CARNEY VIOLATESSLAW.

The federal law regarding the publicity of primary campaign expenses provides that all candidates for Congress shall file a statement of expenses, not less than fifteen days after the date of the primary election.

Jon. J. Carney was nominated, if at all, on the 5th day of August 1912. On October 22, 1912 the Cklahoma City Times sent the following telegram:

"Clerk of House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Did Jno. J. Carney, democratic candidate for Congress Second District of Oklahoma, file with you statement of money expended in primary campaign after primary election, held August 5, 1912, and if so, on what date."

Signed, "The Times".

In reply to this telegram and on October 23rd, there came the following telegram from South Trimble, Clerk of the House of Representatives:

"Washington, D. C. October 23, 1912. "The Times"

I wired you other day J. J. Carney filed after primary statement October 19th. Signed South Trimble, Clerk."

Thus it is clearly shown that Mr. Carney filed his statement nearly sixty days too late.

This federal statute provides that any person will-fully violating this law is subject to a fine of \$1000 or one year in prison, or both. Will the voters of the Second Congressional District of Oklahoma elect a man to Congress who, if not actually barred taking his seat, might have to serve a part of his congressional term in the federal prison?

It is up the the people to answer this question by their vote on November 5th.