and of Chilton and Bailey. Those were the good old days. Then they called a spade a spade, and each other even more descriptive things. But let us be just. Morris Sheppard may have risen to oratorical heights to capture and preserve the twinkling stars of eloquence to bring back to use in enthralling the multitude. Jake Walters is perhaps down in the Great Southwest hatching out new political ideas to stump his opponents on the stump. Choice B. Randall is possibly buried in a mass of documents, digging deeper to find some trust yet undiscovered. He may bring his carcass back home to exhibit to a horror-stricken people.

You can't tell what will happen in the next few months. There is always a lull before the storm. While the opportunity is here the people should gather at the doors of the political storm houses. That little speck far away on the horizon may be the senatorial cloudburst. Trust not your present security, Mr. Voter.—Dallas Times-Herald.

### AN OPEN BAR FOR WOMEN.

A good many people were shocked the other day when they read that New York's newest and most fashionable hotel had opened a bar for women, where they could swill to their heart's desire, their stomach's fullness, and the inevitable bad-head, just like the male members of the species. But what is so much to make a swill barrel out of a woman as a man? The fact is that so few of them have exercised the right to debauch themselves, that until now, no bars have ever been opened for them in distinctly to the credit of the female. That a bar has been opened in an ultra fashionable hotel does not necessarily mean that drinking is becoming more common among American women. If it is, in this day when double standard of morals, as applied to men and women is being pulled down, it may mean that there will be some reform among the men. In lots of things the men have never realized how bad and disgusting some practices and vices were until they have seen the women following their example. The open bar may prove another instance.

But here's what the dispatch says about the opening of the bar: New York, Jan. 16.—A bar was added today to the list of places designed to cater to the wants of women. The bar is in the new Vanderbilt Hotel. Appetizers and beverages are served by a butler in uniform. It is the first time that a room of this kind with an open bar has been arranged in New York for the convenience of women, as well as men. Travelers said the decorations reminded them of the cafes on steamships plying between American ports and China. Only a few women took advantage of their new privilege today. Few know of it. The room is lavishly decorated with Chinese designs, tapestries and screens and has high backed seats of brown velvet. The bar itself is of Chinese cabinet work in black and gold. On either side are mirrors in gold frames surrounded by many yellow padded lights.

There is some talk of holding a citizens mass meeting at some date in the near future for the purpose of nominating city officers to be voted for at the April election, the ticket to be nominated to be known as "The Citizens Ticket," and the candidates to be selected for the qualifications they may have for the discharge of the duties of the offices rather than any political feelings they may have. The

idea is a good one. Wichita Falls needs and must have the hearty support of every good citizen. Whether he be a Democrat, Republican, Union Laborite or of any other political organization. She has had their good will and support in the past, and can not well afford to do without it in the future. But, of course, if it is insisted that party lines in municipal affairs shall be drawn, it is then up to the Democrats to nominate and elect the ticket. There are about three Democratic voters in Wichita Falls to every one of any other political party, and it will be but little trouble for the party to show its strength if it is forced to it. Heretofore, politics have cut little or no figure in our city affairs, and the Times will candidly make the admission that it has been the better plan, and in endorsing the move to put out a citizens ticket it is not moved in taking such action through any fear whatever that a Democratic ticket, if nominated, would be in danger of defeat. It is only through a desire to keep politics out of city affairs. There are to be elected a mayor, three aldermen, city attorney, city marshal, city secretary, and assessor and collector. Of these offices named, that of marshal and city secretary are, or at least have been made appointive by the city council. There is some question as to whether the city council has not taken upon itself more authority than the law under which the city was granted a charter gives. On this point lawyers hold different views, but most lawyers are of the opinion that in a city the size of Wichita Falls—in the 10,000 class, these two offices which have for the past eight or ten years been filled by appointment, will now have to be made elective. At any rate, one political party—the Socialists, take that view of the situation, judging by the fact that it has nominated candidates for all the offices. The way the Times views it, there is nothing to be done but for the citizens to hold a mass meeting and nominate a full ticket. If this is not done, then it is up to the Democrats to take action. While deploring the fact that politics have been injected into city affairs, the Times believes that if the city government has to be turned over to any one of the political parties, it will be decidedly best to turn it over to the Democratic party.

### WILSON'S REFORM IDEAS.

From the Waco Tribune. It would seem that there should be no misconception or doubt about the attitude of Governor Woodrow Wilson as to the initiative, referendum and recall. No man in public life has sought more earnestly to take the people into his confidence and inform them, in straightforward, open manner, what are his views on all important public questions, let them know clearly where he stands. But it happens that in every state of the Union there is a goodly number of citizens who are hopeful that Woodrow Wilson is to be president of the United States, succeeding Mr. Taft in 1913. These citizens are talking and writing of Woodrow Wilson as a man whom they look with confidence and hope to do the country real service and thus it happens that the New Jersey executive is in the limelight of publicity. It is perhaps to be expected as something inevitable, that he shall not only be misrepresented (and honestly, well-meaning men may misunderstand), but that he is less creditable, be misrepresented—by men who are willing, for partisan political purposes, to see him discredited—and his words, spirit and purposes misinterpreted. That is why, it may be assumed, there are in circulation so many stories and theories, essentially erroneous, as to his attitude regarding the initiative, referendum and recall. It does not matter that he has often stated his position in entirely candid and emphatic words. The Tribune recalls—for it has reprinted them—such instances of his fearless candor, and so have other papers, all over the country. But the misrepresentations do not cease, and he is quoted as holding views of most radical nature, even to favoring the recall of judges.

The American people are coming to have some knowledge of Woodrow Wilson's ways, and it is pretty well understood that fearlessness is one of his chief traits. He is never afraid to speak out plainly upon his views, even if his admissions may not be as popular as he would like. But it is important that the people shall know exactly where he does stand on important questions, and it is right and fair that the truth shall be stated as to what he favors and hopes for. To that end we favor and hope for. To that end we favor a recent clear-cut expression from Governor Wilson and invite attention thereto. It is a letter he wrote to his friend, the president of the University of Virginia, and it sets forth exactly what his views about the initiative, referendum and the recall. It is the characteristic, fearless expression of Woodrow Wilson on all public questions and it merits impartial, careful consideration.

It will be seen that Governor Wilson does not favor, under any circumstances, application of the recall to judges. On that point he reiterates what he has said time and again. His conservatism is in marked contrast to the drastic preachments made by Senator La Follette, a republican, in his speeches in Ohio last week, and it ought to evoke the appreciation of those citizens who like Woodrow Wilson, do not believe it is wise to include the judiciary within the scope of recall, because of apprehension of the "unwholesome" and perhaps dangerous tendencies of a departure so at variance with the methods that have prevailed from the foundation of our government, and in

deed with the English-speaking people for all time. As to the initiative and referendum, it will be seen that Governor Wilson is equally conservative as to the use of those measures. He says plainly that they are not necessary in any commonwealth or community where the people are assured of and enjoying real representative government. They are measures and safeguards to be invoked when boss rule and corruption have infiltrated to take from the people their inherent rights and privileges—to substitute rather than promote true representative government—and he pays the southern states generally the compliment of remarking that true representative government exists in those states, has not been fished from the people. It is a delicate but splendid tribute this southern-born man pays to the civic virtue, the capacity for self-government of the people from whom he came, and it is an utterance that ought to be appreciated by that people. We believe it will. In brief, it is seen from his own declarations that Governor Wilson regards the initiative, referendum and recall as measures for local rather than general use, to be invoked only by people who, out of experience, realize that it is their duty to utilize those processes as safeguards in the interest of good government, the preservation of representative government. It is out of the question, from what he says, to think of Governor Wilson as an advocate of the measures under discussion as features of federal or national government.

The statement is all that the people could desire in the way of lucidity and candor. The words are those of a fearless, patriotic man, and it is to be believed they will be appreciated right cordially by the American people, who, Woodrow Wilson holds, are the source of all political power in this country.

Now that the President has established a precedent, would it be right to commute the sentence of every man in prison whose health becomes bad? If not, why not? Is Banker Morse, because of wealth and influence, to receive more consideration than others less fortunate? And isn't this very kind of administration of the law that causes lack of respect for the law and its supposed and boasted justice? Now that Morse, who boasted a large bank has been released it is expected his health will improve, but what about the numerous poor people who lost their all because of his speculations? We do not desire to pose as one who would refuse to release a dying man from prison, but if we are to establish a precedent by releasing one of Morse's former standing and influence in the community, why make a difference between him and any other convict? Doubtless there are numerous other sick men in the federal and state prisons who have not yet been released. Then why not release all of them? Isn't this fair and just?—Weatherford Herald.

If there are men in the penitentiaries who are sick, and who are able to procure the affidavits of physicians and surgeons in the employ of the state or states in whose penitentiaries they are confined, to the effect that confinement in prison will cause their death within a few weeks, as was true in the case of Banker Morse, then it is but right that such persons should be released or pardoned that they may stand some chance of regaining their health outside of prison walls. Hundreds of such cases, similar to that of Banker Morse, come up and are acted upon, yet nothing is said of them, probably for the reason that they were never of much prominence and were not in the public eye. Banker Morse may recover his health, and it is to be hoped that he will, but so much on his own account, but that he may be given a chance to make restitution to those whose trust he has abused, and also that he may prove that he is worthy of the untiring efforts put forth by his faithful wife to obtain his release. She deserves to be rewarded, as does any woman who will stick as close to an erring husband as this woman has. If the prison physicians have been over-influenced by sympathy for her in issuing certificates to the effect that Morse could live but a few weeks longer in prison, they did wrong, but are not to be too harshly condemned. If that is their only sin to be answered for on the day of judgment the chances are that it will be blotted out. Doubtless President Taft was glad that such an opportunity had presented itself in order that he might make glad the heart of the woman who showed every evidence that the imposing of the sentence on her husband was causing her to suffer for fully as much, if not more, than it was Morse, and the law did not intend to make her suffer for the wrong committed by her husband. Neither did the law sentence Morse to death, and all circumstances go to justify the statement that had he remained in prison he could not have hoped to prolong his life but a few months at the most. Morse owes his liberty to his wife, and to her he owes all. Even though he should regain his health, what man is there who can conscientiously begrudge her the comfort and consolation that she can get out of spending the remainder of her life as the companion of a man who once wore prison garb? If she is willing to face such humiliation, and prefers that to casting him aside and perhaps seek and find another husband, the credit is her own, and her act and her conduct is to be commended instead of condemned.

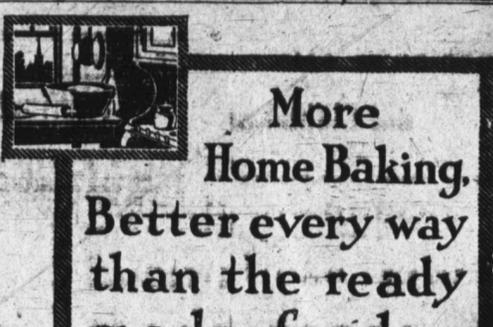
Captain Frank Johnson, state inspector for the Live Stock Sanitary Commission, left this afternoon, for Chicago, where he goes to superintend the dipping of some cattle. Before returning here, Capt. Johnson will make a trip to Quamab, and several other points on the Denver, North of this city.

San Antonio on National Highway. San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 24.—The Bexar County Highway League, the San Antonio Automobile Club, and citizens of this section of the state will make strenuous efforts to place this city on the route of the proposed national improved highway from San Francisco to New York. The present plan of New Yorkers and Californians is to construct the pike along the route of the Santa Fe. It is the plan of the San Antonians and residents of this part of Texas to bring the highway through San Antonio. The project is a feasible one and not at all impossible. At present tourists who seek southern climes are divided into two classes—those who go to California and those who go to Southwest Texas. The construction of this national highway would mean that all tourists would visit both California and this section of the country.

Master Plumbers Convene. Decatur, Ill., Jan. 24.—Master plumbers from every section of the State, several hundred strong, are here for the annual convention of the Illinois Master Plumbers' Association which opened today. The plumbers will be here two days. Features of entertainment are plentifully interspersed with the business sessions, at which matters of trade interest will be discussed.

Report Shows International Union Has \$434,000 on Hand. St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 10.—The treasury of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International union now contains, according to the report of Treasurer Patrick Murray, made at the biennial convention here yesterday, \$434,000. The defense fund amounted to \$97,900, and there was disbursed during the past year in mortuary benefits \$142,900. There is a deficit in this department of \$20,000, the collections being only \$112,700.

A. E. Caldwell of O'Brien, Texas, is here today on business.



**More Home Baking. Better every way than the ready made foods**

## DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

A pure Cream of Tartar Powder

No Alum No Lime Phosphate

Made from Grapes

The following rates will be charged for announcements appearing in The Daily and Weekly Times:

District Offices	\$15.00
County Offices	15.00
Precinct Offices	10.00
City Offices	5.00

These rates are cash and must be paid in advance.

### POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

#### DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

All nominations under this heading are subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

For District Attorney 30th Judicial District.  
**S. M. FOSTER**

For Representative 105th District.  
**E. W. NAPIER**

For District Clerk.  
**ALEX KERR.**

For County Judge.  
**C. B. FELDER** re-election.  
**H. A. FAIRCHILD**

For Sheriff:  
**R. L. (Pete) RANDOLPH.**  
**LEWIS JERNIGAN.**

For County Tax Collector.  
**W. H. DAUGHERTY**

For County Tax Assessor.  
**JOHN ROBERTSON**

For County Clerk.  
**E. P. WALSH**  
**CARL YEAGER.**  
**GEO. TUMMINS.**

For County Treasurer.  
**R. W. McHAY**

For County Attorney.  
**T. R. (Dan) BOONE**  
**T. B. GREENWOOD.**

For County Superintendent.  
**W. O. WILLINGHAM**

For Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1.  
**W. E. BROTHERS.**  
**JOHN GLEN**  
**W. J. HOWARD.**

For Constable Precinct No. 1.  
**R. T. (Tom) PICKETT.**  
**HENRY M. ALLEN**

Women Have Fewer Germs Than Men, Says Scientist. Hikada, a Japanese doctor, who has been making experiments at Breslau, announces that the average thin man has 4500 germs to the square inch, and fat men 20 per cent fewer.

All men have more germs on their skin than women, he declares.

San Antonio on National Highway. San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 24.—The Bexar County Highway League, the San Antonio Automobile Club, and citizens of this section of the state will make strenuous efforts to place this city on the route of the proposed national improved highway from San Francisco to New York. The present plan of New Yorkers and Californians is to construct the pike along the route of the Santa Fe. It is the plan of the San Antonians and residents of this part of Texas to bring the highway through San Antonio. The project is a feasible one and not at all impossible. At present tourists who seek southern climes are divided into two classes—those who go to California and those who go to Southwest Texas. The construction of this national highway would mean that all tourists would visit both California and this section of the country.

Master Plumbers Convene. Decatur, Ill., Jan. 24.—Master plumbers from every section of the State, several hundred strong, are here for the annual convention of the Illinois Master Plumbers' Association which opened today. The plumbers will be here two days. Features of entertainment are plentifully interspersed with the business sessions, at which matters of trade interest will be discussed.

Report Shows International Union Has \$434,000 on Hand. St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 10.—The treasury of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International union now contains, according to the report of Treasurer Patrick Murray, made at the biennial convention here yesterday, \$434,000. The defense fund amounted to \$97,900, and there was disbursed during the past year in mortuary benefits \$142,900. There is a deficit in this department of \$20,000, the collections being only \$112,700.

A. E. Caldwell of O'Brien, Texas, is here today on business.

### CARE OF CHILDREN'S FIRST TEETH

You would not be deliberately cruel to your children, would you?

From every mother comes an 'In-ligniant and emphatic denial of such a thought; yet, neglect of your children's first teeth is downright cruelty to each individual child.

Some mothers think that children's first teeth require no care at all, and that, even if they decay, it is unnecessary to bother about them.

This is a great mistake. The first set of teeth, like lovely white pearls between rosy lips, are needed to keep places for the second or permanent teeth.

If these teeth be lost through neglect the jaw will not grow to its proper shape, and when the second teeth appear they will be so crowded that they may be forced to turn sideways and grow very unevenly.

When a decayed first tooth is neglected and left in the jaw, the decay is almost sure to eat downward to the root, and thus affect the enamel of the permanent tooth just forming underneath. Decay is poison which will cause, besides very painful toothache, all sorts of more serious complications.

Remember that there are certain degrees of poisoning. A full dose of strong poison kills in a short time; a tiny dose of slow poison, often repeated, will gradually undermine the health, causing indigestion, headache, loss of sleep and general malaise.

Every symptom may come from a decayed tooth left in the head, where the child is constantly swallowing tiny particles of poison. Perhaps such a thought has never occurred to any of you, yet it is a fact.

No mother would give her child poison, yet she will go complacently about her household duties while little Dottie or little Tom is suffering with toothache and absorbing the poison from that decayed tooth.

Another great source of harm to young children which is caused directly by decayed teeth is the habit of bolting their food.

By this I mean swallowing whole mouthfuls of food without properly chewing it, so that it will be easily digested when reaching the stomach.

Children with bad teeth in their head dread to bite on them lest they start to ache; therefore they swallow their food without proper mastication. This leads to malnutrition and all sorts of stomach troubles—troubles that seldom end with childhood, but continue to torment the child after he has grown to manhood and even to old age.

I wish I could impress upon every mother the importance of taking their children to a competent dentist at least every six months.

Then if there is trouble it can be attended to before it has reached the harmful stage.

Above all, teach your children when they are very young to brush their teeth twice a day, and insist upon them keeping their teeth clean.

#### BRICKLAYERS' PURSE FULL.

Report Shows International Union Has \$434,000 on Hand. St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 10.—The treasury of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International union now contains, according to the report of Treasurer Patrick Murray, made at the biennial convention here yesterday, \$434,000. The defense fund amounted to \$97,900, and there was disbursed during the past year in mortuary benefits \$142,900. There is a deficit in this department of \$20,000, the collections being only \$112,700.

A. E. Caldwell of O'Brien, Texas, is here today on business.



# The Farmers Supply Co.

We are in a position to save money to our customers on anything carried by us. We handle everything in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Buggies, Wagons and Farm Implements, Grain and Feed, and have also just added a most complete stock of Shelf Hardware, and are now in a position to supply our trade with anything in that line.

## Moon Brothers Buggies and Studebaker Wagons and Buggies

are the best vehicles made. In purchasing the stock of wagons, buggies and farm implements of the Panhandle Implement Company we took over the exclusive sale of these goods in this territory. We also handle the Superior drills and Success Sulky Plows. When in need of a wagon, buggy or farm implements of any kind, we will be glad to make the price on same.

# Farmers Supply Co.

J. T. GANT, Manager.

Phone 449.

Mississippi Street, Wichita Falls, Tex.

## TRACES OF OIL IN THE OVERBEY WELL

Iowa Park, Texas, Jan. 23.—Slight traces of oil were found in the Overbey well Friday and Saturday. Work was stopped Monday on account of losing the drill in the well. Everything is in readiness to begin drilling on the Winfrey place one mile from town.

The two months' old baby of Mr. and Mrs. McGee of Wichita Falls, was buried at the Iowa Park cemetery Sunday morning. Rev. J. W. Morgan conducted the services.

Mrs. Wallace Cornforth returned yesterday morning from the Baptist sanitarium at Dallas, where she recently underwent an operation.

Mr. J. P. Sunday, who had the misfortune to break his ankle-bone about ten days ago is getting along nicely.

The Woman's Home Mission Society met at the country home of Mrs. Bassinger yesterday afternoon. A good number were present. After the meeting adjourned the hostess served delicious refreshments.

Mrs. D. K. Harbour went to Electra yesterday.

Clyde Dunn, from Electra, was a visitor in the Park Sunday.

Mr. Dave Jackson had the misfortune of getting one of his rent houses burned last Wednesday, a five-room building. There was no insurance. Mr. Jackson had gone out that afternoon to his farm and arrived just a while after the house was burned.

Some one tried to enter the house of Hubert Terhune on Sunday night, but was frightened away.

**Killed Himself Accidentally.**  
Laredo, Jan. 23.—A. E. Vidaurri, aged fifty-one and twelve years ago mayor of Laredo on a reform ticket, shot himself in the head accidentally. It is believed, at his home early today. Relatives say he was looking for a prowler and stumbled, his pistol going off. His engagement to Lucinda Cervantes of San Antonio was announced three months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hine, of Kinsley, Kansas, arrived here this afternoon and will spend several days in the city as the guest of their son, C. R. Hine, of the Texas Road Supply Co., and his wife.

## SNEED GETS BAIL IN SUM OF \$35,000

(Continued from page 1)  
one of the Sneeds getting into any kind of trouble whatever. My father's people came here in 1832, before the war for Texas independence and they were all good people. We have distant relatives living in Kentucky and Tennessee right now and they're good people.

The prisoner seemed more cheerful as he was being returned to the county jail Tuesday afternoon. Many friends walked up and shook him by the hand, at the same time buoying him up with the hope that Wednesday meant freedom. To most of them Sneed did not speak but once or twice he replied "Thanks."

Testimony bordering on the sensational was used by both sides to prove and disprove that a conspiracy existed in which old Captain Boyce was a figure, to liberate Mrs. Sneed and take her from her husband. John Pace, an attorney and a brother-in-law of Sneed, swore that letters from both Henry Boyce and Captain A. G. Boyce were received by him for Mrs. Sneed at Claypool, New Mexico, after her return from Winnipeg. On the other hand, in an effort to show that the ill-feeling existed prior to this time, County Attorney Baskin was introduced as a witness and testified that on the day when A. G. Boyce Jr. was indicted for abducting Mrs. Sneed, J. H. Bowman, the brother-in-law of Sneed, after seeing Captain Boyce in the court house, came to him and said: "It's a damn good thing for old man Boyce that Sneed isn't here now." It was also shown that Bowman had sent a telegram to Sneed in Canada, telling him that the Boyces were trying to prevent their indictment of A. G. Boyce, Jr.

**Highest Price For Cattle.**  
San Angelo, Texas, Jan. 24.—The high price for range cattle in this section of Texas is advancing and is this week higher than the packers' quotations. Last week a bunch of cows were sold to Itasca ranchmen, the price paid was \$28.00 per head, which is practically \$4.00 above the range price of two months ago. A few days ago the price of \$27.50 was paid by Byrd & Mertz, per head for steers. This is the highest price ever known in the history of the state to be paid for ordinary grass-fed cattle.

R. G. Fitzpatrick, superintendent of the Wichita Valley, left this afternoon for Stamford, on business for the company.

## TOOK OIL DRILL AT POINT OF GUN

Vossler Gets Injunction to Hold Machinery Which Was "Jerked"

Lawton, Okla., Jan. 23.—Charging that N. L. Sybert, S. Thornhill, J. R. Davis and C. L. Boer entered upon the farm of R. Talaferro, where he was drilling for oil, during the darkness of Saturday night and, driving him off at the point of guns when he attempted to interfere at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, hauled away his entire oil drilling equipment, C. F. Vossler, who says he has a well almost ready to bring in on the Talaferro farm, early this morning secured district court injunction to prevent further activities on the part of the offending four.

The drilling equipment has been under controversy for more than a year. According to Vossler's statement, the men named had been under contract to drill an oil well and, when they became financially embarrassed in the enterprise, he furnished money with which to proceed, on contract that he should have one-fifth interest in the company and be allowed to have possession of the drilling outfit.

Thornhill claims to have purchased the drilling outfit at sheriff's sale. At any rate, when a deputy sheriff visited the place this morning, he found the entire drill equipment jerked from the hole. Most of the machinery had been hauled to Lawton and stored. The well is six miles south and east of the city and is 765 feet deep.

## SHALLOW OIL SAND FOUND NEAR LAWTON

Lawton, Okla., Jan. 23.—With drills at a depth of but 122 feet, the Epstein Oil Company, drilling on the Christie Martin farm six miles east of the city, struck a heavy oil bearing sand late Saturday afternoon which, although not giving oil in commercial quantities itself furnishes assurance to the drillers that the product is here to be found. They will push on through the present sand, is possible, and if a paying well is not located in the hole now being worked, will start a new one for lower depth and use oil from the first well as fuel in the second drilling.

Just after the oil sand was struck,

## INSTRUCTIONS MAY BE FOR ROOSEVELT

Fourth District Republican Convention at Coalgate Today.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 22.—Instructions are to be given for Theodore Roosevelt for President by the Fourth District Republican convention at Coalgate tomorrow if the pending plans of district leaders do not miscarry, according to a story rife in State political circles.

While lacking official confirmation authority to bring this about is said to have been lodged with Ed Perry, district chairman. Perry has not declared himself publicly. Several days ago in a telephone conversation here Perry was asked: "What about Col. Roosevelt?" "I do not know the gentleman," was his response.

Subsequently he said that he understood that the Administration forces would capture the convention, but declared that one thing certain was that State Chairman James A. Harris of Wagoner would not receive credit for the district convention did.

The fact that Perry sent a letter to Harris, a known Taft supporter, to stay out of Coalgate during the convention's session, lent color to the Roosevelt story among politicians here.

Harris, nevertheless, is in Coalgate and likewise there is or has been a La Follette scout on the ground. "On Jan. 16 you personally advised me that you would be in Coalgate to attend the Congressional convention, for the purpose of adjusting contesting/delegations, and looking after matters of general," says Perry's letter to Harris under date of Jan. 19. "Reports have reached me concerning your activity throughout the district since my official call as chairman of the district."

Telling Harris that the National committee has defined the duties of the State and district chairmen, he continues:

"Therefore you, not being a resident of the Fourth Congressional District and having no jurisdiction, as State chairman, in this district, the committee as well as myself resent your interference and request that you absent yourself from the Congressional convention to be held here on Jan. 23."

Interest centers in the meeting from the fact that it is the first district convention to be held by any political party in the United States and will be the first to give an instruction. This was the case four years ago, when the Fourth District under Perry's leadership was the first to declare itself for President Taft.

Perry was prepared for something of a celebration. A large balloon, imported for the occasion is to be sent up bearing the name of "the next President of the United States," as Perry put it, immediately following the convention. One hundred pounds of dynamite is to be exploded from the balloon in midair, announcing, he says, that the Fourth District will set the pace for Presidential instruction. The Coalgate mines are to close; the miners are to attend the convention.

Corb M. Sarcha of Guthrie, here last night on his way to attend the Coalgate convention, speaking for State Chairman Harris, said: "I know that State Chairman Harris would be personally pleased if the Fourth District Republicans endorse President Taft, for I am confident

some of the machinery broke and work was stopped temporarily until the equipment could be repaired. A number of people from Lawton drove out to the well Sunday. Several barrels of the product, it is said, is standing in the ravine near the well, where it had been pumped out to permit the drillers to go on with the work.

It is estimated that even at the present depth the well has a capacity of from five to ten barrels a day and Frank Coon, the man in charge of the well, believes that a heavier sand will be struck at a little lower depth. But even if nothing more can be obtained from the present well, declares Mr. Coon, the fact that oil has been struck in his well at 122 feet, taken with the finding of similar quantities of oil on the Marple farm, at 400 feet, gives sure indication that the product can be found in the local field in many locations and at various depths and quantities. Mr. Coon is very much delighted over the prospect and as soon as the present well is completed, will sink another, with a much greater depth in view.

Two new International league magistrates, Frank R. Van Dusen, of Providence, and Hugh McBrean, of Jersey City, will attend the I. L. schedule meeting at Providence.

Herbert F. Byram, the former Princeton pitcher, will join the Boston Red Sox on account of ill health. He will remain in California and pitch for the Sacramento team.

Mike Doolan, of the Quakers, is no longer a minor league magnate. Mike paid real money for a minor league outfit last season and what the team did to Mike's bankroll is unprintable.

The Harvard University baseball team will start their Southern trip on April 12. The Crimson line will play games with Johns Hopkins, the Catholic University of Washington, Georgetown and, Annapolis.

The Athletics vs. Quakers at Philadelphia, Cardinals vs. Browns at St. Louis, Giants vs. Senators at Washington and Boston Red Sox vs. Reds at Cincinnati comprise the inter-league spring series, so far scheduled.

"Billy" Earle, the veteran player, manager and umpire, has been signed as coach for the Louisville team. "Billy" will instruct the youngsters during practice and pull the Arlie Latham stuff on the side-lines.

The new baseball plant of the Detroit club will accommodate 30,000 people. Cleveland fans say the difference between the number the Tigers can accommodate and the number they will play to is something like 27,000. Mean old things, those Cleveland bugs.

## BASEBALL NOTES

Catcher Schalk, now with Milwaukee, led the Illinois-Missouri league in batting last season with an average of .398 in forty-seven games.

With the batting average of .348 and a fielding figure of .946 "Birdie" Cree, of the Yankees, leads the left fielders in the American league.

Pitcher "Lefty" Russell will be given another chance by Connie Mack to deliver a little something for the 12,000 bucks he cost the Athletics.

It is said Johnny Evers, of the Cubs is spending the off season in Troy rehearsing a few songs he will sing next season for the benefit of Hank O'Day.

Umpire Frank Frary, who was compelled to quit the National league last summer by an attack of blood poisoning, has signed with the Union association.

Two new International league magistrates, Frank R. Van Dusen, of Providence, and Hugh McBrean, of Jersey City, will attend the I. L. schedule meeting at Providence.

Herbert F. Byram, the former Princeton pitcher, will join the Boston Red Sox on account of ill health. He will remain in California and pitch for the Sacramento team.

Mike Doolan, of the Quakers, is no longer a minor league magnate. Mike paid real money for a minor league outfit last season and what the team did to Mike's bankroll is unprintable.

The Harvard University baseball team will start their Southern trip on April 12. The Crimson line will play games with Johns Hopkins, the Catholic University of Washington, Georgetown and, Annapolis.

The Athletics vs. Quakers at Philadelphia, Cardinals vs. Browns at St. Louis, Giants vs. Senators at Washington and Boston Red Sox vs. Reds at Cincinnati comprise the inter-league spring series, so far scheduled.

"Billy" Earle, the veteran player, manager and umpire, has been signed as coach for the Louisville team. "Billy" will instruct the youngsters during practice and pull the Arlie Latham stuff on the side-lines.

The new baseball plant of the Detroit club will accommodate 30,000 people. Cleveland fans say the difference between the number the Tigers can accommodate and the number they will play to is something like 27,000. Mean old things, those Cleveland bugs.

Two new International league magistrates, Frank R. Van Dusen, of Providence, and Hugh McBrean, of Jersey City, will attend the I. L. schedule meeting at Providence.

Herbert F. Byram, the former Princeton pitcher, will join the Boston Red Sox on account of ill health. He will remain in California and pitch for the Sacramento team.

Mike Doolan, of the Quakers, is no longer a minor league magnate. Mike paid real money for a minor league outfit last season and what the team did to Mike's bankroll is unprintable.

The Harvard University baseball team will start their Southern trip on April 12. The Crimson line will play games with Johns Hopkins, the Catholic University of Washington, Georgetown and, Annapolis.

The Athletics vs. Quakers at Philadelphia, Cardinals vs. Browns at St. Louis, Giants vs. Senators at Washington and Boston Red Sox vs. Reds at Cincinnati comprise the inter-league spring series, so far scheduled.

"Billy" Earle, the veteran player, manager and umpire, has been signed as coach for the Louisville team. "Billy" will instruct the youngsters during practice and pull the Arlie Latham stuff on the side-lines.

The new baseball plant of the Detroit club will accommodate 30,000 people. Cleveland fans say the difference between the number the Tigers can accommodate and the number they will play to is something like 27,000. Mean old things, those Cleveland bugs.

Two new International league magistrates, Frank R. Van Dusen, of Providence, and Hugh McBrean, of Jersey City, will attend the I. L. schedule meeting at Providence.

Herbert F. Byram, the former Princeton pitcher, will join the Boston Red Sox on account of ill health. He will remain in California and pitch for the Sacramento team.

Mike Doolan, of the Quakers, is no longer a minor league magnate. Mike paid real money for a minor league outfit last season and what the team did to Mike's bankroll is unprintable.

The Harvard University baseball team will start their Southern trip on April 12. The Crimson line will play games with Johns Hopkins, the Catholic University of Washington, Georgetown and, Annapolis.

The Athletics vs. Quakers at Philadelphia, Cardinals vs. Browns at St. Louis, Giants vs. Senators at Washington and Boston Red Sox vs. Reds at Cincinnati comprise the inter-league spring series, so far scheduled.

"Billy" Earle, the veteran player, manager and umpire, has been signed as coach for the Louisville team. "Billy" will instruct the youngsters during practice and pull the Arlie Latham stuff on the side-lines.

The new baseball plant of the Detroit club will accommodate 30,000 people. Cleveland fans say the difference between the number the Tigers can accommodate and the number they will play to is something like 27,000. Mean old things, those Cleveland bugs.

that at the present time Harris is representing the President personally in Oklahoma. Harris stated recently that Oklahoma will send an instructive Taft delegation to the Chicago convention and he made this statement, too, after a thorough canvass of the State.

**Statement by Perry.**  
McAlester, Okla., Jan. 23.—Ed Perry, Republican chairman of the Fourth Congressional District convention, which convenes at Coalgate today in an interview last night brands the report as false that he has authority from Theodore Roosevelt and Frank H. Hitchcock to have delegates instructed for Roosevelt.

Perry stated upon his word of honor as a man and a gentleman—that he has not received any letter from either Col. Roosevelt or Mr. Hitchcock asking for instructed delegates for the Colonel.

Mr. Perry said he thought that the report was circulated by his enemies.

**Resolutions Upon Death of T. A. Stewart**  
Whereas, on January 13, 1912, death called from us our beloved Brother T. A. Stewart, and

Whereas, at the time of his death deceased was a member in good standing of Wichita Falls Lodge No. 1889 Fraternal Order of Eagles, therefore be it

Resolved, that by the death of our beloved Brother, Lodge 1889 F. O. E. has lost a faithful and esteemed member; the Steam Shovelmen's Union a courteous and efficient representative, and the community a just and valuable citizen; and that we condole with the family of the deceased in their afflictions.

Resolved, that the announcement of the death of our beloved brother forcibly reminds us that we, too, must pass away, and calls forth our sympathies for the family of one with whom our private and fraternal associations for a long while have left only the kindest remembrances. We can but express our unfeigned regret for our sudden loss and bow to the will of the Disposer of the destinies of all.

Resolved, that the secretary furnish to Wichita Falls Lodge No. 1889 F. O. E. at its next regular session a copy of these resolutions and that said lodge, after due motion made and passed, order the same entered upon the regular minutes of said session, a like copy to the family of the deceased and a copy to Keokuk lodge F. O. E. to whom we hereby acknowledge our gratefulness for their thoughtful and good services rendered deceased during his illness and his family in their bereavement.

**JOHN ROBERTSON**  
J. H. GIST  
Wm. N. BONNER

**Express Companies Must Show Books**  
Austin, Texas, Jan. 24.—The court of criminal appeals today upheld the constitutionality of the act requiring agents of express companies to show officers of the law their books detailing shipments of liquor. This law applies to local option territory.

The funeral of Duke Berkley, who was slain in a gas engine explosion at a laundry will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 from the home of his aunt, Mrs. J. E. Berkley, 1102 Ohio avenue. The services will be under the auspices of the modern Woodmen of America and the sermon will be by Rev. H. H. H. No word has been received from Mr. Berkley's sister as yet, and possibly some change may be made in the arrangements noted above, should word come from relatives that they will be here.

J. G. Hardin, a prominent citizen of Burkburnett, left this afternoon for his home, after remaining here for a short time on business.

W. M. Vandivort, of Nowata, Okla., who may decide to put in an oil field tool shop here, and who has been in the city for a few days, left this afternoon for Electra on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Mathis, who reside on 7th street, near the Convent are the happy parents of a fine baby girl born in their home yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Emanuel and children from Dallas are in the city visiting Medames W. R. Gibson and S. J. Ashmore, 1319 Ninth street.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson VII.—First Quarter, For Feb. 18, 1912.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Luke III, 1-7. Memory Verse, 16, 17—Golden Text, Matt. III, 2—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The first two verses of our lesson introduce us to seven men who were, in a certain sense, great men, but only one was truly great. Caesar, Pilate, Herod and Philip were great in the eyes of the world of politics as earth rulers. Annas and Caiaphas as high priests were great in the eyes of religious people, but only of John could it be truly said "great in the eyes of the Lord," "not a greater prophet than John the Baptist" (Luke I, 15; vii, 26). He was also filled with the Holy Spirit from his birth, so he must have spent his time in the wilderness with God in a very special way.

We read seven times in Num. ix that the priests began their ministry when about thirty years of age, so we judge from verse 23 of our lesson chapter that John, as well as Jesus, began their public ministry at that age. We knew when to come forth and begin because "the word of God came unto him." So the word of the Lord came unto him in whose spirit and power he went forth (I Kings xvii, 2, 8). From Gen. xv, 1, where we read that "the word of the Lord came unto Abram," how many times we find this statement and how much it means of definite commission from heaven. How very strong it is in Ezek. I, 3, where we read, "The word of the Lord came expressly unto Ezekiel, the priest." Unless we each for ourselves bear His voice in His word His book is not to us what it might be. This gospel may be said to begin and end with "repentance and remission of sins" (verse 3; I, 7; xxiv, 47). The gospel that does not proclaim the remission of sins by the blood of Jesus is not the gospel of the grace of God, but a perversion of the gospel of Christ (Gal. I, 6, 7). Every truly penitent soul, having received the Lord Jesus Christ and thus having been made a child of God and received the forgiveness of sins, is commissioned to say to every unsaved person, "Through this man is proclaimed unto you the forgiveness of sins" (I John II, 12; John I, 12; Rev. xxii, 16; Acts xiii, 38, 39).

The herald of the Messiah was predicted in Isa. xl, 3; Mal. iii, 1, but in both places in connection with great blessing upon Israel. John said of himself that he was neither the Messiah nor Elijah, but just the voice of which Isaiah had spoken to prepare the way of the Lord (John I, 19-23). Both John and Jesus Christ suffered at the hands of those who should have received them (Matt. xvii, 11-13), so the kingdom that was at hand and would have come if the Messiah had been received did not come, and still awaits the return of the King to bless Israel, and not till then shall all flesh see the salvation of our God (Isa. xlix, 6; iii, 7-10). This is the age of worldwide evangelization that from all nations the elect church may be gathered and prepared to administer with Him as John held the affairs of the kingdom. In every age true repentance must be followed by fruits meet for repentance. We must prove to people by our works the reality of our faith. God reads the heart, but people read the illustrations in our lives. The illustrations in some books are so poor that they do not help the story. It is even so in our lives. "Not every one that saith, 'I love God' but he that doeth," our Lord said. And elsewhere it is written that "faith without works is dead" (Matt. vi, 21; Jas. II, 20). We are delivered from the wrath to come without any works of ours, but wholly through Jesus, the Son of God, raised from the dead (I Thess. I, 10). Yet, as a tree is known by its fruit, so the believer should be known by his actions. If we are new creatures in Christ we should walk in newness of life, manifesting the fruit of the Spirit (Rom. vi, 22; Gal. v, 22). The question of verses 10, 13 and 14, "What shall we do?" reminds us of the question in John vi, 28, "What shall we do that we might work the works of God?" Our Lord replied, "This is the work of God, that ye believe on Him whom He hath sent." Thus only can salvation come to any one. Believe, what then? "Do justly, love mercy and humble thyself to walk with God" (Mic. vi, 8, margin). Show sincerity by love to others as opportunity offers and as God gives the ability. To the people, the publicans, the soldiers, He gave a separate answer suited to their circumstances. "We are not to look around and consider what others are doing, but each for himself ask, 'Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?' Concerning our looking at or thinking of what others are doing, we need the Lord's word to Peter, 'What is that to thee? Follow thou me' or the word in I Thess. iv, 11, "Study to be quiet and to do your own business and to work with your own hands." As the people wondered at John it was his delight to point them away from himself to the one whom he came to announce, of whom he spoke as "the mightier than I, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to untie" (verse 16), and of whom he a little later cried, "Behold, the Lamb of God" (John I, 29, 36). Instead of water baptism He would baptize with the Holy Ghost and with fire.

W. B. Sheppard, traveling freight and passenger agent for the Ft. Worth and Denver, left this afternoon for Anson, Texas on company business.

WHAT MORE APPROPRIATE FOR HIM THAN A BOX OF "VICAR," THE QUALITY HAVANA CIGAR

# YOU ARE PROBABLY AWARE

That Huyler's Chocolates and Cocoas are best of the WORLD'S products of the cocoa bean. Acting on our policy, "Nothing too good for our customers," we have secured the exclusive agency on this superb line. When next you order sweet or bitter chocolate or cocoa be sure to remember HUYLERS

Phones 35 and 604  
608-610 Ohio

# O. W. BEAN & SON

GROCCERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS

Phones 35 and 604  
608-610 Ohio