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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER.  
Local Showers

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## UNUSUAL ACCIDENTS RESULT IN DEATH OF TWO SOUTH OMAHANS

Mrs. Lena Goodman Instantly Killed  
By Accident Discharge of  
Small Rifle.

BOY HAD GUN OVER SHOULDER

Bullet Strikes Woman as She Rocks  
Her Baby on Porch.

MOTHER KILLED WHILE FISHING

Is Struck By Missouri Pacific Train  
While on Trestle.

BODY IS FOUND IN WATER

Both Victims of These Charge Accidents  
Were South Omaha People  
Who Had Gone to Sarpy County.

Death under most unusual circumstances came to two South Omaha people yesterday, the victims both being on trips to Sarpy county. Joseph Miller was knocked from the Missouri Pacific trestle near La Platte while fishing and was killed. Mrs. Lena Goodman was instantly killed by a bullet from a rifle being carried over the shoulder by a young boy. Mrs. Goodman was sitting on a porch in Bellevue holding her small baby at the time.

Her life snuffed out by a rifle in the hands of Ernest Meyers, a 10-year-old boy, Mrs. Lena Goodman, wife of R. S. Goodman of 411 North Fifteenth street, South Omaha, was killed yesterday morning at 7 o'clock as she sat rocking her 14-month-old babe on the front porch of the home of George De Vol of Bellevue, with whom she and her husband were visiting over Sunday. The bullet, which was a twenty-two short, lodged in the base of Mrs. Goodman's brain and produced instantaneous death.

Shooting Accidental.  
That the shooting was accidental appeared from the fact that the young Meyers boy was carrying the gun over his shoulder at the time the weapon was discharged. What caused the discharge of the gun could not well be accounted for yesterday morning, although it is surmised that the weapon had been left cocked by the boy, who was hunting in the garden when the accident occurred.

Mrs. Goodman and her husband and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Meyers, the parents of Ernest Meyers, all reside in the same house in South Omaha. Saturday evening the two couples made up a week-end party to visit over Sunday with the De Vols, who are the parents of Mrs. Meyers and the grandparents of Ernest Meyers.

Sitting on Porch.  
After spending a pleasant evening the visitors arose early yesterday morning intent upon many plans for the day. Mrs. Goodman, enjoying the cool of the morning, sat rocking her baby upon the porch of the De Vol residence. Ernest Meyers, with his rifle, was hunting about the garden near the house. At the time of the shooting, the boy asserts, he was carrying the rifle on his shoulder. The explosion of the weapon and the death of Mrs. Goodman were instantaneous. Friends and neighbors hastened to the side of Mrs. Goodman, but she was already dead. Mrs. Alfred Meyers took the frightened babe from the dead mother and placed it in the arms of the bereaved husband, who is nearly prostrated by the shock.

Coroner Armstrong of Sarpy county viewed the body which was turned over to Undertaker George Brewer for burial. Mrs. Goodman was 23 years of age and is survived by her husband, R. S. Goodman and one child.

Knocked from Trestle.  
While fishing from a trestle over a branch of the La Platte river early yesterday morning, Joseph Miller of Thirty-eighth and T street was run over and knocked into the water where he was found dead some hours later by members of his party.

Miller who was employed by the Union Stock yards left home Saturday evening in a party composed of himself his brother Frank and Mr. and Mrs. Hull. The party drove to a spot south of La Platte where they arrived about 11 o'clock and pitched their camp. After the tents had been set up it was suggested that all retire until the morning but Joseph Miller who was a lover of fishing stated that he had come out to fish and was going to begin at once. He left camp a little before midnight and was not seen again until yesterday morning when his lifeless body was found in the La Platte river by the

(Continued on Second Page.)

## The Weather

Forecast for Monday:  
For Nebraska—Fair.  
For Iowa—Probably fair.  
For South Dakota—Generally fair.

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
5 a. m.	57	W. 10	75
6 a. m.	58	W. 10	75
7 a. m.	59	W. 10	75
8 a. m.	60	W. 10	75
9 a. m.	61	W. 10	75
10 a. m.	62	W. 10	75
11 a. m.	63	W. 10	75
12 m.	64	W. 10	75
1 p. m.	65	W. 10	75
2 p. m.	66	W. 10	75
3 p. m.	67	W. 10	75
4 p. m.	68	W. 10	75
5 p. m.	69	W. 10	75
6 p. m.	70	W. 10	75
7 p. m.	71	W. 10	75
8 p. m.	72	W. 10	75
9 p. m.	73	W. 10	75
10 p. m.	74	W. 10	75
11 p. m.	75	W. 10	75

Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the last three years:  
1912 1911 1910 1909  
Total deficiency since March 1, 1912, 8.2  
Highest yesterday 77 73 65 62  
Lowest yesterday 52 53 45 42  
Mean temperature 62 63 59 56  
Precipitation .09 .08 .02 .00  
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1 and compared with the last two years:  
Normal temperature 77  
Excess for the day 10  
Total deficiency since March 1, 1912, 8.2  
Normal precipitation .13 inches  
Deficiency for the day .04 inches  
Total deficiency since March 1, 1912, 8.2 inches  
Deficiency for cor. period, 1911 9.56 inches  
Deficiency for cor. period, 1910 13.09 inches

## Railways Transport 997,409,882 Persons in Recent Fiscal Year

WASHINGTON, July 28.—American railways carried more passengers during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, than in any single previous year, but considerable less freight than was carried during the previous year.

These facts were developed in a preliminary abstract of the twenty-fourth annual statistical report of the Interstate Commerce commission, made public today. The number of passengers carried was 997,409,882, an increase over the previous year of 25,726,632. The average receipts per passenger for each mile traveled was a trifle over 13 cents. The number of tons of freight handled was 1,781,637,554, a decrease from the previous year of 68,252,147 tons. The average receipts per mile for each ton handled was a fraction over 3/4-cent.

During the year 246,124 miles of line were operated, the total mileage of all tracks being 362,740.15 miles. The roads employed 61,227 locomotives and 3,338,825 cars, a considerable increase in equipment. The par value of the amount of railway capital was \$19,308,935,081. Of the total capital stock outstanding \$2.35 per cent paid no dividends. The aggregate amount of dividends declared during the year was \$450,156,578, being equivalent to 3.03 per cent on dividend-paying stock.

The operating revenues of the railways of the country for the year ended July 30, 1911, were \$2,789,761,669, while the operating expenses were \$1,912,054,005. These figures show an increase in operating revenues of \$39,904,234 and an increase of operating expenses of \$32,423,572.

## Kansas Court Decides Against Taft Forces

TOPEKA, July 28.—Supporters of President Taft lost today their final opportunity to keep the names of presidential electors who are favorable to Colonel Roosevelt's candidacy for president off the republican primary ballots, when the supreme court handed down a decision sustaining Judge C. E. Branine of Harvey county in dismissing the injunction suit brought by the Taft forces to prevent county clerks from printing the names of the Roosevelt electors on republican ballots.

The court held that the questions involved were political in their nature and the wrongs complained of were of a kind for which the courts are not authorized to grant relief.

The Taft men charged that as Roosevelt was not the nominee of the republican party men who pledged themselves to vote for him if chosen electors had no right on a republican ballot.

Taft supporters will carry the case to the supreme court of the United States. It was admitted tonight D. W. Mulvane, who will have charge of the Chicago headquarters of the Taft campaign, said that republicans, whom he refused to name, would go to Washington soon to have the case reviewed by the country's highest tribunal.

Mr. Mulvane denied that he or former Senator Chester L. Long would make the trip to Washington.

## Claude Allen to Die; Weeps with Fiancee

WYTHEVILLE, Va., July 28.—Claude Allen, one of the Hillsville outlaws, today was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Commonwealth's Attorney William M. Foster. At a former trial he was found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Judge Thornton L. Massie.

Claude Allen is the second one of the Allen clan to be convicted of first degree murder, his father, Floyd Allen, being the other. The case was given to the jury when court reconvened at 2:30 this afternoon. After deliberating for an hour and a half the jurors slowly filed back into the jury box and the foreman announced the verdict.

When he learned that he must pay the penalty for his crime, in the electric chair, the prisoner broke down and wept bitterly, as also did his fiancée, who was with him in the court room. It was the first time he had displayed the least sign of emotion since his trial began.

## MILLIONS IN VAULTS BUT NO FUNDS TO MOVE MONEY

WASHINGTON, July 28.—An unprecedented situation confronts the United States treasury. With millions in currency piled in its vaults and a crying demand for it throughout the country, the government has practically no funds with which to pay for its transportation.

There is an urgent call for notes of the smaller denominations which cannot be met during the remaining days of July. The prospects are that thousands of persons will be paid off in coin, and the result will be that the tremendous amount of gold and silver stored in the subtreasuries will see the light of circulation.

This condition is due to the fact that with the exception of \$8 all of the allowance for expression on currency authorized by the congressional resolution continuing for the month of July, one-twelfth of the last fiscal year's appropriation, has been consumed.

## GRAFTING ALDERMEN FILE PETITIONS FOR PRIMARIES

DETROIT, July 28.—All of the nine aldermen under arrest on the charge of accepting money for their votes in a street closing case will go before their constituents for re-election according to the list of primary candidates which was completed this afternoon. Alderman Gihnan and Alderman Rosenthal both on \$5,000 bail, filed their petitions today.

The effect of the alleged disclosures on the filing of primary petitions was evident when shortly after the arrests were made, a rush to the city clerk's office of previous unblemished aldermanic candidates developed.

## FACTIONS SEEKING REPUBLICAN TITLE

Chairman Kennedy Hopeful of P.  
Linton Insurgents and R.  
Together

LINCOLN CONVENTION TODAY  
Representatives of Both Delegations  
Will Go from Douglas.

CONTEST WILL BE SETTLED  
Committee Will Meet Early to Un-  
tangle All Differences.

TWO CONVENTIONS IN PROSPECT  
Both Wings Proceed Under the  
Theory That Right to Use Party  
Name Will Be Brought Be-  
fore Convention.

Chairman Kennedy of the republican state central committee has not given up hope of bringing the regulars and insurgents together on a program to prevent a split in the Lincoln convention.

He went to Lincoln yesterday and has asked the members of the executive committee to be there early to consider the mode of procedure and the probability of reaching some agreement. The committee meets at 1 o'clock to take up the contests. Representatives of both delegations from Douglas county will be present.

The question of contests and the method of handling them is being looked up by Mr. Kennedy. The rules of the state committee provide merely that the executive committee make up the roll, having the power to decide the tentative roll.

Few contests have resulted in this state. There was one four years ago, when Platte county had two delegations. The executive committee gave the two delegations a hearing and seated one delegation.

According to the best figures available, although the filings are not complete, there will be 250 contests at Lincoln and probably still more will be subject to protest on the ground of their not being eligible to sit in a republican convention.

Word from Lancaster is to the effect that both the regulars and the insurgents are proceeding on the theory that there will be two conventions and that the right to use the party name will be eventually brought before the court of adjudication.

The executive committee, made up of six men, one from each congressional district, with Chairman Kennedy a member ex-officio, is: First district, Ed. Ferneau, Auburn; Second district, A. W. Jefferies, Omaha; Third district, J. C. McNish, Wisner; Fourth district, Anton Dreda, Crete; Fifth district, C. W. McConaughy, Holdrege; Sixth district, N. E. McDonald, Kearney.

## Youth Kills Father to Rob Him of \$80

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—Arthur P. Bittner, Jr., confessed late today that he shot his father early this morning from the rear of an automobile truck in which the elder Bittner, and another son, Edward, were riding. The wounded man is in a hospital with two bullets in his brain.

Young Bittner said his purpose was to rob his father of about \$80 which he believed his father carried. He admitted he had planned the robbery two days previous and that he borrowed a revolver from the home of his fiancée without her knowledge of the purpose. He declared he had not intended to shoot, but that the hammerless pistol was discharged before he realized it.

Bittner has been estranged from his family because of his attentions to his fiancée during business hours.

## FALL FROM PARACHUTE CAUSES DEATH OF HEIFIELD

CANTON, O., July 28.—When 1,000 feet in the air the rope attaching the trapeze bar to his parachute broke and Thomas Heifield, aged 32, of Springfield, Ill., fell to his death here this afternoon. His body struck in the soft earth of a celery field head first and was buried to the knees. The accident occurred almost immediately after Heifield, watched by 3,000 people at Myers lake, an amusement resort, cut loose from his balloon. In the crowd were two sisters of the aeronaut.

## KERMIT ROOSEVELT TO BE RAILROAD MAN IN BRAZIL

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 28.—Kermit Roosevelt, second son of the ex-president, sailed from New York today for Brazil, where he is to enter business as a railroad man. Colonel Roosevelt, who objects strongly to having matters concerning his family made known, declined to give further information regarding his sons plans.

"Kermit has started for Brazil to go into the railroad business," was all he would say.

## One Really Can't Afford Two Luxuries



From the Washington Herald.

## OVER BILLION DOLLAR MARK Exports of Manufacturers from United States Surpass Estimates.

GREATEST IN ALL HISTORY  
Figures from Department of Commerce and Labor Show Stupendous Total or Sales Abroad  
America's Factories.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Exportation of manufactures in the fiscal year just ended more than justified the estimate of the bureau of statistics, department of Commerce and Labor. That the total value would in 1912 for the first time cross the billion dollar mark. That bureau, which has just completed its figures showing the exportation of manufactures, states the total value of manufactures exported in the fiscal year at \$1,291,753,015, of which \$674,262,393 was the value of manufactures ready for consumption and \$617,490,622 of manufactures for further use in manufacturing.

This does not include foodstuffs which have undergone a process of preparation for manufacture, since the bureau groups articles of that class under the general heading of "food stuffs" exported. This \$1,291,753,015 of manufactures exported in the fiscal year 1912 is more than double that of 1903, three times that of 1898, four times that of 1893, five times as great as in 1884, practically six times as great as in 1875, and ten times as great as in 1870, the value of manufactures exported in a single year never having reached as much as \$100,000,000 until the year 1913. Comparing 1912 with 1902, a decade earlier, the totals are: Manufactures ready for consumption in 1912, \$674,262,393, against \$222,000,000 in 1902; manufactures for further use in manufacturing in 1912, \$617,490,622, against \$133,000,000 in 1902; total manufactures exported in 1912, \$1,291,753,015, against \$355,000,000 in 1902, having thus increased about 125 per cent during the decade.

This growth in the exports of manufactures is more rapid than that of the other classes of merchandise. Manufactures formed 47 per cent of the exports of 1912 against 33 1/2 per cent in 1902 and 15 per cent in 1892. This increasing share which manufactures form of the exports occurs chiefly at the expense of food stuffs, which formed but about 29 per cent of the exports of 1912, against approximately 38 per cent in 1902 and 50 per cent in 1892.

What is Sold Abroad.  
The principal articles forming this billion dollars' worth of manufactures exported are iron and steel, copper, mineral oil, manufactures of wood, leather and manufactures thereof, cotton manufactures, cars and carriages, automobiles and manufactures thereof. The total value of iron and steel manufactures exported in the year was \$268,000,000, against \$60,000,000 in 1902, a decade earlier, and \$29,000,000 in 1892, two decades earlier. The chief growth in the exports of iron and steel manufactures has occurred since 1898, the total value of the exports of iron and steel never having touched the \$100,000,000 mark until the year 1900, and only crossed the \$200,000,000 line in the year 1911, when the total was \$231,000,000, against \$268,000,000 in the year just ended. Machinery alone amounted in 1912 to \$115,000,000, and this does not include agricultural implements, of which the year's exports amounted to \$55,000,000, or automobiles and parts thereof, which amounted to practically \$28,000,000.

Increase in Automobiles.  
Automobiles show perhaps the most rapid growth in the list of manufactures exported, having been, as above indicated, \$28,000,000 in 1912, against less than \$1,000,000 in 1902, a decade earlier. The total value of complete automobiles exported in the year is \$21,500,000, and to

## FIFTY-TWO BUSHELS TO ACRE IN BUFFALO

GIBBON, Neb., July 28.—(Special.)—J. S. Nelson has threshed the following fields of wheat southeast of Gibbon on the line of the new railroad from Hastings to Gibbon, on what is known as the John Manfull farm: Thirty acres, making 1,560 bushels, or an average of fifty-two bushels to the acre; fifty acres, making 2,200 bushels, or an average of forty-four bushels to the acre.

This wheat is the second crop raised on alfalfa land that had been in alfalfa several years. The quality is the best. REPUBLICAN CITY, Neb., July 28.—(Special.)—Threshing is the order of the day in this locality now. The wheat is the best ever marketed in this town, testing from sixty-two to sixty-four pounds per bushel. Brown Gifford, living just south of this city, threshed 100 acres which turned out thirty bushels per acre.

The prospect for a bumper crop of corn was never better this time of the year, the recent rains putting the ground in the best of shape.

## Foreign-Language Editors Commend President Taft

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 28.—The editors and publishers of the foreign-language newspapers in the United States have issued an address to their readers and constituents advocating the re-election of Taft and condemning Wilson for his attacks upon laboring men and foreign-born Americans. The document is subscribed by a committee representing 120 different newspaper publishers in foreign languages, of which Frank L. Frugone, publisher of "Boletino della Sera," is chairman.

## RAT INFECTED WITH PLAGUE Bubonic Germs Found in Rodent on New Orleans Wharf.

CITY OFFICIALS ACT PROMPTLY  
Fight to Exterminate Carriers of  
Dread Scourge Will Be Vigorously  
Made—Menace Exists  
Two Years in England.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—Bubonic bacilli were discovered today on a rat found on the water front here. The discovery was made after several hundred rodents had been examined here in the last few weeks.

After the report of the chemists to the effect that germs of bubonic plague had been found, Dr. J. H. White of the Marine hospital and Dr. William O'Reilly, city health officer, held a conference. Each issued a statement to the effect that there was no cause for apprehension and that the fight against rats would be continued until they are wiped out.

Dr. White's statement follows: "One rat infected with plague has been found on one of the wharves of the city of New Orleans. So far none has been found elsewhere. Every possible precaution is being taken and there is no cause for any apprehension."

Exists in England.  
"Rat plague has been in England for more than two years, but because it has been vigorously fought no human cases have occurred and the city health officer of New Orleans has already taken measures to combat this small beginning so vigorously that there can be no possibility that it will spread to this city and ultimately eliminate all rats from New Orleans."

## OFFICIAL CALL ISSUED FOR NEXT IRRIGATION CONGRESS

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 28.—The official call for the twentieth annual national irrigation congress, to be held at Salt Lake City September 30 to October 3, inclusive, was issued today by Francis C. Newlands, president of the organization. It was in this city that the first irrigation congress meeting was held, in September, 1891.

## OMAHA MAN EXPIRES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

BEATRICE, Neb., July 28.—(Special Telegram.)—W. W. Evans, of Omaha, died suddenly here tonight of paralysis. He was taken ill yesterday at Ellis, near which place he owns a farm. He leaves a widow and two children.

## BIG JOBS FOR BULL MOOSERS Lancaster Teddyites Looking for Ahead to Pie Counter.

ASPIRATIONS ARE EASILY NOTED  
Plan to Fix Things so That in Event  
of Lightning striking They  
Will Be in  
Line.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, July 28.—(Special.)—It is evident that the leadership of the so-called progressive wing of the republican party has slipped away from Governor Aldrich. While the governor was in favor of some plan being devised which would result in a harmonious convention next Tuesday, the result of a meeting held last night by the bull moose delegation from Lancaster county disclosed the fact that the fixing of things has gone beyond the governor.

The fellows who have been running the bull moose business of the political game have used the governor as a means to an end, and that end the gathering in for themselves the pie which may be on tap should things go to their liking and the result of the national election be Teddyites. It has got to that point that the governor's election is of little consequence to them. The governor has no offices to distribute, such as they have their eyes on, but if George Norris is elected to the senate and Paul Clark to the house and Roosevelt to the presidency, such little things as state offices can go way back and sit down.

Dividing Up the Jobs.  
It is said that in the event that the bull moose program goes through that C. C. Plattsburg, who ran the resolution part of the Lancaster county convention, will insist on being appointed United States district attorney. Frank Corrick, who ordered the chairman to rule on a motion when the chairman seemed to falter, in the same convention, and who is slated for state chairman, wants Ross Hammond's job as revenue collector. George Adams, chairman of the bull moose convention, is said to have his eye on Judge Munger's job, while H. M. Bushnell, who has never forgiven the republican party because he was not re-appointed postmaster of Lincoln, wants to step into Postmaster Sizer's shoes up at the federal building.

There may be some fellows out in the state who are looking with longing eyes at the job counter, but they will see when they attend the state convention Tuesday that the Lincoln bullmoosers consider themselves as entitled to the pick of the political pie and the balance of the state can take the hamburger and cheese sandwiches.

Lancaster Proposes Fight.  
All this was evident by the action of the bull moose at their meeting at the Landell hotel last night. Most of the Lancaster delegation was present and they proposed to fight it out, no matter whether the state ticket went down or no. They may favor a division of the candidates on the electoral ticket, but when it comes to a recognition of President Taft as the republican nominee for the presidency, the whole bunch of moosers bellow loudly against such action. They want Norris and Clark. Indications point to a big scrap if Lancaster insists on running things with a high hand, for it is said some progressives from out in the state, who are delegates to the state convention, will insist that the state ticket is more important than the candidacy of the First district would-be congressman.

Queries for the Querulous.  
OXFORD, Neb., July 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: At the Furnas county convention, candidates for state delegates were required to tell who they were going to support for president. Four declared

(Continued on Second Page.)

## ROOSEVELT'S CRY OF FRAUD MET BY CLEAR ANALYSIS OF CHARGE

Contests Brought at Chicago, Re-  
viewed Individually, Show Bad  
Faith of Bull Moose.

STATEMENT FROM WHITE HOUSE

President Taft Give Approval to  
Document Published.

RESUME OF THE SITUATION

Chairman Hillis Has Prepared Brief  
Summing Up.

HEARING SHOWS HOLLOWNESS

Little Foundation in Honor or Fact  
for Most of Contests Investi-  
gated Prior to Conven-  
tion.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A statement, approved by President Taft, upholding the validity of his nomination by the Chicago convention, was made public at the White House today. It reviews every contest before the republican national committee and the credentials committee of the convention, and asserts that each contest, was settled logically, upon its merits. The statement was submitted to the cabinet at a recent meeting and received the approval of the president's official family. The statement, which is a lengthy document of 144 printed pages, is a detailed denial of the charge that the re-nomination of President Taft was accomplished by the seating of fraudulently elected delegates to the convention. It takes up individually the 235 contests instituted by the Roosevelt forces against Taft delegates who were seated, and presents evidence in each of these cases to show that the Taft delegates were regularly elected.

A resume of the statement, prepared by Charles D. Hillis, formerly President Taft's secretary and now chairman of the republican national committee, takes up each contest briefly.

This resume opens with the declaration that the Roosevelt contests, as originally filed before the national committee, were not instituted in good faith.

Majority of Contests Frivolous.  
"The total number of delegates summoned to the convention," says the resume, "was 1,075, with 540 necessary to a choice. Mr. Taft had 541 votes on the first and only ballot, and was declared the nominee. There were instituted against 235 of the delegates regularly elected for Taft, contests on behalf of Roosevelt. These contests were frivolously instigated not for the purpose of really securing seats in the convention, but for the purpose of adding evidence which would lead any respectable court to entertain the contests, but for the purpose of deceiving the public into the belief that Mr. Roosevelt had more votes than he really had, as the conventions and primaries were in progress for the selection of delegates. The 235 contests were reduced by abandonment, formal or in substance, to seventy-four. The very fact of the 161 frivolous contests itself reflects upon the genuineness and validity of the remainder."

The resume then enumerates the contests and reviews the arguments in each case. The review of the evidence in the contests embraced in the White House statement is testified to by Victor Rosewater, chairman of the national committee, and Thomas H. Devine, chairman of the credentials committee. As an appendix, the statement carries in detail the vote in the national committee on each of the contests, and a statement of the dates of the Taft and Roosevelt conventions in contested states. The object of the latter is to show that the Roosevelt delegates were chosen after the regular conventions had named Taft representatives.

Motives Unworthy.  
Another appendix is the report of the credentials committee to the convention, in which the statement issued by the Roosevelt committee attacking the majority of the committee was answered. In discussing the charge the report said: "The statement as a whole in its insinuations of combination of unworthy motives, in its recital of alleged facts, is grossly and maliciously untrue. It was intended to convey the impression that the time for hearing cases was so limited as to prevent their being properly presented to the committee. The untruthfulness of this statement is clearly shown by the records of the committee and the

(Continued on Second Page.)

## In Many places there are those who make a living merely through the buying and selling of stoves through want ads.

Maybe this does not appeal to you as a business, yet it shows how money can be made or saved if you are in need of a stove or have an old one to sell. It soon will be stove time, you know.

Bee want ads go into thousands of homes. These people must have stoves. Maybe they want a new one—maybe a second-hand one. Perhaps you have a stove you wish to sell. But no matter—whether you wish to buy or sell—Bee want ads will do the business.

Tyler 1000