

From.....

Subject..... No.....

"GRIP"  
INDIVIDUAL FILE  
Binder and Perforator





### Oklahoma State Republican Committee

JOHN D. APPLEBY  
SECRETARY

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Aug. 15, 1918.

Hon. S. C. Timmons,  
Aline, Okla.

My Dear Sir & Friend:

Below will be found the vote for Congressman Morgan and also that of the democrats in that district for nomination.

Counties	Morgan	Hyde	Ingram
Alfalfa	724	234	86
Beaver	574	407	
Cimarron	144	137	97
Garfield	1843	421	287
Grant	630	291	
Harper	391	151	129
Kay	1012	375	314
Major	482	100	58
Noble	632	287	151
Texas	360	492	
Woods	872	368	140
Woodward	574	264	180

35-27  
1742  
4969

8238  
4969  
3269

If I can serve you further do not hesitate to call upon me. Very truly your friend,

*John D. Appleby*  
Secretary.



Alfalfa	54
Beaver	97
Cimarron	43
Garfield	93
Grant	115
Harper	64
Kay	76
Major	90
Noble	54
Texas	58
Woods	87
Woodward	98
	<hr/>
	929

mail me vote by counties of  
 myself and Hyde including  
 also vote of other democratic  
 candidates whose name was  
 on ticket, also send vote socialist  
 candidate and vote in my  
 district on socialist candidate  
 for governor 4 years ago.  
 Morgan + Hyde - other demo candidates  
 soci candidate 1918 + 1914

5-218  
 P. O. H.



	Morgan (Rep)	Hyde (Dem)	Morgan (Dem)	H. L. Brauham (Sec)	vote for Sec candidate for gen-1914	Rec'd 1916
Alfalpa	724	234	86	78	411	471
Beaver	574	407	—	21	954	433
Cimarron	144	137	97	21	78	138
Garfield	1843	421	287	45	484	632
Grant	630	291	—	27	238	294
Hafer	391	151	129	56	501	408
Kay	1012	375	314	20	295	373
Mayor	482	100	58	159	613	636
Noble	632	287	151	26	206	214
Texas	360	492	—	10	262	295
Woods	872	368	140	91	398	473
Woodward	574	264	180	116	517	605
	8238	3527	1442	670	4957 55	4972



# GORE FAILS TO SUPPORT DRAFT BILL

Only Opposition Voiced on Roll Call to Man-Power Measure Comes From Oklahoma Senator.

## ARMY PROGRAM GOES THROUGH IN SENATE

Every Attempt to Modify Age Limits Defeated Decisively; Act Sent to Conference.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. — The man-power bill, bringing within the army draft all men from 18 to 45 years old, was passed late today by the senate, with a modified work-or-fight clause.

All efforts to change the age limits or to direct separate classification of youths under 21 failed, and the measure now goes to conference between the house and senate with no difference for serious controversy except the work-or-fight provision.

### Gore Excused From Voting.

The senate was recorded unanimously for the bill. Senator Gore of Oklahoma, who cast the only negative vote on the roll call, withdrew it and was excused from voting.

# DROUTH AID FROM TWO SOURCES NOW

Governor's Committee to Co-operate With Congressional Delegation.

Plans for co-operative action between members of the Oklahoma congressional delegation and the committee selected by Governor Williams in efforts to alleviate conditions in the drouth ridden section of Oklahoma may result from the conference to be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock between Governor Williams and representatives of various interests affected by the long dry spell.

One scheme that will be given consideration today, it is understood, will be to furnish employment to the farmers who have suffered the greatest in this connection it has been suggested that county road funds, idle almost since the start of the war on account of the difficulties in securing road and bridge building material, be utilized immediately in such work as can be done, the work to be done by the farmers.

Representatives in congress are going to ask that application of the draft to the young men in the drouth country be held up temporarily to allow them to make the best of a bad situation on their farms.

## IMMEDIATE REPORT

### No Indian Funds in Oklahoma Banks, He Says.

Washington Bureau of The Oklahoman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. — Congressman Thomas A. Chandler of Vinita, Okla., has grown tired of waiting for a report from Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells on the disposition that has been made of funds belonging to the five civilized tribes and the Osage Indians, called for in a resolution of congress adopted June 1. Tomorrow he will introduce a resolution demanding a report forthwith in compliance with the former resolution.

It is Mr. Chandler's understanding and information that none of the funds of these Indians are deposited in Oklahoma as is required by law. As a preliminary step in the enforcement of the law, Mr. Chandler recently offered his resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for a report from the Indian office as to where these funds are deposited, and it was adopted by congress the first of June.

As no report has been made and as none of the funds have yet been deposited in Oklahoma, so far as Mr. Chandler has been informed, he proposes to force a report on the subject and will ask congress tomorrow to peremptorily demand compliance with its former resolution calling for the information.

# BOARD ASKS QUICK ACTION ON RATES

Oklahoma Delegation Not Insistent Enough, Commission Intimates.

## MAY GO TO WILSON

If McAdoo Cannot Be Seen Matter May Be Carried to the President.

That there is a feeling in some quarters that members of the Oklahoma congressional delegation, who have been importuned to assist in adjusting of existing discriminatory freight rates in Oklahoma, have not been as insistent in their demands for recognition as the conditions existing in the freight rate situation justify, is believed to be indicated in a telegram from W. D. Humphrey, chairman of the corporation commission, to Representative Scott Ferris yesterday afternoon.

### Appeal to Ferris.

After having failed to obtain relief through members of the delegation and subordinates of the railroad administration, the commission wired Ferris asking that he arrange presenting the matter direct to Director General McAdoo.

This telegram was sent Friday, but it was not until yesterday that Mr. Ferris replied, stating "McAdoo leaving town today" and promising to see the director general upon his return to Washington.

### Commission Disappointed.

This, it is understood, was disappointing around the corporation commission, where it had been hoped that arrangements for the interview had been made before Mr. McAdoo left the capital city.

"Our representatives in Washington may be in position where prestige with the administration is very necessary to national influence, and therefore hesitate to make demands upon Mr. McAdoo," reads a portion of Commissioner Humphrey's telegram to Ferris in which the chairman emphasizes that "nothing will be left undone" to secure the recognition the commission believes the state is entitled to.

### Either McAdoo or Wilson.

"If we cannot see Mr. McAdoo then we want to see President Wilson," states a portion of Humphrey's reply to Ferris.

Commissioner Humphrey expresses lack of confidence in hope of relief from the subordinates with whom the commission has negotiated at different times.

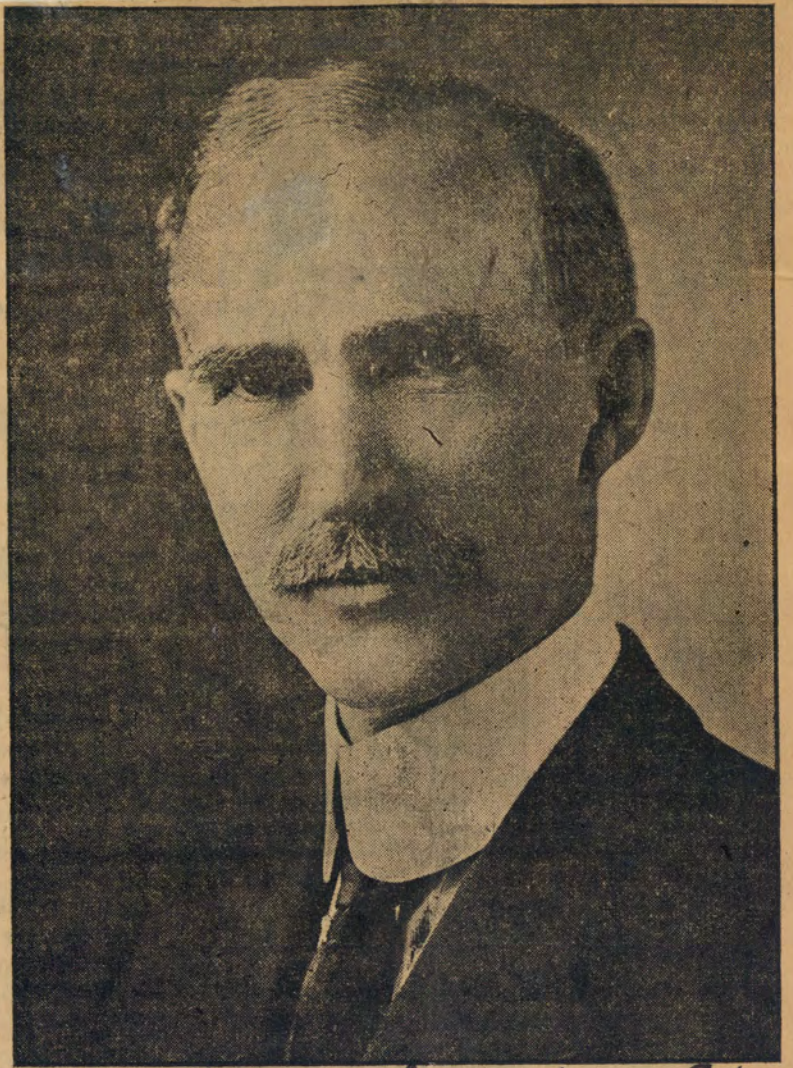


THE CAMPAIGN

The leaders of the democratic party seem to think that a campaign that crown our banners with victory can be carried on in thirty days. We hope that this conclusion will be found correct, but in viewing over the situation and seeing the activity of the opposition we are like Thomas—very much in doubt, and we think that it is the duty of our leaders who are to conduct this campaign to begin operations at once if they wish to be successful when the election is held in November.

With J. McGram and James Harris working in double team harness together we are sure that the campaign from now until November will be no pink tea affair, but will be fought by the opposition to win. If we desire to win, we must be up and doing, and never waste a single moment from now until sun sets on election day in November. Many a battle is lost through over-confidence, and we can assure the men of our party that to avert this calamity at this particular time the United States every democrat in Oklahoma to do his duty, put his shoulder to the wheel and concentrate pushing and never relax his efforts until victory crowns our banners on election day.

*Woodward Democrat*



*Alva Review Bourrier 9/5*  
**CONGRESSMAN DICK T. MORGAN**

who ably represents us in Congress and will continue to do so after the November election, 1918







# Election, Held August 6, 1918

Lincoln	Logan	Love	Major	Marshall	Mayes	McClain	McCurain	McIntosh	Murray	Muskogee	Noble	Nowata	Okluskee	Oklahoma	Okmulgee	Osage	Ottawa	Pawnee	Payne	Pittsburg	Pontotoc	Pottawatomie	Pushmataha	Roger Mills	Rogers	Seminole	Sequoyah	Stephens	Texas	Tillman	Tulsa	Wagoner	Washington	Washita	Woods	Woodward	TOTALS	
95	58	485	22	219	104	369	868	64	226	103	138	96	161	1,452	268	258	298	132	82	449	313	359	264	281	225	479	535	792	240	454	779	158	59	481	74	155	22,670	
311	236	403	50	571	314	209	55	434	715	1,092	182	55	370	536	594	207	275	148	129	903	1,300	551	103	60	356	519	125	267	149	383	541	200	157	249	83	59	24,283	
24	17	45	8	56	35	53	70	50	15	163	9	18	32	77	72	79	115	23	22	74	42	14	114	6	73	35	34	31	31	8	105	24	46	9	18	31	4,164	
100	34	17	28	11	66	51	27	71	13	46	21	20	70	430	581	113	97	42	100	76	27	95	27	61	246	74	60	45	156	5	84	44	45	101	51	55	4,904	
17	3	9	8	14	58	20	21	17	11	12	8	27	25	42	39	73	119	30	15	24	25	11	28	14	43	27	27	37	65	11	51	12	44	18	28	25	2,030	
9	14	4	6	8	8	11	8	21	13	16	5	7	18	14	22	23	43	25	15	17	15	11	17	13	9	23	15	15	39	18	30	2	33	9	18	10	1,300	
617	335	178	111	413	496	509	732	730	379	2,164	238	220	536	2,588	714	378	764	365	432	1,701	1,171	1,090	588	311	389	713	622	343	819	1,384	1,584	253	353	702	283	205	45,568	
550	374	455	84	524	382	530	693	554	482	2,067	299	160	475	2,374	756	388	611	349	376	1,559	1,237	738	367	284	464	541	484	812	301	760	1,068	374	294	788	217	223	44,152	
142	83	164	54	278	192	184	334	140	218	229	81	51	182	416	202	206	257	98	84	328	570	187	148	75	107	355	124	214	177	162	408	55	116	123	135	90	13,865	
44	21	49	7	60	149	50	82	109	67	260	21	89	56	105	85	82	134	31	44	133	103	88	169	64	132	56	258	81	48	4	6	212	39	48	50	25	30	5,673
134	63	83	19	87	814	82	159	137	88	214	63	50	106	268	270	136	180	146	96	278	169	189	113	45	107	108	119	156	104	146	361	49	93	102	79	47	9,649	
213	124	186	55	157	153	223	397	217	241	408	103	78	219	1,754	284	213	300	104	146	516	318	635	234	155	214	196	256	335	260	331	575	116	122	276	125	105	20,579	
115	65	49	20	90	73	90	103	97	118	364	48	50	84	292	185	133	162	78	80	250	607	239	104	81	81	154	105	122	87	152	351	34	92	109	68	50	9,430	
280	208	305	79	336	208	404	495	340	319	956	185	108	303	1,792	446	241	377	173	236	886	631	499	242	157	176	251	340	380	388	458	680	281	192	274	171	175	27,109	
132	91	67	17	96	54	115	110	142	76	275	95	24	91	1,073	14	88	151	94	89	244	204	78	103	61	92	177	107	145	49	115	351	35	52	173	63	58	10,501	
132	53	136	11	98	81	93	119	128	135	413	44	40	105	524	138	130	205	73	89	309	279	194	91	78	71	103	154	123	83	134	211	50	81	157	44	44	11,451	
316	166	336	63	342	238	271	530	335	326	790	145	153	338	877	545	331	435	214	183	891	606	372	297	188	290	410	381	654	380	465	787	135	195	382	177	138	26,026	
61	22	66	12	96	303	62	96	82	73	303	28	24	99	146	97	70	150	38	35	126	156	91	62	41	273	74	85	98	77	83	129	39	49	79	53	30	6,146	
916	527	844	181	923	766	900	1,219	960	915	2,583	470	253	780	4,120	1,338	849	1,028	570	653	2,540	1,941	1,445	789	553	835	925	977	1,409	731	1,316	2,248	529	542	1,093	491	465	78,073	
913	519	846	169	892	751	885	1,269	948	903	2,591	465	384	807	4,147	1,341	826	1,092	594	658	2,411	1,942	1,641	753	558	835	1,006	961	1,392	693	1,306	2,762	523	520	1,093	455	446	77,827	
270	129	230	64	186	311	289	271	602	335	843	114	135	282	504	475	298	551	72	138	562	822	397	254	233	290	296	377	402	332	404	545	185	224	318	208	126	23,208	
282	210	213	80	322	330	275	460	362	322	1,243	199	124	370	2,093	594	343	521	310	347	930	677	628	347	196	412	341	447	469	244	554	1,116	262	253	431	182	179	31,709	
506	277	529	60	604	238	478	797	215	446	1,044	238	139	338	2,354	495	369	387	218	260	1,400	874	845	334	232	265	556	362	722	300	559	927	164	171	521	162	490	38,449	
376	235	297	72	301	335	430	662	340	396	1,119	186	154	311	1,603	511	360	513	247	380	884	698	541	234	307	321	502	607	573	386	640	911	216	225	588	205	143	32,872	
535	339	566	110	688	467	530	726	687	528	1,360	282	221	546	2,476	725	493	665	342	295	1,546	1,266	1,137	261	306	554	713	416	855	430	664	1,179	307	330	576	317	265	48,101	
861	507	795	166	834	735	817	1,241	952	889	2,485	436	329	716	3,873	1,249	807	1,186	571	636	2,295	1,789	1,385	710	522	785	936	925	1,348	681	1,221	2,088	531	511	948	437	415	73,728	
857	486	806	167	843	718	800	1,246	918	858	2,408	438	326	716	3,905	1,237	804	1,139	517	623	2,298	1,814	1,382	747	540	784	909	910	1,321	678	1,209	2,058	401	507	976	449	434	73,582	
193	107	112	32	159	181	176	256	236	258	564	124	100	139	623	289	206	319	137	139	464	485	292	156	145	192	241	197	341	203	349	315	94	108	232	148	95	16,808	
247	165	267	55	255	212	238	518	261	299	845	108	74	276	1,914	389	184	272	141	156	708	575	529	168	161	236	306	235	424	258	416	655	190	122	517	159	121	23,730	
81	35	115	11	148	82	192	158	110	92	331	48	39	75	534	79	134	147	54	42	369	220	165	103	45	51	102	123	188	86	15	123	39	62	91	27	41	9,268	
108	51	93	22	117	120	82	149	122	88	402	56	52	114	344	245	104	189	75	56	304	216	220	104	48	135	128	236	137	86	83	712	83	91	105	48	73	9,724	
314	201	297	67	240	238	232	286	234	230	613	153	78	239	1,038	406	220	426	197	245	651	606	510	282	118	272	240	226	318	141	300	626	119	182	228	139	164	22,773	
89	46	82	19	123	99	128	162	141	124	283	55	38	113	275	141	128	152	75	79	310	244	154	102	110	100	181	160	171	115	138	198	74	71	89	57	53	9,377	
653	185	282	77	225	684	367	480	495	322	1,237	166	145	316	1,358	538	354	604	214	195	874	704	461	344	178	369	339	372	464	261	430	669	235	217	320	182	449	29,094	
643	398	638	108	806	265	633	925	576	709	1,717	354	233	592	3,191	904	575	838	452	499	1,759	1,425	1,271	566	416	572	726	242	939	526	993	1,817	335	389	844	373	425	57,884	
340	245	224	104	316	425	353	625	460	331	1,057	161	180	395	1,281	744	448	699	301	250	946	901	576	408	186	407	405	637	614	401	551	817	266	295	398	245	248	32,462	
295	129	590	44	504	162	429	279	273	503	768	112	67	226	1,191	315	208	266	116	130	752	816	301	227	71	171	147	195	409	137	277	661	112	98	145	132	70	24,727	
385	223	164	60	250	277	276	542	353	372	1,158	258	124	279	2,170	412	308	431	297	334	1,029	506	895	349	390	381	585	282	480	323	605	1,001	185	217	730	187	488	32,636	
428	176	195	45	184	209	385	386	203	249	494	127	73	256	1,769	446																							



NID EVENTS, ENID, OKLAHOMA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1918.

### COMPLETE OFFICIAL TABULATED RETURNS

of the Republican Primary Election held August 6th, showing the vote cast by precincts for each candidate on the county ticket; also the vote for Governor:

Candidate	Ward						Allison	Banner	Blaine	Buffalo	Enid	Flynn	Garland	Grant	Haskell	Hobart	Keowee	Kremin	Lincoln	Logan	Marshall	McKinley	Noble	North Enid	Olive	Osborne	Otter, No. 1	Otter, No. 2	Patterson	Reed	Sheridan	Skeleton	Summer	Union	Washington	Warkom	Wood	Total						
	1	2	3	4	5	6																																						
<b>Governor—</b>																																												
J. T. Dickerson	2	1	2	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	1									
Jno. M. Claypool	1	5	2	4	1	2	5	5	1	2	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
U. G. Stone	94	105	95	50	68	63	59	80	61	50	88	78	44	21	13	11	16	6	57	18	25	35	37	43	25	50	12	26	30	80	30	17	30	23	63	14	61	24	21	38	37	80	17	
H. G. McKeever	1	3	5	2	4	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
John Golobie																																												
County Judge—																																												
E. L. Swigert	93	93	95	52	66	55	51	74	61	48	94	78	41	24	12	19	19	10	57	22	27	37	46	47	9	56	16	31	36	30	36	22	40	30	64	19	64	26	23	40	38	83	16	
County Attorney—																																												
Frederick L. Brimi	35	38	34	17	41	23	8	26	32	26	37	28	12	4	4	4	5	1	19	4	8	18	17	8	9	21	2	3	7	6	11	5	19	3	23	2	16	8	18	17	34	1		
Ernest F. Smith	61	69	67	37	36	41	57	57	41	28	62	60	34	18	9	18	14	9	43	17	21	20	28	38	3	34	16	24	31	30	26	18	21	25	43	17	46	16	15	26	22	55	15	
<b>Sheriff—</b>																																												
Clarence Dewing	66	85	71	23	37	47	19	42	53	40	63	57	13	14	7	14	7	5	20	8	9	18	12	10	8	36	5	21	24	6	16	11	9	30	9	41	10	16	15	27	56			
Ed A. Myers	18	14	19	17	37	14	35	30	13	8	24	15	5	4	4	12	2	26	2	9	15	19	12	4	16	1	4	3	19	1	4	4	12	30	1	13	4	1	8	9	18	3		
Joe M. Stucker	10	5	17	12	4	4	5	7	6	5	9	10	6	3	5	1	1	15	1	4	3	14	27	1	1	3	7	11	3	7	11	2	2	2	1	5	5	3	8	3	6	1		
James LeForce	4	4	1	3	2	2	3	6	5	2	6	6	6	26	1	1	2	2	3	11	7	3	1	1	0	4	12	1	5	1	37	1	26	9	5	10	4	7	15	1	8	13		
County Treasurer—																																												
E. B. Weatherly	38	58	62	29	44	32	30	33	38	27	44	41	39	11	6	18	6	3	18	15	22	22	26	31	13	28	8	25	26	15	14	12	17	19	46	7	2	17	11	32	13	50	3	
R. F. Bennett	59	48	45	25	31	31	31	49	31	29	55	47	11	10	6	5	13	6	46	7	7	15	20	18	20	29	10	5	12	22	21	9	27	16	22	11	64	9	24	12	27	40	14	
Court Clerk—																																												
J. M. Porter	85	85	91	45	68	52	55	68	66	44	86	74	45	21	12	20	19	9	57	19	28	36	39	49	28	54	13	28	37	31	30	22	36	30	61	17	62	21	23	38	35	82	17	
County Clerk—																																												
O. W. York	91	101	96	52	68	56	54	74	63	49	89	81	44	21	12	18	18	7	58	19	29	36	44	47	21	48	17	28	36	34	35	21	38	27	62	17	46	23	19	38	35	81	17	
County Assessor—																																												
Harlan Emerson	93	99	91	52	69	56	55	75	61	52	97	82	44	24	13	19	19	9	60	21	27	34	45	48	31	57	17	29	38	35	36	22	37	30	63	17	58	24	24	38	37	81	17	
County Superintendent—																																												
J. C. Hoffsommer	90	95	93	48	70	50	56	72	60	49	92	79	46	22	12	17	18	8	58	21	28	35	44	50	6	51	16	31	33	35	34	22	36	28	61	18	60	23	24	39	38	83	16	
County Surveyor—																																												
B. F. Lewis	89	98	92	51	66	52	57	76	64	49	96	82	45	22	10	19	16	9	63	20	28	35	44	47	26	51	18	29	37	30	34	22	36	30	60	16	59	22	24	37	35	84	17	
Co. Com. 1st Dist.—																																												
Harry E. Alton	61	81	70	27	64	49	40	46	46	27	53	61																																
Co. Com. 2nd Dist.—																																												
D. W. Bickel	36	21	37	28	17	17	26	35	26	31	45	27																																
Co. Com. 3rd Dist.—																																												
E. N. Wells													48		12	17																												
Representative—																																												
M. E. Shockey																																												
Henry H. Swim	23	23	22	8	14	8	6	13	12	6	22	13																																
H. O. Glasser	50	59	59	32	33	48	50	49	35	33	43	57																																
J. A. Eakins	20	22	32	10	20	15	6	12	15	13	27	18																																

At a meeting of the republican congressional committee in Enid last week, S. M. Smith of Wood-ward was chosen chairman, Ira Gobble, secretary, and S. C. Tim-mons was made campaign mana-ger. Headquarters for the cam-paign will be established in Enid about September 1st.

Enid  
 8/22



# Believe Price of Wheat Now Is High Enough

Washington, Aug. 20.—The recent recommendation of the agricultural advisory board for a government guaranteed minimum of \$2.46 a bushel for the 1919 wheat crop and continued agitation in congress for an increased wheat price are causing food administration officials considerable concern.

All international plans for American participation in contributing to the food supply of allied and neutral nations, it is declared, are being made on the assumption that the government guaranteed minimum price for wheat will remain where it now is at \$2.20 a bushel. To change the price, it is argued, will greatly embarrass the plans.

Another phase of the situation for the farmer to consider, it is pointed out here, is the prospect that the war might end next year. As it is today the only big purchasing power for wheat in the United States is the food administration. If the war ends that purchasing power will be gone, its influence over the markets will be gone, and government guaranteed prices will disappear.

What the condition might be should the war end within a year or a year from next fall was emphasized today by an official in intimate touch with the situation.

"We have in this country today, or will have, a surplus of 200,000,000 bushels from the 1918 wheat crop," he said. "There is now stored in India and Australia 500,000,000 bushels of wheat at a guaranteed price of 95 cents a bushel. In addition to this there must be taken into consideration the Argentine wheat, which is far below the American government price. Should the war end all this wheat will be released, there will be no American minimum guarantee, and the wheat market next year would be smash-

ed completely.

"The danger to the farmer is that there may be no wheat guaranty at all next year if the agitation for this increase keeps up. The farmer, in my estimation, should be content to let the government guaranty for the 1919 crop remain where it is now."

## Fairview Enterprise

(Successor to Ames Enterprise)

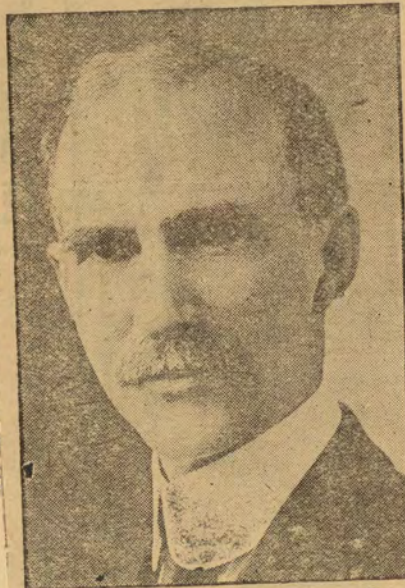
DEE RODMAN, Publisher  
FAIRVIEW, OKLAHOMA

Entered as second class matter September 28 1914, at the post office at Fairview, Oklahoma under the Act of March 3, 1879.

### Republican Ticket 8/23



Governor  
HORACE G. McKEEVER



Congress  
DICK T. MORGAN

State Senator  
JOE SHERMAN

Representative  
J. R. HALEY

District Judges  
J. B. CULLISON  
J. C. ROBERTS

County Judge  
HARRY RANDALL

County Attorney  
JOHN W. BISHOP

Court Clerk  
MAY C. HASKIN

Sheriff  
FRANK LOCKETT

County Clerk  
G. F. NEWTON

County Treasurer  
MRS. W. L. CORWIN

County Assessor  
JOHN COWARD

County Superintendent  
LOUESA A. SPECHT

County Surveyor  
IRVIN B. RAMSEIER

Commissioner 1st District  
ARNOLD SPENNER

Commissioner 2nd District  
D. W. FUZZELL

Commissioner 3rd District  
C. A. HOOVER



## THE CHEROKEE REPUBLICAN

parties contesting for the trip to Washington will be frowned on by citizens who do not wish to hear of it.

If political observers imagine, or in fact, if either Mr. Morgan or Mr. Hyde think, that there is going to be an active campaign on the price of wheat some one will be woefully mistaken. If these two distinguished gentlemen should engage in controversy as to what the elevator should pass out in the way of change for each bushel that is unloaded into the bin, the end of the campaign would find them bidding against each other as to which stood for the highest figure. It would not be unreasonable to predict that they would have their campaign enthusiasm up to the point where the expectancy on wheat would range around ten dollars per bushel.

The 1917 wheat crop was all sold at the government figure. Practically all of it was marketed on the government call, and locally some that was not unloaded in due time was hauled in with due ceremony. The 1918 crop is moving along at a rapid rate, all of it going direct to the elevators from the machines where it is possible for the elevators to hold it. There is no disposition to hold it, the experience of 1917 being convincing that the 1918 price is fully and firmly settled. Any who might want to hold the grain are convinced that no matter if the price should reach ten dollars a bushel next year, the crop will be marketed as 1918 wheat exclusively. Agitations of a political nature only serve to distribute a condition that would otherwise be in complete conformity and harmony. In fact the responsibility for some citizens holding wheat this spring was due to a demagogic agitation in congress, which fooled some into believing that there would be a price change.

So far as we are concerned locally, the matter is a closed issue. With threshing out of the way, most of the producers have added from two to four cylinders to the motive power they employ in transporting them to town; a number are washing off the harvest blisters with Manitou water and the great majority are anxiously looking for the latest information from around Chateau Thermy.



Abandoning dreams of pipe lines and refineries for the moment and letting his serious, sober attention be diverted from anticlines and wet sands for a brief period, Col. Ursel Finch finds time to pen a dissertation on Col. Timmons, occasional editor of the Aline Chronoscope. Finch finds that Timmons edits the Chronoscope only when he can find no one else to do it; and comments on the fact in the following well directed vein:

"Frank Clark has leased the Aline Chronoscope from S. C. Timmons. Mr. Clark formerly published a paper at Freedom, Okla., a stopping place in the hills west of Alva. Sam Timmons says he has spent his allotted time in the newspaper grind, and that now after fifteen years chasing the elusive local item he is ready and anxious to quit. But that is not the trouble with Sam; we can tell you just exactly the reason for his desertion from the ranks. A man cannot get the enjoyment necessary to contentment out of any line of work unless his whole heart and soul is in the work. Sam really quit the newspaper game years ago, because he saw more pleasure in the accumulation of money than in the service of mankind, via the country newspaper route. He first acquired an interest in one of the banks at Aline and his association with the plutocratic element brought on a desire for more of the coin of the realm, and a consequent slacking of the sympathetic feeling towards the masses. Then he bought a farm and the period of high prices for farm products coming on at the right time helped him to acquire an interest in a drug store. While it is true that newspaper work is a grind, and does not, in the country field, produce an income commensurate with the energy expended, yet to one who has his heart in the work there is

**ALVA PIONEER**  
**AR, FIVE PASSENGERS**  
**f. o. b. Detroit**  
**Devin**

Hon. C. H. Hyde, democratic candidate for congress in this district returned this afternoon over the Rock Island from Oklahoma City where he has been for a few days looking after business affairs. Mr. Hyde is using every available means to influence President Wilson to include Alva in the itinerary of his western trip which the President is planning to make about the first of October and if Mr. Wilson finally decides to include Alva in his trip will in a large measure be due to the efforts of Mr. Hyde. *Alva Pioneer*

*Alva Pioneer*  
 IT IS A pretty well known fact that President Wilson is contemplating taking a trip to the Pacific coast sometime in October. As near as can be given out at this time the President will start on his trip about the first of October. Strong pressure is being brought to bear to have President Wilson include Alva in his western itinerary. Upon being assured that the President would make a trip west in October, Hon. Clayton Hyde of this city and democratic candidate for congress in this district sent a telegram to Congressman Scott Ferris of Oklahoma who is also Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee asking him to use his influence in an endeavor to have the President include, Enid and Alva in his coast trip. Today received the following from Congressman Ferris:  
 Washington August 15

Hon. C. H. Hyde,  
 Alva, Oklahoma.  
 Your telegram received. I have made a strong appeal to the President in an endeavor to get him to include Alva in his trip with your request.  
 SCOTT FERRIS

**REPUBLICAN TICKET**

- For Congress—**  
 DICK T. MORGAN  
 of Woodward
- For County Superintendent—**  
 F. P. STULTZ  
 of Goodwell
- For County Clerk—**  
 J. C. WILLIAMSON  
 of Guymon
- For County Assessor—**  
 F. C. MATHEWS  
 of Guymon
- For Judge 19th Judicial District—**  
 ARTHUR G. SUTTON  
 of Alva
- For Commissioner, 2nd District—**  
 SAM B. HALL  
 of Guymon
- For County Treasurer—**  
 H. J. HOLLMANN  
 of Guymon

**DEMOCRATIC TICKET**

- For County Treasurer—**  
 HUGH E. JAMES  
 of Guymon
- For Court Clerk—**  
 MISS MARIE HENSON  
 of Guymon
- For Commissioner, 2d District—**  
 T. O. JAMES  
 of Guymon
- For Commissioner, 3rd District—**  
 O. C. GLATTHAAR  
 of Eva
- For County Clerk—**  
 W. F. LOFGREN  
 of Guymon
- For County Assessor—**  
 JOE FRENCH  
 of Hardesty
- For Sheriff—**  
 C. A. LEEMAN  
 of Guymon
- For County Attorney—**  
 F. HINER DALE  
 of Guymon

**CONGRESSMAN MORGAN HERE**

Congressman Dick T. Morgan, accompanied by Mrs. Morgan, spent a few hours in Guymon Tuesday, renewing acquaintances and shaking hands with as many of the voters as possible during the short time allotted him. He was given two weeks away from Washington to spend in his district. Congress reconvenes next Monday and it was necessary for him to be there. Mr. Morgan expressed regret at his inability to spend more time out here among his constituency. He desired especially to visit each town in his district, but found this utterly impossible, so he set out to reach as many of them as the traveling accommodations would permit.

When asked regarding the new draft law to be taken up by congress on reconvening next Monday, he was of the opinion that it would "go through" now without a hitch. The age limit would remain as first contemplated, from 18 to 45, he thought, altho he rather favored the 19 to 45 limit. Mr. Morgan has made an enviable record since entering congress, of which time and space does not permit enumeration now. He has been most active in behalf of the laboring classes and the farmer, especially so in the passing of laws whereby the farmer could secure federal loans at a low rate of interest. Mr. Morgan has been firmly behind the administration in all war measures; in fact, the President has had practically solid Republican support in all activities tending to forward war movements to a victorious end.

Mr. Morgan says he finds no complaints in his district. Everything appears favorable for a heavier Morgan vote this November than ever before and there is no doubt as to Mr. Morgan being returned to represent this congressional district for another term.

8/15  
 Guymon Herald



REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Congress—  
 DICK T. MORGAN  
 of Woodward  
 For County Superintendent—  
 F. P. STULTZ  
 of Goodwell

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan will begin September 28th and will be watched with keen interest in Europe, not only by our associates in the war against the Teutonic powers but by our enemies. It will be the first of the kind since the war against the Teutonic powers. The result of the campaign will be the result of the war against the Teutonic powers. The result of the campaign will be the result of the war against the Teutonic powers.

BERG

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*Alva Pio*  
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NOT AN ISSUE.

There seems to be a prevailing sentiment that the campaign for the election of a representative in congress from the Eighth District this fall, which is to be waged between Dick Morgan and Clayton Hyde, will be fought out with the price of wheat as the main topic. While perhaps the price of wheat has been entitled to a call in times that are past, the matter is now in deferred classification and finally settled. Any virulent resurrection of the topic and subsequent agitation of the subject by either of the





## Republican Ticket

- For United States Senator:  
W. B. JOHNSON
- For Congress—  
DICK T. MORGAN
- For State Senator—  
JOE SHERMAN
- For Representative—  
J. R. HALEY
- 
- For Governor—  
HORACE G. MCKEEVER
- For Lieutenant Governor—  
HARRY G. JOHNSON
- For Secretary of State—  
J. F. STURDIVANT
- For State Auditor—  
EVERETT PURCELL
- For Attorney General—  
EBEN L. TAYLOR
- For State Treasurer—  
E. D. FOSTER
- For Superintendent—  
J. N. HAMILTON
- For Examiner and Inspector—  
D. C. BENNINGTON
- For Commissioner of Labor—  
WM. O. WALLACE
- For Commissioner of Charities—  
HARRIET GILSTRAP
- For Pres. Board of Agriculture—  
J. H. GLIDEWELL
- For Corporation Commissioner—  
C. W. LUDWICK
- For Clerk of Supreme Court—  
ROSCOE CATE
- For Insurance Commissioner—  
V. W. SNIDER
- For Chief Mine Inspector:  
JOHN S. CAMERON
- For Assistant Dist. No. 1:  
PETER MOCHAN
- For Assistant Dist. No. 2:  
BENJAMIN MILLER
- For Assistant Dist. No. 3:  
J. L. CROY
- 
- For District Judge—  
JACOB C. ROBERTS
- For District Judge—

JAMES B. CULLISON

## County Ticket

- For County Judge—  
HARRY RANDALL
- For County Attorney—  
JOHN W. BISHOP
- For Sheriff—  
FRANK LOCKETT
- For Court Clerk—  
MAY C. HASKIN
- For County Clerk—  
GEORGE F. NEWTON
- For Treasurer—  
MRS. W. L. CORWIN
- For County Superintendent—  
LOUESA A. SPECHT
- For County Assessor—  
JOHN COWARD
- For County Surveyor—  
IRVIN B. RAMSIER
- For Commissioner 1st Dist—  
ARNOLD SPENNER
- For Commissioner 2nd Dist—  
DAVID W. FUZZELL
- For Commissioner 3rd Dist—  
C. A. HOOVER

## NOMINEES

## CONFIDENT

*Alva 8/16*  
*Courier 8/17*

Horace Greeley McKeever of Enid Republican nominee for governor, and Arthur G. Sutton, of Alva, Okla., Republican nominee for judge of the Eighth Judicial district of Oklahoma were in the city yesterday looking after business interests. Both Mr. McKeever and Mr. Sutton are exceedingly confident of their elections, and inclined to the old, time honored belief that Oklahoma will this year go Republican.

In speaking of the political situation in Oklahoma, Mr. McKeever said: "We are going to win this year. The people of Oklahoma have grown tired of Democratic misrule and extravagance, and the party lash of the old-line politicians will be unable to get them back into line. Four year ago John Fields cut out the Democratic majority from 30,000 to 5,000 after the four-year reign of Gov. Haskell and Williams has carried out the same methods of extravagance and misrule that were adopted by Haskell and his gang. The people have grown tired of this, and will cast their ballots this year to throw off the yoke of oppression."—Wichita Eagle.



Washington, July 28--(Special correspondence)--For the information of persons who may be interested in the coming Senatorial and Congressional contests, the Republican Publicity Association, through its President, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., presents the accompanying tabulation showing the political affiliations of the present membership. In the House list, a Prohibitionist from California, a Progressive each from Louisiana, Minnesota, and Utah, an Independent from Pennsylvania, and a Socialist from New York are classed as Democrats as they vote with the Democrats on organization questions. For like reason, an Independent from Massachusetts and a Non-partisan from North Dakota are classed with the Republicans. There is one vacancy each in New Jersey, Ohio and Wisconsin. In the Senate list an asterisk indicates that a Senator will be elected next November. The membership is divided as follows:

HOUSE			SENATE		
	D.	R.		D.	R.
Alabama.....	10	--	Alabama.....	2*	--
Arizona.....	1	--	Arizona.....	2	--
Arkansas.....	7	--	Arkansas.....	2*	--
California....	5	6	California....	1	1
Colorado.....	3	1	Colorado.....	2*	--
Connecticut...	3	1	Connecticut...	--	2
Delaware.....	1	--	Delaware.....	2*	--
Florida.....	4	--	Florida.....	2	--
Georgia.....	12	--	Georgia.....	2*	--
Idaho.....	--	2	Idaho.....	1*	1*
Illinois.....	6	21	Illinois.....	1*	1
Indiana.....	4	9	Indiana.....	--	2
Iowa.....	--	11	Iowa.....	--	2*
Kansas.....	5	3	Kansas.....	1*	1
Kentucky.....	9	2	Kentucky.....	2*	--
Louisiana.....	8	--	Louisiana.....	2*	--
Maine.....	--	4	Maine.....	--	2*
Maryland.....	4	2	Maryland.....	1	1
Massachusetts.	4	12	Massachusetts.	--	2*
Michigan.....	2	11	Michigan.....	--	2*
Minnesota.....	2	8	Minnesota.....	--	2*
Mississippi...	8	--	Mississippi...	2*	--
Missouri.....	14	2	Missouri.....	2*	--
Montana.....	1	1	Montana.....	2*	--
Nebraska.....	2	3	Nebraska.....	1	1*
Nevada.....	--	1	Nevada.....	2*	--
New Hampshire.	--	2	New Hampshire.	1*	1
New Jersey....	3	8	New Jersey....	--	2*
New Mexico....	1	--	New Mexico....	1	1*
New York.....	17	26	New York.....	--	2
North Carolina	10	--	North Carolina	2*	--
North Dakota..	--	3	North Dakota..	--	2
Ohio.....	12	9	Ohio.....	1	1
Oklahoma.....	6	2	Oklahoma.....	2*	--
Oregon.....	--	3	Oregon.....	1	1*
Pennsylvania..	8	28	Pennsylvania..	--	2
Rhode Island..	1	2	Rhode Island..	1	1*
South Carolina	7	--	South Carolina	2*	--
South Dakota..	1	2	South Dakota..	1	1*
Tennessee.....	8	2	Tennessee.....	2*	--
Texas.....	18	--	Texas.....	2*	--
Utah.....	2	--	Utah.....	1	1
Vermont.....	--	2	Vermont.....	--	2
Virginia.....	9	1	Virginia.....	2*	--
Washington....	1	4	Washington....	--	2
West Virginia.	2	4	West Virginia.	--	2*
Wisconsin.....	--	10	Wisconsin.....	--	2
Wyoming.....	--	1	Wyoming.....	1	1*
Democrats.....	220		Democrats.....	53	
Republicans....	212		Republicans....	43	
Vacancies.....	3		Total.....	96	
Total.....	435				



# SOCIALISTS TO GET ON TICKET, FREELING RULES

Law Requiring Candidates to Get 27 Percent of Former Vote Is Declared to Be Invalid. 8/20

## HELD TO VIOLATE BILL OF RIGHTS

Republicans Had Been Making Bid for Support of Party Barred From the Ballot.

Socialists may get on the ballot in the November election in Oklahoma as a result of an opinion given yesterday by S. P. Freeling, attorney general, to W. C. McAlister, secretary of the state election board.

The attorney general held invalid the law that requires candidates of any party to receive 27 percent of the vote cast by that party for governor at the next preceding general election before they can get their names on the ballot at the general election.

### Would Have Barred Socialists.

This law, had it been sustained, would have barred the socialist ticket from the ballot in the November election as the socialist candidates in the primary failed to receive 27 percent of the votes cast for the socialist candidate for governor in the last election. Republicans already had begun to make a bid for the socialist vote in the November election, on the theory that the socialists would have no ticket of their own.

"It has been my policy to uphold every legislative enactment possible," Mr. Freeling said last night in speaking of the opinion. "This opinion would not have been written if the courts could pass on the question before the November election. This none cannot be indulged in, and in view of the importance of a decision on the matter to candidates, I believe an answer is due to the many inquiries which I have received from various parts of the state and to a personal request from the secretary of the state election board."

### Violates Bill of Rights

A part of the attorney general's opinion follows:

"Section 4 of article 2 of the bill of rights provides

"No power, civil or military, shall ever interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage by those entitled to such right."

"As if to emphasize this provision, its language is partly repeated in section 7, article 4, as follows:

"The election shall be free and equal. No power, civil or military, shall ever interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage. \* \* \*

"If the above quoted provision of the statute interferes with the free exercise of the right of suffrage, it is violative of the constitutional provisions above quoted.

"It is apparent to my mind that if this statute were given effect, no other result could follow. It says to the citizen, 'if you vote at all you must vote for a candidate of a party that cast a certain percentage of votes in the primary election, however well recognized or organized your party may be.'

### Would Bar New Party.

"It deprives him of the right to vote for candidates of his political faith; it forever prevents the organization of another political party or the rehabilitation of a party that failed in one election to cast a certain percentage of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

votes; it gives to one citizen the right to vote for his party candidates and denies this right to his neighbor.

"If the legislature may, by fixing as a condition precedent to party life the necessity of casting 27 percent of votes, why may it not with equal reason destroy all political parties by raising the percentage sufficiently high to accomplish this result?"

### California Case Cited.

The attorney general said he was not without authority for his opinion. He cited a case in which the supreme court of California sustained Frank K. Lane, present secretary of the interior, in the case of Britton vs. the Board of Election Commissioners of the City of San Francisco, in which a requirement for a percentage of votes to get on the ballot was ruled out.

It was further pointed out that in states upholding the law provision had been made for getting on the ticket by petition or blank spaces were left on the ballot in which voters could write the names of party candidates. No such provisions are contained in the Oklahoma law, Mr. Freeling says.

Wichita Eagle  
2 6/18

# OKLAHOMA BANKS TO FINANCE SEED WHEAT FOR FARMS

One and One-Half Million B. Will Be Advanced to Farmers

## PLAN IS AGREED UPON

Oklahoma City, Aug. 17.—Tulsa and Oklahoma clearing house associations will advance \$1,500,000 to local bankers in 23 drought stricken counties of Oklahoma, to be advanced to farmers in order to secure seed loans from the \$5,000,000 government fund. This plan was announced at a meeting here today of county agents and bankers from the stricken districts, with Leon Eastabrook of the Federal bureau of crop estimate with headquarters at Wichita. Governor Williams, state food administrator Ames, members of the state council of defense and agriculture experts of the A and M college of Stillwater, participated in the conference.

In order to forestall the possibility of 25 per cent of the farmers of northwestern, western and southwestern Oklahoma moving out of the country because of drought conditions, it was decided to begin the loaning of money to wheat farmers at once. Meetings will be called in each county of the state affected by the plan to be held next week for the purpose of putting the financing scheme in operation.

Eastabrook explained that only farmers who have exhausted their credit and have suffered two successive crop failures can secure the government loans. The banks are to advance the money until the Federal loans are available, which will be when the wheat is actually in the ground. It is estimated that the planting of about 600,000 acres of wheat in Oklahoma, will have to be financed by the government.

Cabinet, there is no doubt that if he makes any stops in the middle west, this city will be honored by a visit from him.

Congressman Ayres has been conferring with the president for some time in order to have him make Wichita a stopping place on his western tour. Owing to the large government exhibits here during the Wheat Show, cabinet officers are said to be in favor of routing the chief executive this way.

Mr. Riddle stated yesterday that it is possible the president might have to delay his visit a few days from the present date set, but that it is almost a certainty he will visit Wichita soon.

While in Washington, recently, S. B. Amidon, Democratic national committeeman from Kansas, and Dan F. Callahan, president of the Wichita Land Bank, were informed that the president contemplates visiting Wichita this fall.

Oklahoma  
6/18

# BOARD COMPLETES ELECTION COUNT

Certificates of Nomination Will Be Mailed to Candidates Tomorrow.

Certificates of nomination to successful candidates in the recent primary election will be mailed from the office of the state election board tomorrow.

With complete official returns in from every county in the state, the board, at a formal meeting yesterday, officially canvassed the returns, announced the winners and ordered the issuance of election certificates and directed the printing of the names of the nominees of all the parties on the ballot in the general election.

The returns show the total vote went slightly above 100,000, the pre-election estimate placing it at from 75,000, to 100,000.

### Murray Runs Second.

Official count shows that Robertson, with a total of 48,568, won better than a 2 to 1 victory over William H. Murray, and received the highest plurality ever given a gubernatorial candidate in an Oklahoma primary.

Following are the official figures on the governor and other state races.

For governor, Robertson, 48,568; Alexander, 22,670; Murray, 24,283; Durant, 4,164; Davis, 2,030; Gault, 4,904; McCollister, 1,300.

For lieutenant governor, Trapp, 44,152; Bowling, 13,865; Ivey, 5,673; Ryan, 9,649; Wright, 20,579.

For secretary of state, Baldwin, 9,430; Morris, 27,109; Frans, 10,501; Todd, 11,451; Murray, 26,026; Battenfield, 6,146.

For state treasurer, Miller, 23,208; Lyon, 31,709; Leecraft, 38,449.

For state superintendent, R. H. Wilson, 48,101; George Wilson, 32,782.

### Matthews Is Winner.

For commissioner charities and corrections, Alice McClure, 16,808; Matthews, 23,730; Saddler, 9,268; Wealthy Wilson, 9,724; Bassett, 22,773; Cross, 9,377.

For president board of agriculture, Wilson, 32,462; Scivally, 24,727; Whitehurst, 32,636.

For corporation commissioner, Johnston, 23,487; Herod, 8,155; Hardy, 11,575; Walker, 34,538; Field, 13,154.

For supreme court clerk, Franklin, 50,222; Pool, 36,873.

For mine inspector, Thompson, 29,134; Boyle, 31,773; Haley, 24,131.

For United States senator, Robert L. Owen, 71,356; Robert Galbreath, 23,158.

For state auditor, Frank Carter, no opposition, 78,073.

For attorney general, S. P. Freeling, no opposition, 77,827.

For examiner and inspector, Fred Parkinson, no opposition, 73,728.

For labor commissioner, Claude Connally, no opposition, 73,582.

For corporation commissioner, short term, Warren P. Gill, no opposition, 66,427.

For in... missioner, Samuel



Blackwell  
Times Record

7400 8/15

THE ENID EVENTS, ENID, OKLAHOMA.

**PRIMARY ELECTION RESULTS**

The following is the results of the primary election in Kay county:

<b>Democrats</b>	
For Judge Supreme Court—	
Miley .....	167
McNeal .....	137
Bowles .....	512
For Representative—	
Z. A. Harris defeated Hugh Zeigler by 31 votes.	
Governor—	
Robertson .....	368
Alexander .....	254
Murray .....	100
Lieutenant Governor—	
Trapp .....	376
Bowling .....	171
Secretary of State—	
Morris .....	252
Murray .....	234
Treasurer—	
Lyons .....	277
Leecraft .....	277
Superintendent—	
R. H. Wilson .....	389
George Wilson .....	285
Insurance Commissioner—	
Welch .....	490
Samuels .....	255
Senator Owens carried the county by about 4 to 1.	
Corporation Commissioner—	
Johnston .....	236
Walker .....	224
County Judge—	
De Villiers .....	760
County Attorney—	
J. L. Roberson .....	745
Court Clerk—	
G. H. Pellman .....	701
County Clerk—	
C. S. Ford .....	734
Assessor—	
George Hines .....	778
Sheriff—	
O. A. Lund .....	94
Hugh Johnston .....	598
Rube Correll .....	188
Treasurer—	
Pete Viering .....	741
Commissioner 2nd District—	
Wilmot Jones .....	123
J. B. Warren .....	49
W. C. Mitchell .....	115

**Republicans**

Governor—	
McKeever .....	475
Stone .....	198
Golobie .....	176
Dickerson .....	161
Claypool .....	74
For Senator, J. S. Alcorn carried Kay county by 41 over Clark.	
Clark carried Grant county by 264 and wins in the district by 223.	
J. W. Bird carried county over McKelvey by 96 votes for District Judge.	
Bird carried Noble by 8 and lost	

**OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS; REPUBLICANS DO SPLENDIDLY**

Below the Events gives complete returns of the primary vote in Garfield county on the republican and democratic ticket. It will be noticed that the republicans cast a total of 2,099 for Governor, while the democrats cast a total of 906 for governor—or a majority of 1,193 for the republicans over the democrats, thus indicating the standing of the parties in Garfield county.

Smith rolled up a majority of 726 over Brimi, while Weatherly defeated Bennett by 12 votes.

Harry Alton defeated Bickel for commissioner with 274 majority, which indicates that the people of Enid are strong for Alton—and we predict they will be even stronger in the election.

A gratifying feature of the election was the fact that Clarence Dewing cast a total of 1,080 votes for sheriff, while all his opponents cast 1,032 votes. In other words Mr. Dewing received more votes than all his opponents. This indicates that the republicans of the whole county were for him and backed his candidacy with the confidence of their votes. Thus is laid to rest any imputation that the city of Enid unduly influenced the nomination and the way is thereby paved for Dewing to receive the whole-hearted support of all the people of Garfield county in the election.

Glasser likewise received more votes than both his opponents for representative and his plurality of 343 likewise assures him undivided support in the election.

Incidentally—the republicans showed themselves capable of rolling up twice 27 per cent in Garfield county and are to be congratulated upon their splendid party spirit.

It is a pertinent commentary that the republicans cast 2,099 votes for governor in a primary contest—which is 460 votes more than Governor Williams' total vote in Garfield county in the 1914 election. This indicates just how strongly republican Garfield county really is.

The vote for the various offices was as follows:

<b>Republican County Ticket.</b>	
County Judge—	
E. L. Swigert .....	1920
County Attorney—	
Frederick L. Brimi .....	662
Ernest F. Smith .....	1388
Smith's majority .....	
726	
County Sheriff—	
Ed A. Myers .....	509
Clarence E. Dewing .....	1080
Joe M. Stucker .....	238
James LeForce .....	285
Dewing's plurality .....	
571	
County Treasurer—	
E. B. Weatherly .....	1051

<b>Legislative Officers.</b>	
Representative, 1st Dist.—	
Henry H. Swim .....	180
Harry O. Glasser .....	570
J. A. Eakins .....	227
Glasser's plurality .....	
343	

<b>Democratic County Ticket.</b>	
County Judge—	
John C. Moore .....	798
County Attorney—	
Adam S. Garis .....	681
County Sheriff—	
James H. Dye .....	227
Sam Myers .....	349
P. B. Hunter .....	328
County Treasurer—	
Bert Smith .....	832
County Clerk—	
Jack Williamson .....	791
Court Clerk—	
Perry Dickerson .....	702
County Assessor—	
L. H. Burr .....	798
County Superintendent—	
J. H. Barnes .....	799
County Surveyor—	
George W. Tidd .....	765
State Committeeman—	
C. C. Childers .....	781
County Commissioner, 1st Dist.—	
C. S. McClellan .....	422
Justice of the Peace, Enid City—	
T. S. Walter .....	333
F. L. Humphrey .....	292
Constable—	
E. J. Freeman .....	381
County Commissioner, 2nd Dist.—	
A. J. Hapwood .....	195
County Commissioner, 3rd Dist.—	
F. N. Gray .....	199

<b>Democratic State Ticket.</b>	
Governor—	
Wm. H. Murray .....	90
W. L. Alexander .....	79
Frank M. Gault .....	49
W. A. Durant .....	17
J. O. McCollister .....	9
Frank P. Davis .....	112
J. B. A. Robertson .....	560
Lieutenant Governor—	
M. E. Trapp .....	364
Geo. W. Bowling .....	142
Gus Ivey .....	35
M. M. Ryan .....	142
Jno. H. Wright .....	195
Secretary of State—	
E. P. Baldwin .....	108
Joe S. Morris .....	257
Kirby Frans .....	130
Jarrett Todd .....	64
Wm. C. Murray .....	264
J. Y. Battenfield .....	67
State Auditor—	
Frank Carter .....	743
Attorney General—	
S. P. Freeling .....	750
State Treasurer—	
W. T. Miller .....	215
J. L. Lyon .....	346
A. N. Leecraft .....	300
Supt. of Public Instruction—	
George Wilson .....	311
Chas. W. Briles .....	110
R. H. Wilson .....	441
State Examiner & Inspector—	
Fred Parkinson .....	725



## ROBERTSON WINS BY PLURALITY

State Election Board Held Final Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

Oklahoma City, Aug. 17.—J. B. A. Robertson, democratic nominee for governor received a total of 48,868 votes in the recent primary election, winning over William H. Murray by a plurality of 24,285 which is a little better than two to one victory, according to the final official tabulation of complete returns announced this morning by the state election board. Robertson received the highest plurality ever given a candidate in an Oklahoma primary election.

The state election board will hold a final meeting this afternoon and officially announce the votes to the successful candidates.

Official figures in the various contests, announced this morning are:

For Governor, Robertson 48,868; Alexander 22,670; Murray 24,283; Durant 4,904; Davis 2,030; McCullister 300.

For Lieutenant Governor, Trapp 44,152; Bowling 13,865; Ivey 5,683; Ryan 9,648; Wright 20,507.

For Secretary of State, Baldwin 9,430; Morris 27,109; Todd 11,451.

For President Board of Agriculture, Wilson 32,462; Whitehurst 32,836; Scivally 24,727.

For United States Senator, Robert L. Owen 71,356; Robert Galbreath 23,158.

*Woodward News Bulletin* WOOD

### DICK MORGAN HERE

8/16/18  
Congressman and Mrs. Dick T. Morgan came last Friday afternoon for a short visit with friends in Woodward, leaving Sunday evening for Buffalo and from there returning to Washington for the resumption of official duties, yesterday.

Mr. Morgan said this session of Congress had been a most strenuous one, with every interest made subservient to legislation for winning the war. There has been no time for political affairs, every man standing behind the administration.

There was no formal adjournment at this time but awaiting committee action on pending bills, successive three day recesses were taken and most members took advantage of this to make short visits home. Congress resumed active duties yesterday.

Mr. Morgan expressed pleasure at the splendid vote he received in the primary and said he highly appreciated even a short visit with home folks

## Congressman Morgan Visits Boise City

8/15  
Congressman Dick T. Morgan spent Tuesday night and Wednesday morning in Boise City meeting his old friends and just visiting with the folks. He says Congress has been in session so much of the time since Wilson was elected the Representatives have hardly had time to get home and see the folks and find out whether they approve of their acts or not. Congress is taking a recess right now and Mr. Morgan availed himself of the opportunity to run down and visit his district. Congress meets again the 19th so he could only make a flying trip thru each county. We were glad to have him with us for the short time. He is the same congenial fellow he was when he was land attorney at Woodward and still talks the short grass language. He has been in congress ten years and has been a hard worker. He has been about as good a friend as the farmer has had in congress but has not been able to get by with many of his ideas under his own name, however, many of the ideas he has advanced have been enacted into law by congress with some committee given credit for it. And it does not make any difference with him just so the idea is adopted.

Mr. Morgan is (still) a republican politically but puts loyalty to the government and service to his district and to the nation above politics. (When we consider how big mutts some of the democrats in congress make of themselves, we are really proud of the service rendered by Mr. Morgan.) There is no demagogue about Dick T. or in his make-up. He is a man first, a republican consistently, and for his district against the world.

(He had no opposition in the primary for the nomination but will have to make a fight for re-election in the general election.) We do not know a great deal about his opponent and for that reason are inclined to support Mr. Morgan. It is not a good time to be swapping horses unless you know what you are getting. Mr. Morgan is squarely behind the administration in all its war measures and thinks the only way to end the war is to send enough men and material to France to crush the Hun everlastingly, and the sooner the better. (He thinks if we do this, the war can be won next year, and that is the prevailing sentiment at Washington.)

Many of the ideas embodied in the Farm Credits Bill were those of Mr. Morgan's and he is now working on a bill for personal credits to farmers. He introduced the bill last December but war legislation has held it up. He hope to get it thru eventually.

It is along right lines and the farmers of the country should demand of congress that such a bill be passed.

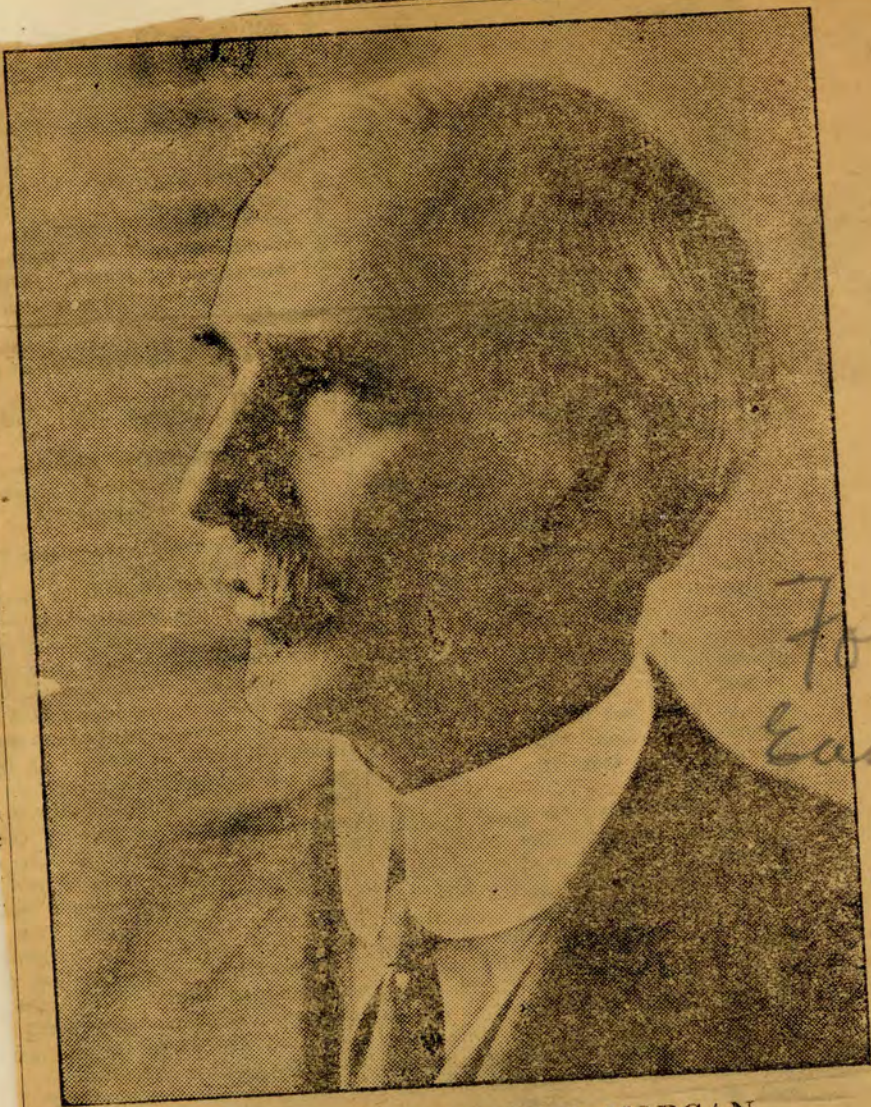


Sam C. Timmons, of Aline.

man for Alfalfa county and has long been identified with politics in the district. He managed the first Republican county campaign in Alfalfa county following statehood. During the past winter he was in Washington as the private Secretary to Congressman Morgan. The selection of Mr. Timmons is a political honor appreciated by the county. He is capable in every respect and has no fears of losing the contest.

*Sherokee Republican*  
8/16/18





CONGRESSMAN DICK T. MORGAN

### Congressman Dick T. Morgan Visits Forgan

Mr. and Mrs. Dick T. Morgan were here Monday meeting their many friends. Mr. Morgan is the Congressman from this district and as he had only a few days away from business matters at Washington, was making a very hurried trip over his district in the interest of his campaign for re-election and looking after the interests of the people. He went from here to Cimmaron and Texas counties for a short visit and will leave for Washington Thursday and arrive in time to support and vote for the bill providing that the Government advance money to the wheat growers in the drouth stricken districts for the buying of seed wheat.

Mr. Morgan has been our Congressman for five terms and has always looked after the interests of the people of his district in a most efficient manner and has been instrumental in framing a number of bills that have of special benefit to the farmers, such as the Federal Farm Loan Act. He is a true and loyal American and has supported the President in the war measures.

On account of the limited time allowed to visit the district, he was making no speeches but was reaching as many of the voters in the larger towns as possible.

every way, he will fill the sheriff's office with satisfaction to all.

J. H. Butler has well filled the county clerk's office and the fact that he was nominated in a three cornered race over two other very popular men attests his popularity throughout the county.

Miss Amanda McDaniels for county superintendent will fill that office in such a way as to give fresh inception to school work. Well qualified one of Woods county's foremost teachers, she will bring our already high standard of schools up another notch.

Emma Ringer as court clerk and Bob Strong for assessor filled their offices so well that no democrat could be found with the temerity to oppose them. Levi Snyder in the first district made such a good commissioner that the people all want him back again so after the November election Mr. Snyder will be found looking after the best interests of the first district as he has in the past. Worth Clark, a prominent farmer

### Results Of Election In Beaver County

- Democrat Ticket
- Governor—Robertson 242, Alexander 204, Murry 124, Durant 43
  - Justice Supreme Court—Crow 314, Harrison 210, Tysinger, 143
  - Representative—Adams 453, Duf 246.
  - District Judge—Wells 535, Howsley 149.
  - Co Judge—Meese 524, Buckner 223.
  - Co. Clerk—Foster 560, Carson 172
  - Court Clerk—Keith 516, Beatly 218.
  - Treas.—Brown 659.
  - Sheriff—Murray 437, Bridgewater 306.
  - Assessor—Shockley 725.
  - Co. Supt.—Skinner 657.
  - Com. 1 Dist.—Whitaker 124.
  - " 2 " Bridwell 52, Bridges 4, Morelond 58, Slocum 91.
  - Com. 3 Dist.—Lowrey 50, Daniel 23, Wheeler 44.
  - State Committeeman — Tooker 21, Nicholson 275.
- Republican Ticket
- Governor—Stone 174, McKeever 55, Claypool 56, Dickerson 137, Goble 141.
  - Congressman—Morgan 574.
  - Senator—Drake 537.
  - Rep.—Steffen 546.
  - District Judge—Sutton 220, Wilson 114, Parker 261.
  - Co. Judge—Twyford 613.
  - Co. Clerk—Caldwell 269, Maddox 11.
  - Co. Attorney—Rizley 585.
  - Court Clerk—Nichols 657.
  - Treas.—Knaus 263, Kennedy 375.
  - Sheriff—Couch 610.
  - Surveyor—Quinn 586.
  - Supt.—Henson 408, Owens 229.
  - Com. 3 Dist.—Hayworth 134.
  - " 2 " Imel 71, Drum 182.
  - " 1 " Lake 31, Bingham 39, Hendenhall 184.

of Faulkner, was chosen by second district republicans to look after their share of the county's interest, He is a very successful business man and will give the county's business the same careful attention. In the Third district the democrats knew it was useless to oppose Roy Camp in the face of excellent service given, hence Mr. Camp will be found looking after their interests in the third district for another term.

It is a strong ticket, a good ticket, and the wise democrat in this county is he who succumbs to the inevitable without the expenditure of time and money.

### CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE MEETS AND ORGANIZES

The Congressional committee met at the American hotel Wednesday afternoon and made arrangements for the campaign in the interest of Dick Morgan. Many county chairmen from over the district were present and the meeting was both interesting and enthusiastic for not only the candidate for congress but for the entire republican ticket in county and state as well.

The committee voted to establish headquarters in Enid Sept. 1st and elected the following officers: Sherman M. Smith, Woodward, chairman; Ira Gobble, secretary; and S.C. Timmons of Aline was elected as campaign manager by Mr. Morgan.

S. D. Patrick was named as congressional committeeman for Garfield county.

Following are members of the Congressional committee and county chairmen present: J. A. Riehl, county chairman of Kay county; E. F. Korns of Newkirk; S. D. Patrick, of Enid; Judge Garber, Enid, W. H. McKinley, county chairman Grant county; C. L. Watson, of Perry, J. P. Janes, secretary of the Noble county committee of Perry; Samp P. Ridings of Medford and S. C. Timmons of Aline.



**OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS  
STATE TICKET**

Following are the official election returns of the Beaver county primary election, August 6th:

**Democrat Ticket**

**FOR GOVERNOR**

- W. L. Alexander, 204.
- Wm. H. Murray, 124.
- W. A. Durant, 43.
- Frank M. Gault, 60.
- Frank P. Davis, 43.
- J. O. McCollister, 21.
- J. B. A. Robertson, 242.

**FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

- M. E. Trapp, 233.
- Geo. W. Bowling, 101.
- Gus Ivey, 31.
- M. M. Ryan, 77.
- Jno. H. Wright, 236.

**FOR SECRETARY OF STATE**

- E. P. Baldwin, 61.
- Joe S. Morris, 246.
- Kirby Frans, 51.
- Jarrett Todd, 53.
- Wm. C. Todd, 221.
- J. Y. Battenfield, 56.

**FOR STATE AUDITOR**

- Frank Carter, 609.

**FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL**

- S. P. Freeling, 572.

**FOR STATE TREASURER**

- W. T. Miller, 228.
- J. L. Lyon, 203.
- A. N. Leecraft, 236.

**FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION**

- George Wilson, 259.
- Chas. W. Briles, 57.
- R. H. Wilson, 368.

**FOR STATE EXAMINER AND INSPECTOR**

- Fred Parkinson, 573.

**FOR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR**

- Claude E. Connally, 582.

**FOR COMMISSIONER OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS**

- Alice McClure, 168.
- Wm. D. Mathews, 118.
- H. L. Sadler, 40.
- Wealthy Wilson, 89.
- Mabel Bassett, 149.
- Thos. J. Cross, 109.

**FOR COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE**

- W. R. Samuel, 187.
- A. L. Welch, 481.

**FOR PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

- T. E. Wilson, 234.
- Robt. F. Scivally, 218.
- J. A. Whitehurst, 222.

**FOR CORPORATION COMMISSIONER**

- J. H. Johnston, 108.
- C. W. Herod, 259.
- Fred Hardy, 63.
- Art L. Walker, 161.
- W. T. Field, 113.

**FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT**

- Gus Pool, 197.
- Wm. M. Franklin, 443.

**FOR CORPORATION COMMISSIONER**

**SIONER—Un-expired Term**

- Warren P. Gill, 548.
- FOR CHIEF MINE INSPECTOR**
- W. R. Thompson, 192.
  - Ed Boyle, 257.
  - Frank Haley, 214.

**FOR ASSISTANT MINE INSPECTOR 2nd District**

- William F. Williams, 570.

**FOR U. S. SENATOR**

- Robert Galbreath, 162.
- Robt. L. Owens, 526.

**FOR CONGRESSMAN—8th District**

- C. H. Hyde, 407.

**FOR JUSTICE SUPREME COURT**

- W. C. Crow, 314.
- John B. Harrison, 225.
- B. L. Tisinger, 143.

**FOR DISTRICT JUDGE**

- Stacy Wells, 535.
- R. L. Howsley, 149.

**FOR STATE SENATOR**

- T. P. McLain, 430.
- M. W. Pugh, 261.

**FOR REPRESENTATIVE**

- E. Lee Adams, 453.
- James W. Duff, 246.

**Republican**

On the republican ticket the official vote for governor, lieutenant governor and district judge the only offices in the state ticket in which there was any contest, was as follows:

**FOR GOVERNOR**

- John Galobie, 141.
- J. T. Dickerson, 157.
- John M. Claypool, 59.
- U. S. Stone, 171.
- Horace G. McKeever, 155.

**FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

- Harry G. Johnson, 461.
- O. O. Kirkham, 148.

**FOR DISTRICT JUDGE**

- D. P. Parker, 261.
- A. G. Sutton, 220.
- L. T. Wilson, 114.

**BANKERS PLEDGE  
AID TO FARMERS**

*Oklahoma*  
Will Make it Possible for Many to Obtain Seed Wheat This Fall.

**MEETING HERE TODAY**

Grain Must Be in Ground Before Help Can Be Given by Government.

Sufficient financial aid to all worthy farmers in planting their wheat crops and tiding them over the period before they can participate in the federal government's \$5,000,000 seed wheat fund was assured yesterday afternoon when all of the banks of Oklahoma City, through the clearing house association, pledged all the aid that is necessary in worthy cases.

Negotiations also are on between representatives of the federal department of agriculture and the banking interests of Tulsa for aid from the Tulsa banks, and it is believed the negotiations will terminate successfully. It is tentatively estimated that not less than \$1,000,000, or \$1,500,000 will be necessary to enable the farmers in the drought stricken sections of Oklahoma to buy seed wheat, plant it and meet the requirements which are necessary before participation in the federal fund is possible.

The federal act appropriating \$5,000,000 to aid the farmers in planting their wheat crop, provides for the advancement of the money at the rate of \$3 an acre, but before the farmer can get this assistance his seed must be in the ground, and certain other requirements prescribed by the federal government must be met.

Members of councils of defense in all of the wheat counties in Oklahoma, bankers and other interested parties will hold a meeting this afternoon at the state capitol to discuss the situation and formulate details of the plan under which the aid will be extended. C. B. Ames, food administrator, will preside.

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He was never a good Republican. In 1906, he was a candidate for congress in what was then the seventh district. He lost his home delegation (old Woods) bolted the party nominee at the election. After he became a member of the state committee

...ing reputation at...  
his own party Monday  
republican state central  
e, by a vote of 40 to 3,  
Geissler from its chairman-  
ship by divorcing him from  
the part in the management  
of republican party affairs in Okla-  
H. Whiting, newspaper  
Pawhuska, and the one  
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# VOTE IN NOBLE COUNTY

McKeever and Robertson Are Winners  
But Vote Cast By Both Parties  
Is Very Small

The official vote of Noble county shows the republicans to have plenty of votes to spare over the twenty seven per cent required to get the candidates on the ticket. The vote for the the county and principal state offices stands as follows:

Governor, McKeever 345, Colobiel 177, Dickerson 74, Stone 82, Claypool 34. McKeever's plurality 168. Total vote 712.

Lieutenant Governor, Johnson 458, Kirkham 218.

Dick Morgan received 638.

For District Judge; Bird 316, McKelvy 303. Bird's majority 8.

For the democratic governor; Robertson 238, Murray 182, Alexander 138, scattering 42. Robertson's plurality 56. Total vote 600.

Lieutenant Governor; Trapp 299, Wright, nearest opponent 103.

Corporation Commissioner Walker 265, Johnston, nearest competitor 127.

Supreme court Judge; Bowles 414, McNeill 77, Miley 75. Bowles' plurality 337.

Republican county ticket, W. A. Ricker for sheriff and E. W. Jones for County Judge led the ticket with 663 votes each.

For County clerk, Mrs. S. A. Moore 445, W. T. Faris 269. Moore's majority 170.

Mrs. Hazel Bridge received 650 votes, for Court clerk.

For treasurer, J. H. Nelson 373, R. F. Wyatt 325. Nelson's majority 53.

County Commissioner, 1st District Wm. Hayton has 207 votes.

City of Perry district, McGill 149, Serber 47.

3rd District, W. T. Smith 174, E. J. Walermire 67, Pete Nelson 65. Smith's plurality 107.

Assessor, Fred Yahn 407, Adam Endres 301. Yahn's majority 106.

On the democratic ticket Wetzel for sheriff received 564 votes.

For county Judge, A. Duf Tillery 365, R. W. Holmes 247. Tillery's majority 118.

Lilian Johnson received 563 votes for County Clerk. For county clerk E. B. Coppage 261, Mrs. L. B. Whitney 305. Mrs. Whitney's majority 44.

Commissioner 1st District Joe Carson 194 votes.

City of Perry District Harry Shortman 144 votes.

3rd District E. M. Lambert 108, W. H. McCormick 74. Lamberts's majority 34.

29 socialists votes were cast for the state ticket in the county.

Judee Bowles carried Noble, Kay and Washington counties, broke even in Osage and had a good vote in Pawnee but lost out in the big vote of Tulsa county where McNeill ran ahead of Miley the Tulsa candidate and was nominated.

J. W. Bird of Grant County defeated McKelvy for the republican District judgeship by less than 100 votes.

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TEMPLE AUTO COM  
We are Headquarters for Genuine Ford Parts - Give You Service  
Price \$600 F. O. B. F.  
Like the Ford Car it is the Best  
FORD WORM-DRIVE ONE

## GEISSLER REPUDIATED

State Republican Leaders Organize  
For Harmony and Dismiss  
Former Chairman

Arthur H. Geissler, head of the republicas organization in Oklahoma for the past six years, met overwhelming repudiation at the hands of his own party Monday when the republican state central committee, by a vote of 40 to 3, ousted Geissler from its chairmanship, thereby divorcing him from any active part in the management of republican party affairs in Oklahoma.

Vernon H. Whiting, newspaper man of Pawhuska, and the one who successfully managed the campaign of H. G. McKeever the republican gubernatorial nomination, was made chairman the same vote which ousted Geissler.

The state committee appointed an executive committee composed of Jim Harris, former republican committeeman; Alva Donald of El Reno, former Moose leader; Ewers Whit Pottawatomie county, A. A. Small of Tulsa, Charles Swindall of Woodward, Fred D. Bearly of Oklahoma City and Denny Montgomery of Hobart, which will have charge of the campaign. The chairman, secretary and other members of the organization will be named by the nominees.

THE PAST  
It was picture  
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Geissler as chairman  
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enough to fill.  
it never doubting  
his capacity for  
the task, Arthur  
buckled up his belt,  
looked far away  
into space beyond  
common things  
and commenced  
to turn the wheels  
as best he could.  
Of all men in the  
party, Geissler had  
as few qualifications  
to recommend him  
as a leader. Self  
centered, narrow  
visioned, he looked  
only at Geissler  
and never even saw  
the Republican  
party.

Geissler was never a good Republican. In 1906, he was a candidate for congress in what was then the seventh district. He lost his home delegation (old Woods) bolted the party nominee at the election. After he became chairman of the state committee

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*Matanga*



*Blackwell Times Record*

Oklahoma City, Aug. 12.—The following expense account has been filed by candidates who entered the race to seek nominations for office at the state-wide primary held on Tuesday, August 6:

T. F. Wilson, Seventh Day Adventist leader, who is neck and neck with J. A. Whitehurst in returns so far in from Tuesday's election in the race for the democratic nomination for president of the state board of agriculture, spent only three cents in his campaign, according to his sworn statement of campaign expenses filed Tuesday with the state election board. This was for the purchase of a postage stamp used on the envelope in which he mailed his filing papers to election board officials, according to Wilson's expense affidavit. Wilson made no campaign whatever on his own account, and so far as known no noticeable effort was put forth in his behalf by his friends. Wilson declares he spent no money except the three cents he invested in a postage stamp, while Robert Scivaly, who is running far behind Wilson in the race for aggie board president spent \$1,130.46 in an effort to corral the elusive votes. John Whitehurst, who will be the nominee, has not as yet filed his expense statement. There are two other candidates whose statements showed the expenditure of only three cents, they being Representative T. A. Chandler of the First district and Eben L. Taylor, republican candidate for attorney general, each reporting the expenditure was for the stamp that carried their filing papers to the election officials. Expense statements filed Tuesday showed a total expenditure of \$30,000 by candidates for state and congressional offices. All socialists filed their statements, showing, with one exception, that they spent nothing, none of the socialists having opposition in their own party. W. W. Whalen, socialist candidate for insurance commissioner, reported an expense of 20 cents for postage. Representative Scott Ferris reported an expenditure of \$450 which was spent entirely on newspaper advertising in his district. Representative Dick T. Morgan, also unopposed, spent \$650, the bulk of which went to the newspapers of his district for publishing his announcement. Other expense statements filed were W. L. Alexander, \$2,519.15; W. A. Durant, \$2,480; William H. Murray, \$2,889.90; Frank P. Davis, \$718.39; H. G. McKeever, republican nominee for governor, \$2,026.59; Jim McClintic for congress, Seventh district, \$710.10; C. Miller for congressman in the Seventh district, \$770.30; George Wilson for state superintendent, \$1,480.10; C. W. Herod for corporation commissioner, \$1,386.83; Ed. Boyle for state mine inspector, \$400.72; Frank Carter for state auditor, \$590; Art Walker for corporation commissioner, \$1,389; Mrs. Walthy Wilson for commissioner of charities and corrections, \$230.40; W. M. Franklin, for clerk of supreme court,

*Aline Chynoscope  
8/16/18*

### REPUBLICANS PLAN MORGAN CAMPAIGN

Aline Man to Direct Congressional Drive.

Enid, Okla., Aug. 13.—At a meeting of the republican congressional committee here, J. M. Smith of Woodward was chosen chairman, Ira Gobble, secretary and S. C. Timmons was made campaign manager. Headquarters for the campaign will be established here about September 1st. Not only were a great many members of the congressional committee present but county chairman from many of the counties in Mr. Morgan's district were also in attendance.

Mr. Morgan is making a hurried trip over his district and expects to be back in Washington by August 19, the date set for the convening of congress. It is possible that this will be his only visit to his district until after the November election as congress is expected to be in continuous session until after that date. He is not making any speeches, but just visiting with his constituency.—Daily Oklahoman.

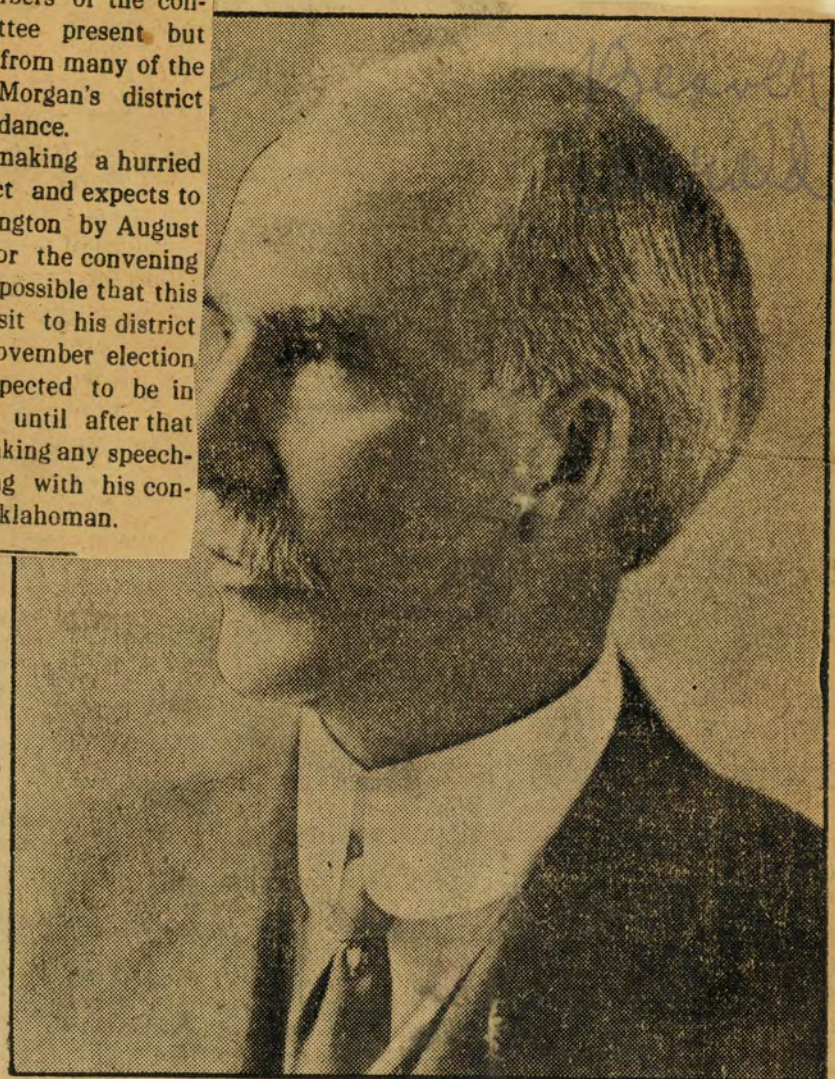
THE COST OF NOMINATION VARIES

### McKEEVER FOR GOVERNOR

Horace G. McKeever of Enid has been selected by the Republican voters of Oklahoma as the nominee for governor. The choice is a good one. It could not have been better at this time. The Democratic brethren are asking for the laying aside of politics for the war. Insofar as the war is concerned the Democratic party has no patent on the successful prosecution of it as the Republican party both nationally and local has been found not wanting every proposition toward that end but here in Oklahoma it is up to the Republican party to do not only its bit but its utmost to save the state from the infernal political machine which has dominated the state ever since birth.

McKeever is a logical man, a standard bearer for a campaign this line. In a letter announcing his selection as nominee he said

*Republican  
8/15*



**CONGRESSMAN DICK T. MORGAN**  
**Candidate for Re-Election from this District**

Congressman Morgan was in Beaver Monday for a few hours going from here to other parts of the county and district for brief interviews with the people. He returns to Washington this weekend. // Congressman Morgan has rendered this district valuable service during his many years in Congress and has a strong following here, both among republicans and democrats. His firm support of the administration in necessary war measures proves him a bigger man than a mere partisan and just the liberal broad-minded statesman needed in Congress during these stirring, trying times. He should be given an overwhelming majority in November, in recognition of the splendid service he has rendered.



CONGRESSMAN DICK T. MORGAN IN TOWN

Alva Review  
Congressman Morgan came in this morning from his home at Woodward. He is off duty for a few days looking after his political welfare in this section of his district. Mr. Morgan made the rounds of the city and met many of his old time friends who were glad to see him. He was also able to meet many new faces and become acquainted with a large number of new voters in this congressional district. Mr. Morgan has been a representative from this district in congress for the past ten years. This year the democrats are going to give him a change of occupation and then we'll speak of ex-Congressman Morgan and Congressman Hyde. 8/16

Representative Dick T. Morgan has taken advantage of his two weeks' vacation from his duties in Congress and is home. He arrived in Alva on the midnight train and spent this morning getting around to hunt up a few of his friends. Mrs. Morgan was with him and both are looking quite well despite the strenuous life they lead in Washington. Morgan's Alva friends will understand the situation without any explanation and altho it is always a pleasure to meet and talk to him we realize that to get out to Beaver City and Buffalo and back to Washington by the middle of next week he will need a flying machine. F. C. Timmons, his campaign manager, will be around here now and the opening of the campaign in Enid, September 1st, will have the little grievances so well in hand that a bigger majority than ever before will be polled for our Dick T. Morgan. While he is detained in Congress looking after bigger questions than politics his thousands of friends will be working for him just as hard. 8/15 Alva Review

8/13  
**GEISSLER ROUTED,  
G. O. P. BREATHES  
SIGH OF RELIEF**

Republican Chairman Only  
Musters Three Votes, One  
His Brother's.

**HARMONY FOR FIRST  
TIME IN MANY YEARS**

Resolution Commending  
Rebuked Leader's Loyalty  
Is Voted Down.

Arthur H. Geissler, head of the republican organization in Oklahoma for the past six years, met overwhelming repudiation at the hands of his own party yesterday when the republican state central committee, by a vote of 40 to 3, ousted Geissler from its chairmanship, thereby divorcing him from any active part in the management of republican party affairs in Oklahoma.

Vernon H. Whiting, newspaper man of Pawhuska, and the one who successfully managed the campaign of H. G. McKeever for the republican gubernatorial nomination, was made chairman by the same vote which ousted Geissler.

**Geissler Leaves Room.**

The voting took place in executive session and was preceded by a statement from Geissler, substantially the same as the one he made after the state convention, holding in effect that the action of the convention and of the committee was illegal, and that he yet has two years to serve as chairman.

Geissler left the committee room immediately after the executive session when the doors were thrown open, and did not reappear during the meeting. Nominees and everyone else, except committee members, were excluded during the star chamber session.

**Makes No Statement.**

"I have no statement to make now, but I may have one to make tomorrow or next day," said Geissler last night. His friends declare he will not give up, but will carry his fight to the courts.

"We are rid of Geissler, thank goodness, and we regard the incident as closed. For the first time in years complete harmony reigns in the ranks of the republican organization," said one member of the committee last night, who had taken an active part in bringing about the political downfall of the former leader of the republican party.

**Geissler Rules Motion Out.**

When the committee went into executive session, Ewers White of Pottawatomie county offered a motion that the committee proceed with the selection of a chairman in pursuance of the mandate of the state convention. Geiss-

8/15  
**MR. GEISSLER'S PASSING.**

THE action of the republican state central committee in unseating Arthur Geissler as chairman by a vote of forty to three, following the resolution of removal adopted by the republican preferential convention last May, ends that gentleman's career as a party leader. It is immaterial whether he contests this verdict in the courts or whether, as is rumored, he will submit it to the republican national convention. The action might be illegal from the standpoint of law, or it might be irregular from the standpoint of party procedure, but the republican party of this state has emphatically repudiated Mr. Geissler as leader, and against that expression of sentiment no technicality can vitally prevail.

The Oklahoman believes the republican party has served itself well, and what is of greater moment, has served the state well, in deposing Mr. Geissler. That he has many elements which make for leadership all who know Mr. Geissler will readily admit. He has personal charm, force, tact, a good working knowledge of party history. But he does not possess the large view necessary for state leadership and he seemingly did not sense the new order of patriotism born of this war. He planned to erect a republican party structure in this state on the mistakes and alleged delinquencies of the democratic party. He advanced no constructive idea. And in continuing his partnership with the socialist party in this state. He might fill acceptably the state committee chairmanship of a majority party under circumstances. But so far as he has been tested he has shown no creative ability, while the bigness of this great hour's demands evoked from him neither recognition nor response in a commanding degree.

The republican party of Oklahoma must have big-calibered leadership if it is to have a future.

**GEISSLER WILL NOT  
CONTEST HIS REMOVAL**

Lowndes Review  
Oklahoma City, Aug. 16.—High personal regard for the Republican nominees and a desire to refrain from embarrassing the management of the Republican campaign with any controversy over the legality of the action of the state committee in removing him as chairman of the committee, Arthur H. Geissler today stated that he would not resist in any way the committee's stand in selecting a new chairman. Mr. Geissler at first had intimated that he might take legal action in what he then declared to be an unauthorized step by the committee.

Mr. Geissler said, however, he hoped the state committee and candidates would come out in a sincere indorsement of the "honest election system," which he said, had been indorsed by the Republican party. He referred to the proposed election law that would give the dominant parties in the state representation on the state and county election boards.

Mr. Geissler said today it was his intention to attend the meeting of the Association of Republican State Chairmen, which he as president has called in Chicago in September. So far as his presiding over the meeting his removal here as chairman of the committee will not interfere, but he could, of course, no longer be a member of the national organization.



# GEISSLER REFUSES TO GIVE UP FIGHT FOR CHAIRMANSHIP

Republican Leaders Fail in Attempt to Obtain Voluntary Withdrawal.

## REPUBLICAN NOMINEE OPENS HEADQUARTERS

Terms of Agreement Which Is Reached by Leaders Not Announced.

The final chapter in the elimination of Arthur H. Geissler from republican political affairs in Oklahoma is scheduled to be enacted at the meeting of the republican state central committee called for 1 o'clock this afternoon in the banquet room of the Skirvin hotel.

Efforts of republican leaders from all sections of the state who arrived in Oklahoma City Sunday for the committee meeting, to persuade Geissler to voluntarily get out of the chairmanship and avoid his inevitable ousting by the committee, had failed to bear results at a late hour last night, and little hope was held out by the "fixers" to keep the fight out of the committee meeting.

### Confers With McKeever.

Geissler and H. G. McKeever, republican nominee for governor and the man whose say will go a long way toward selecting Geissler's successor, were closeted for more than an hour in Geissler's room in the Skirvin hotel last night at which the situation confronting Geissler was discussed.

"I was in conference with Mr. Geissler relative to an amicable adjustment of the situation," was the only statement McKeever would make when asked if peace proposals had been discussed.

### Geissler Offers Plan.

## OUSTS GEISSLER

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 12—The Hamon-McGraw forces of the republican party succeeded in ousting Arthur H. Geissler as chairman of the republican committee at a meeting of the committee this afternoon at the Skirvin hotel, this city. The vote stood 40 to 3 against Geissler. The committee then elected Vernon Whiting, of Pawhuska, chairman of the state committee to succeed Geissler, by unanimous vote.

The anti-Geissler forces attempted to induce the former state chairman to withdraw voluntarily before the meeting and he was offered some attractive concessions if he would get out of the way. Geissler's friends state, Geissler, however, declared that he would not make himself a party to what he characterized "illegal methods and a frame-up," and would fight it out to a finish.

The state committee selected the following executive committee, which, under direction of the state chairman, Vernon Whiting, will have active management of the fall campaign: Ewers White, McCloud; Fred Bearley, Oklahoma City; A. A. Small, Tulsa; Benny Montgomery, Hobart; Charles Swindall, Woodward.

# Light Vote Was Polled

*Blackwell*  
Very Small Number of Voters Interested in Primary

*Daily News*  
ONLY RACE FOR GOVERNOR

Z. A. Harris of Blackwell Was Nominated for Legislature

Returns have not been received from all the counties and several days will be required to obtain the vote cast at the state-wide primary election, Tuesday, August 6. Latest figures show that Robertson, Democrat and McKeever, Republican, were nominated for governor. Owen, Democrat, and Johnson, Republican, were nominated for United States senator. Hyde, Democrat, Dick T. Morgan, Republican, were nominated for member of congress. Art Walker, Democrat, for Corporation commissioner had the lead in the vote counted up to Friday night. Mrs. Mabel Basset, Democrat, and Mrs. Harry Gilstrap, Republican, will probably be nominated for commissioner of charities. T. F. Wilson, it looks like at a late hour Friday, had won the Democratic nomination for president of the board of agriculture. R. H. Wilson, is reported leading his opponents on the Democratic ticket for the nomination for state superintendent of public instruction. Following is the result of the county vote in Kay county:

### DEMOCRATS

- County Judge—H. L. DeVillers.
- County Attorney—J. L. Roberson.
- Court Clerk—G. H. Fellman.
- County Clerk—C. S. Ford.
- Assessor—George Hines.
- Sheriff—Hugh Johnston.
- Treasurer—Pete Viering.
- Commissioner, 1st District—L. A. Cann.
- Commissioner 2nd District—Wilmoth Jones.
- Commissioner 3rd District—J. J. Holland.

- Representative—Z. A. Harris.
- State Senator—W. S. Ciine.

### REPUBLICANS

- County Judge—H. S. Burke.
- County Attorney—H. S. Braucht.
- Court Clerk—Fred Groshong.
- County Clerk—Ed. Stalnaker.
- Assessor—A. D. McFadden.
- Sheriff—Dan Bain.
- Treasurer—P. H. McElone.
- Surveyor—A. M. Stalnaker.
- Superintendent—A. D. Kersey.
- Weigher—Ray Fisher.
- Commissioner 2nd District—Carl Mitchell.
- Commissioner 3rd District—C. R. Ogg.
- Representative—S. M. Elder.
- State Senator—J. S. Alcorn.

# RESULTS OF PRIMARY ELECTION

The primary election passed off quietly. The vote was comparatively light. The returns as we go to press are very incomplete

The democratic nominations are about as follows:

- Robert L. Owen, for U. S. Senator.
- C. H. Hyde, for Congress, 8th Dist.
- J. B. A. Robertson for Governor.
- A. N. Leecraft for State Treasurer.
- Art Walker for Corporaion Com.

Unofficial county election returns are as follows:

### For Governor:

- W. A. Durant, D., 18
- J. O. McCollister, 18.
- Frank P. Davis, D., 28.
- J. B. A. Robertson, D., 383.
- Wm. H. Murray, D., 83
- W. L. Alexander, 74.
- Frank M. Gault, D., 51.
- McKeever 421.
- Golobie, 109.
- Dickson, 147.
- Claypool, 50.
- Stone, 205.

### Secretary of State:

- Kirby Frans, D., 63.
- Joe S. Morris, 171.
- Sturtevant, 807.

### State Treasurer:

- A. N. Leecraft, 162.
- W. T. Miller, D., 208.
- J. L. Lyon, D., 182.
- Foster, 807.

### State Superintendent.

- R. H. Wilson, D., 317.
- George Wilson, D., 205.
- Hamilton, 801.

### Examiner and Inspector

- Bennington, 807.

### Com. Labor:

- Wallis, 795.

### Com Charities:

- Gilstrap, 775.

### Insurance Com.:

- W. R. Samuel, D., 182.
- A. L. Welch, D., 373.

last four years... which it has not descended in the literally no moral degradation to the most eminent standards. There is illegitimate even when judged by and a criminal. The war it carries on burglar, or ravisher is an utcast, inal precisely as a murderer or a crim- able enemy. It is an outcast, a crim- many an ordinary foe or an honor- The world cannot consider Ger- just punishments of its crimes. with a view to saving it from the friends of Germany may be nursing lectually block any plans the secret ertful British Seaman's union will ef- boycott already ordered by the pow-



# Enid Evening

ENID, OKLAHOMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918.

Dick T. Morgan Here  
*Kalorien Enterprises*  
8/9



Congressman Dick T. Morgan was here Monday, on a ten days visit in his district. He states that he finds everything fine in the district and regrets that he hadn't more time to spend with his constituency, but at this time the people need his services more in Washington than here.

Mr. Morgan received a vote of 482 in Major County.

## Vernon Whiting New Chairman

*Enid Evening Times*  
Oklahoma City, Aug. 13.—By a vote of 40 to 3 the Republican State Committee meeting here yesterday displaced Arthur H. Geissler as chairman and selected Vernon Whiting of Pawhuska as his successor. Forty-four members of the committee were present, either personally or by proxy, but one declined to vote. This action, long contemplated by members of the committee, is expected to eliminate friction between Geissler and some members of the committee of long standing. Geissler said following the action of the committee that he believed it was void, though he was not sure if he would take the matter to the courts.

A new executive committee was named composed of Ewers White, Pottawatomie county; Fred Bearly, Oklahoma; A. A. Small, Tulsa; Denny Montgomery, Woodward. They, with the chairman, Mr. Whiting, and H. G. McKeever, candidate for governor, will name the permanent committee. An active campaign will be made for the candi-

## McKeever Nominated For Governor

County Tickets Also Nominated by  
Republicans and Democrats.

Incomplete returns from the Republican State primary Tuesday give Horace G. McKeever a safe lead for the Republican nomination for Governor and his friends and supporters are jubilating over his success.

Mr. McKeever has promised to make a real campaign for the office and with the effective way he has he stands a most excellent chance of being Oklahoma's next executive.

McKeever headquarters reports that the nomination of the Enid man is assured by a good big majority, although there are a number of counties yet to be heard from. The scattering reports show that McKeever has received a great many more votes than it was expected he would be able to poll.

John Golobie, of Guthrie, was second in the race and U. S. Stone, of Oklahoma City, was third.

Robertson has won the Democratic nomination by an enormous majority, notwithstanding the statement of Bill Murray that he will win by at least 10,000, and W. L. Alexander that "I'll pull through all right." The entire state ticket which had the backing of the administration was nominated from top to bottom.

County tickets were nominated by Republicans and Democrats as follows:

### Republican Ticket.

County Judge—E. L. Swigert.  
County Attorney—Ernest Smith.  
County Treasurer—R. F. Bennett.  
Sheriff—Clarence Dewing.  
Court Clerk—Joe Porter.  
County Clerk—O. W. York.  
County Assessor—H. Emerson.  
County Supt.—J. C. Hoffsommer.  
County Surveyor—Ben F. Lewis.  
Co. Com., Enid Dist.—H. E. Alton.  
Com. 2nd Dist.—M. E. Shockley.  
Com. 3rd Dist.—E. N. Wells.  
Justices of Peace—J. V. Ratliff and F. H. Hills.



HORACE G. McKEEVER  
Republican Nominee for Governor of  
Oklahoma.

## CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE MEETS AND ORGANIZES

The Congressional committee met at the American hotel Wednesday afternoon and made arrangements for the campaign in the interest of Dick Morgan. Many county chairmen from over the district were present and the meeting was both interesting and enthusiastic for not only the candidate for congress but for the entire republican ticket in county and state as well.

The committee voted to establish headquarters in Enid Sept. 1st and elected the following officers: Sherman M. Smith, Woodward, chairman; Ira Gobble, secretary; and S. C. Timmons, of Aline, was selected as campaign manager by Mr. Morgan.

S. D. Patrick was named as congressional committeeman for Garfield county.

Following are members of the Congressional committee and county chairmen present: J. A. Riehl, county chairman of Kay county; E. F. Korns, of Newkirk; S. D. Patrick, of Enid; Judge Garber, Enid; W. H. Mc-



**THE PONCA CITY COURIER**  
**BY THE COURIER PRINTING CO.**

**L. C. HEADLEY, Editor.**

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**KAY COUNTY REPUBLICANS**

At the primary election Tuesday the Republicans nominated the following county ticket:

Sheriff—Ban Bain.	
Treasurer—P. H. McElhone.	
County Clergy—Ed. H. Stalnaker.	
County judge—H. S. Burk.	
County attorney—H. S. Braucht.	
Court clerk—Fred. Groshong.	
Assessor—A. D. McFadden.	
Surveyor—A. M. Stalnaker.	
County superintendent—A. D. Kersey.	
County weigher—Ray Fisher.	
Commissioners—Mitchell and Ogg.	
Representative—S. M. Elder.	
State senator—J. S. Alcorn.	
For Governor:	
John Bolobie .....	176
I. T. Dickerson .....	161
John M. Claypool .....	74
U. S. Stonn .....	198
Horace G. McKeever .....	475
Lieutenant Governor:	
G. O. Kirkman .....	253
Harry G. Johnson .....	801
Secretary of State:	
John F. Sturdivant .....	993
State Auditor:	
Everett Purcell .....	985
Attorney General:	
Eben L. Taylor .....	1005
State Treasurer:	
E. D. Foster .....	1010
Superintendent Public instruction:	
J. N. Hamilton .....	1000
State Examiner and Inspector:	
D. C. Bennington .....	988
Commissioner of Labor:	
Wm. O. Wallace .....	996
Commissioner of Charities:	
Harriet Patrick Gilstrap .....	988
Commissioner of Insurance:	
V. W. Snider .....	990
President Board of Agriculture:	
J. W. Glidewell .....	993
Corporation Commissioner:	
C. W. Ludwick .....	986
Clerk Supreme Court:	
Roscoe Cate .....	995
Chief Mine Inspector:	
John S. Cameron .....	893
United States Senator:	
W. B. Johnson .....	983
Dick T. Morgan .....	1012
Justice Supreme Court:	
Henry H. Montgomery .....	972
District Judge:	
J. W. Bird .....	552
J. G. McKelvy .....	465
State Senator:	
W. T. Clark .....	495
J. S. Alcorn .....	536
Representative:	
S. M. Elder .....	951
County Ticket:	
County Judge:	
H. S. Burke .....	1074
County Treasurer:	
P. E. McElhone .....	1046
County Attorney:	
H. S. Braucht .....	1001

Court Clerk:	
Fred Groshong .....	1022
County Clerk:	
Ed. H. Stalnaker .....	1017
County Assessor:	
A. D. McFadden .....	693
Jos. A. Schmitt .....	355
Sheriff:	
Dan A. Bain .....	655
Joe Gaston .....	436
Surveyor:	
A. M. Stalnaker .....	1021
County Superintendent:	
A. D. Kersey .....	1035
County Weigher:	
Ray Fisher .....	1003
Commissioner:	
Third district—C. R. Ogg .....	401
First district—C. Mitchell .....	313

*Don't forget a 8/15*  
**Lucky Star Perry Rep.**  
 M. Herrick, who is running as an independent candidate for congress in this district, must have been born under a lucky star. Last Thursday a baby cyclone passed over his farm nine miles southeast of Perry and completely demolished his residence, but so far as we have learned, did little other damage in the community. The fact of itself may not be considered as being especially lucky, but his narrow and almost miraculous escape from the fury of the storm fiend would seem to prove the truth of our first statement that Manuel was certainly born under the influence of a neky star. Now as to the story of Herrick's good luck. When he first became aware of the approach of the "twister" he was in one of the upper rooms of his house, which was a wooden structure built over a basement room of stone and concrete. Realizing the danger of being blown away, he at once started for the lower room and had scarcely time to reach a place of safety before the house was swept from its foundation by the fury of the storm and completely demolished. Manuel escaped with only a few minor bruises and before the last of the week was



# Partial Report of Primary Election

Below we give the Primary Election Report as near as can be estimated at this time. While it is not all official it is probable the count will vary but little.

## PRIMARY IS OVER AND ALL IS WELL

### REPUBLICANS SAFE TO GET ON TICKET IN NOVEMBER

Needed 243 Votes in Texas County and Polled 389—Morgan Gets 360 Votes—Hyde, Democrat for Congress, Polls 492.

### BYRD ROGERS SKINS INGRAM FOR STATE COMMITTEEMAN

Leeman Hides From Hamilton For Sheriff and Fritz Takes Big Lead for County Judge—Dale an Easy Winner Over Gilson and Marie Henson Is Elected Court Clerk

### GLATTHAAR HOLDS COMMISSIONER JOB ON WEST SIDE

Samp Hall Wins in No. 2 and Tatum in No. 3 for Commissioner on Republican Ticket, While James and Mann Are the Democratic Nominees.

For several days previous and on election day excitement prevailed at feverish heat until the last vote was counted in the primary election for 1918 in Texas county. Several of the races were "nose and nose" up to the finish, and in the representative contest it was either man's race to the last, even though Stewart apparently lead in nearly every precinct. But the count was close and finally gave the election to him by a majority of 15 votes in the representative district of Texas and Cimarron counties.

Judge Howsley ran away ahead of

Stacy Wells for district judge in this county but lost heavily in Beaver, and at last reports Wells had won in the district. Dick T. Morgan rolled up his usual large vote, 360.

In the Democratic race for governor Robertson received 343, Alexander 240 and Murray 159. The fact that Robertson is the "ring" candidate at Oklahoma City made him a strong horse in the state, but will weaken his chances in the general election. On the Republican side Golobie got 62 votes, Dickerson 82, Claypool 36, McKeever 80 and Stone 129. The fact that Stone's initials are U. S. seemed to play a prominent part with the voters out here.

Crow was a big leader in Texas county for a seat on the supreme bench and Arthur G. Sutton lead the field for the Republican nomination for district judge. Sutton himself did very little campaigning, but the fact that he is a big man with the judiciary in this district and is rated as the leading attorney of the district will make him an easy winner in November, it is said.

Joe French walks over Grable and Wadley for assessor and Martin beats Mrs. Ewing, Fritts beats Mrs. Woodward for county judge and Williamson beats Ruby Hitch for county clerk. In fact, Marie Henson was the only lady candidate that held her own against the men. This gives Marie the court clerk position, as she will have no opposition in the general election. She is well qualified and the Herald believes she will make an appreciative and courteous court clerk.

#### COURT CLERK

J. H. Settles, D	190
J. J. Jones, D	248
Marie Henson, D	311
Jack Curtis, D	215
G. E. Albright, D	100

#### COUNTY ATTORNEY

John L. Gilson, D	412
F. Hiner Dale, D	620

#### COUNTY CLERK

W. F. Lofgren, D	330
Ruby Hitch, R	98
J. C. Williamson	319

#### TREASURER

H. E. James	854
H. J. Hollman, R	382

#### SHERIFF

C. A. Leeman, D	691
G. A. Hamilton, D	395

#### TAX ASSESSOR

G. T. Wadles, D	159
J. M. Grable, D	340
Joe French, D	524
F. C. Matthews, R	356

#### CO. SUPERINTENDENT

W. A. Martin, D	583
Mrs. Ewing, D	437
F. P. Stultz, R	350

#### COMMISSIONER Dist. 1

C. P. Mann, D	230
N. A. Tatum, R	129
E. O. Wood, R	67

#### SUPREME COURT—

W. C. Crow, D	454
B. L. Tisinger, D	188
B. F. Harrison, D	257

#### DISTRICT COURT—

R. L. Howsley, D	590
Stacy Wells, D	320
Arthur Sutton, R	175
David P. Parker, R	111
L. T. Wilson, R	90

#### STATE SENATOR—

M. W. Pugh, D	594
T. L. McLain, D	306

#### REPRESENTATIVE—

L. F. Stewart, D	319
S. L. Portwood, D	368
D. E. McCarty, D	160

#### CONUTY JUDGE—

Geo. M. Frittz, D	777
Alice C. Woodward, D	282
Homer O. Parcels, R	368

For Sale—Two Shorpsire Bucks—John L. Boles.

FOR SALE—Portable 8-horse gas engine and feed grinder. Both are in dandy shape and will make you good money. Will sell it at a bargain. Inquire of L. N. White at First National Bank.

#### FOR SERVICE

Have a registered Jersey bull at my place, first house east of Cotton gin, that is ready for service at a fee of \$2 with privilege of return.

A. L. KRAFT

Oklahoma  
Congressmen  
Divide on  
Veto Vote

The six Oklahoma members of the lower house of congress divided their votes equally on the question of passing the agricultural bill over President Wilson's veto. Congressmen Scott Ferris, Thomas D. McKeown and Dick T. Morgan, respectively of the Sixth, Fourth and Eighth Districts, voted to pass the bill, which contained the provision of \$2.40 per bushel for wheat, over the presidential veto. Those voting to sustain the veto were Congressmen Carter, William W. Hastings and James McClintic, respectively of the Third, Second and Seventh districts. Congressmen Joe Thompson and Bert Chandler of the Fifth and First districts are now in Europe visiting the battle front. The



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In the senate, Monday, Senator Gore vigorously assailed the president's veto. In the course of his speech, according to press dispatches, Senator Gore said:

"If the next house is republican, I predict or believe it due to this veto.

"Insofar as fine phrases or charming rhetoric can compensate the farmer for losses of \$700,000,000 in 1918, that compensation is the farmer's."

The Oklahoma senator, as chairman of the senate committee on agriculture, had successfully steered the measure through congress, attaching it as a rider to the agricultural bill. Months ago he predicted that the bill could not be passed, but it secured unexpected strength in the house and passed, but met the veto the president had announced prior to its passage.

The political effect of this veto in Oklahoma cannot be determined. The wheat belt of the state is extensive, commencing in the northeast corner of the state, taking all of the northern counties to the New Mexico line, and reaching southward from Grant county to the Red river. Newspaper reports state that many of the farmers have expressed their inten-

tion to accept the inevitable and make little or no comment on the failure to secure an increase in the minimum price, while others are not so well contented and have expressed dissatisfaction.

One very prominent democrat from the Eighth congressional district is certain the presidential veto will reduce the democratic vote at least 3,000 in that district and make impossible the election of a democratic congressman. The topic has been revived by the effort to secure an increase, and is second in interest only to the actual conflict of the war, among the big wheat-growing population.



*Hand Picked*  
**Bust The**  
**MACHINE** 8/4/18



August 6th, you will vote for one of several Republican candidates, running for Governor. Every voter should weigh carefully the qualifications and the chances each individual candidate has of winning at the fall election. This can be made a Republican year if the voter will use his own judgment.

Your attention is called to the fact that one of your candidates was born in a province of Austria,

an ENEMY COUNTRY. The Democrats are aware of this fact and if this man is nominated, they will be able to use with telling effect this knowledge and will undoubtedly defeat the party overwernermingly.

Another candidate has acknowledged that he is backed by the Standard Oil. He is, also, the Preferential Convention candidate and has been picked by the oil men as their man.

All Republicans are against "handpicked" candidates. It is time for the Republicans to awaken and eliminate this class of politicians.

Quoting from a Tulsa Paper: "There are worse things than war in the world, for proof of which application may be made to certain republicans in Oklahoma—the five or six who wanted to name the party ticket at the preferential primary and thereafter conduct the party's campaign according to their own plans. It is of record that the first set back came when the candidates named at that 'convention' refused to accept the nominations.

"Later there was another meeting planned in Oklahoma City to fill the vacancies on the ticket that had been named at the preferential convention. Invitations were sent to several hundred of the leading republicans of the state, but less than a dozen of them went to the State Capitol on that date. They found the party's affairs in a deplorable condition. The four would-be bosses were there—the same men who had engineered the preferential convention.' Instead of having one or two places to fill, they found that they would have to refill all of them, with possibly one exception. The "hand-picked" candidate for Governor refused to make the race, and others refused. It was then that the search for a "hand-picked" candidate for Governor was made.

"Those lonesome managers of the republican party's affairs sought one after another and eventually their efforts descended so far on the scale of human endeavor as to offer the nomination to Alva McDonald, former Bull Moose ranter and since then in general political disrepute. It is not stated whether McDonald refused the "hand-picked" nomination or whether it was withdrawn from him. At any rate he was not placed on the ticket. The Nomination was offered others and refused, and finally somebody thought of Horace Greeley McKeever of Enid. Horace has it today. He is the candidate of the fag end of that 'preferential convention,' the fag end meeting being attended by not more than six or seven republican plotters.

**WHICH MCKEEVER OR MORGAN**

McKeever write up by Oklahoman, Staff Correspondent, Joe O'Brien If he, (McKeever), makes a showing in Garfield and other counties in the eighth district, it is believed he may oppose **Uncle Dick Morgan** in the eighth congressional district two years from now.

The voters now have the true facts. If these are the kind of men you wish to head the Republican ticket, vote for them, but do not complain afterwards if you feel you have been double-crossed. However, if you wish to place a man on the ticket who is 100 per cent American, young, energetic, square and above board and a plain business man, who has lived in Oklahoma 24 years, in Oklahoma City 15 years, whose intention is to make a clean sweep of the old factional bunch, and give the state a clean administration, then vote for U. S. Stone, who belongs to no faction.

SEE MY PLATFORM IN THIS PAPER LAST WEEK.  
U. S. STONE,

Only Oklahoma City Candidate. Headquarters 335-36-37-38  
Huckins Estate Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.



# MORGAN HERE ON VACATION VISIT

Busy Congressman Will Not Be in State During Campaign.—Back in Seat August 24

*Learnmen Heatlight*

Congressman Dick T. Morgan was in Carmen Tuesday noon in company with S. C. Timmons of Aline for a brief greeting with friends. He stated that he will in all probability be unable to be in Oklahoma during the fall campaign and regrets that his time is limited as not to permit him to visit many communities at this time. The congressional recess releases him for a brief vacation at home but the reconvening of the house on August 24 will find him in his seat and there he expects to be as long as the session lasts.

Important matters are before congress and committees are working on legislation during the recess and the new draft bill will probably be introduced from the military committee.

Mr. Morgan is in good health and is as keen as ever in solving the problems of public welfare. His efforts to secure better prices for wheat were unsuccessful but he did everything honorable to secure the increased price.

Leaving Carmen Mr. Morgan and Mr. Timmons went to Enid where arrangements will probably be effected to establish campaign headquarters from which the congressional campaign will be directed.

*Oklahoman*

THE DAILY

## These Men Will Oppose Republican Congressmen



E. B. Howard of Tulsa.



C. H. Hyde of Alva.

These are the men whom the democrats of the First and Eighth districts have selected to oppose the only two republicans representing Oklahoma in the national congress. Incomplete but convincing returns from pivotal counties indicate that E. B. Howard of Tulsa, present state auditor, has been nominated as democratic candidate for representative from the First district. C. H. Hyde of Alva was unopposed for the democratic nomination in the Eighth district. T. A. Chandler of Vinita and Dick T. Morgan of Woodward are the present representatives from the First and Eighth districts, respectively. Both are running for re-election.

### McKEEVER CARRIES COUNTY BY 273

*Republican Newspaper*  
Dan Bain and Hugh Johnston Get Nomination For Sheriff—

Light Vote Cast  
*8/9 New York*  
Horace McKeever carried Kay Co.

Johnson received the Democratic nomination.

The other successful candidates on the county ticket are: Republicans, county judge, H. S. Burke; county attorney, H. S. Braucht; county clerk, Ed H. Stalnaker; court clerk, Fred C. Groshong; county assessor A. D. McFadden; treasurer, P. H. McElhone; surveyor, A. M. Stalnaker; superintendent, A. D. Kersey; Weigher, Ray Fisher. Democrats, judge, H. S. DeVilliers; attorney, J. L. Robertson; court clerk, G. H. Pellman; county clerk, C. S. Ford; assessor, George Hines; treasurer, Pete Viering.

Carl Mitchell was unopposed for the republican nomination for commissioner in the second district. Wilnot Jones was nominated on the Democratic ticket by a plurality of old

of Horses





# CONGRESSMEN TO GET SEATS BACK

Renomination of All Present Members of House Seems Assured.

## BATTLE IN THE FIRST

Howard and Davenport in Fight That Attracts the Most Interest.

By JOE O'BRIEN.

Renomination of all the present members of the Oklahoma congressional delegation appears assured on the face of fairly authentic reports from the districts in which contests are on.

In only one district, the Seventh, where Representative Jim McClintic is opposed by Claude Miller of Altus, a former Oklahoma City merchant, has there been a contest against any of the present members of any considerable proportions, and in this district the renomination of McClintic appears certain.

### Republicans Unopposed.

Representative Dick T. Morgan of Woodward and T. A. Chandler of Vinita, both republicans, are unopposed for renomination. Representative Scott Ferris in the Sixth district is the only member on the democratic side who is unopposed.

All of the present congressmen are asking re-election on their loyalty to the president and their stand on war measures has not been questioned in any district. Local issues are the only questions that have been raised.

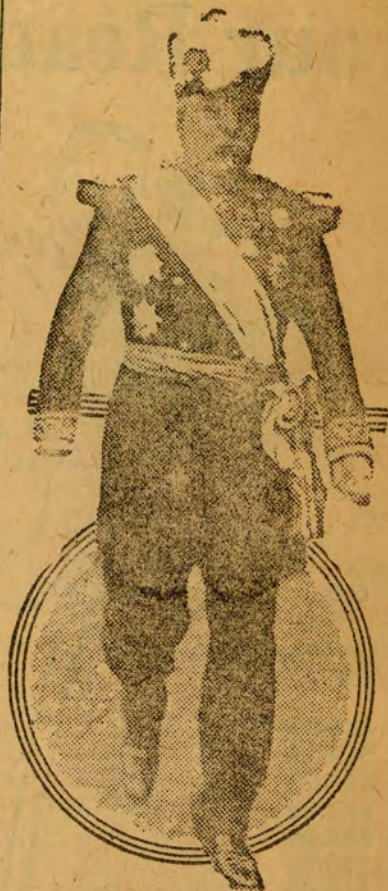
### Scrap in First.

Greatest interest in the congressional races attaches perhaps, to the contest between State Auditor E. B. Howard and James S. Davenport of Vinita for the democratic nomination to oppose Mr. Chandler in the First district. J. K. Moore of Miami, a former member of the legislature, also is a candidate in this district but the race is generally conceded to be between Howard and Davenport, who formerly represented the First district, with Howard having the best of it in the guessing.

Howard's headquarters at Tulsa yesterday claimed every county in the district except two, Rogers and Craig and in those districts they claim Howard will break even with Davenport. Davenport and his supporters were equally as confident of success.

Davenport was defeated.

## Pau, French War Hero, Visits U. S. As Mission Head



General Paul Pau.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 3.—Gen. Paul Pau of the French army, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, and recalled to service by Marshal Joffre in 1914, arrived here today on a British steamer, heading a mission of French officers on their way to Australia.

Before leaving the United States General Pau will visit Washington.

particular issue between McClintic and Miller, McClintic's attitude on war measures, which is the paramount question before the voters in all congressional districts this year, not being questioned.

Disappointed office seekers, it is charged, are the source of the chief opposition to McClintic, some of his selections in the distribution of federal patronage being the basis of the fight upon which is said to be confined principally to one or two localities.

"I will carry every county in the district, winning by at least three to 1," said McClintic yesterday over the telephone from Hobart, where he made a speech.

### Hastings Has Easy Race.

In the Second district Representative W. W. Hastings of Tahlequah is opposed by J. R. Lamb of Vivian, but Hastings will win hands-in-hands down fashion, it is believed.

Tom Neal of Poteau, member of the

house of the state legislature from LeFlore county, is seeking Representative Carter's toga in the Third district, but Carter's renomination by a huge majority over Neal is universally conceded by well informed persons in the district.

Representative Tom D. McKeown in the Fourth district has opposition in the person of J. S. Davidson of Drumright. McKeown showed his strength two years ago when he defeated William H. Murray, and that he again will represent the Fourth district appears quite certain.

### Knight Opposes Thompson.

Jep Knight, member of the state senate from Garvin county, now a private in the army at Camp Travis, is opposing Joe B. Thompson in the Fifth, the Oklahoma City district. Knight is the only soldier candidate in the present

campaign and is asking the nomination on the grounds of being a soldier. Friends of Knight say he is a little premature in asking office on the strength of service in the army, and it is not expected he will make any marked showing.

Mr. Thompson is making no campaign. He is in France visiting his son, who is a lieutenant in Pershing's army, and making a study of conditions in the battle-torn country.

### Hyde to Race Morgan.

C. H. Hyde of Alva will be the choice of the democrats to go after Uncle Dick Morgan in the Eighth district in the general election next November. Hyde's only opponent, J. H. Ingram of Gaymon, withdrew a short time ago, leaving the field clear for Hyde.

Democrats united on Hyde because on account of his efforts for a higher price for wheat, they believe he is the

only man who would successfully oppose who also has been wheat price than the arrangement.

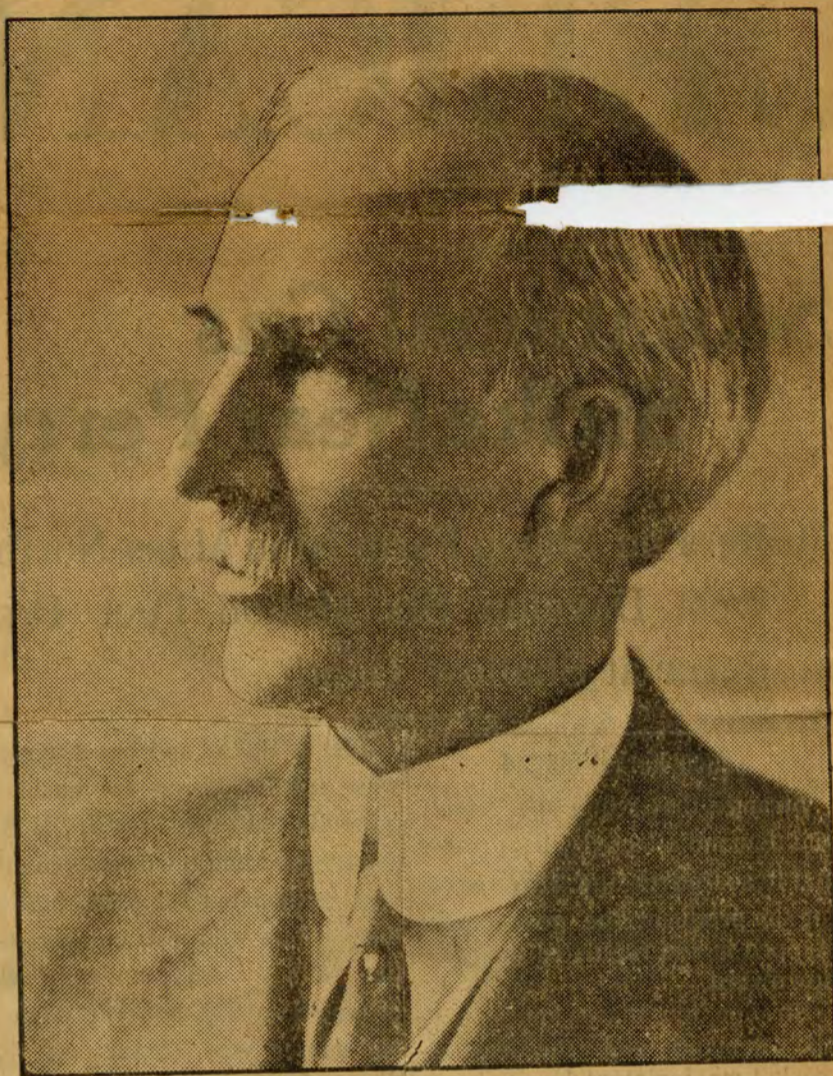
CLEVELAND

You could not purchase shoes wholesale at this time.

not include our staple lines of broken sizes. Intend to reorder on from this season's styles.



## Hon. Dick T. Morgan for Congress



### Dick Morgan and Wheat

The Oklahoman last Sunday forgot that "politics is Adjourned" and published an erroneous article relevant to Hon. Dick T. Morgan and his stand for the farmers of the north on wheat prices. The article was straight political matter and evidently published with a full intention to injure Mr. Morgan's standing with the wheat growing voters. The Oklahoman said:

"Are the farmers satisfied with the present price of wheat, or will they vote against anyone who has supported President Wilson in his veto of \$2.40 wheat?"

"Congressman Morgsn whom many democrats have found in past races to be cemented in the affections of the district, has supported President Wilson throughout the fight for a hike in the wheat price.

"If any large number of voters who heretofore have supported 'Uncle Dick' have jumped out of the Morgan boat due to his stand for the consumers instead of for the producers of wheat, observers are of the opinion that the fact will show in the reduction of his primary vote over two years ago."

If the editor of the Oklahoman would keep as well posted on affairs affecting the northern farmer as he does the cotton growing

interests he would have known that Congressman Morgan has been a leader of the element in Congress backing the wheat growing farmers. He it was who offered a bill to restore the grain dealers and raisers of wheat the difference in the market price, about \$3.50, at the time of the reduction and the \$2 price which as fixed, believing the wheat raisers and elevator men were robbed of that amount in summarily reducing the price. But he was promptly sat down upon.

When the senate bill fixing the price of the 1918 crop at \$2.50 came before the house Mr. Morgan introduced an amendment to increase the price to \$2.65. This was voted down and he then moved to concur in the \$2.50 price. Later the price was cut to \$2.40 a bushel, which passed and the President vetoed the bill. Mr. Morgan voted to pass the bill over the President's veto, but the President was sustained.

In every measure aside from this Mr. Morgan has supported the President and has been one of the certainties to be counted upon by the administration in passing any appropriation bill or other measures that help to win the war, his vote never failing to be counted in the patriotic column.

Every Republican can



Scott Ferris is back in the state to explain why he accepted William Randolph Hearst's invitation to sup and dine. He just wanted to find out if William Randolph was observing all the food regulations. Congressman Ferris' explanation has been accepted and he has been reinstated in the lodge.

*Oklahoman*

JULY 28, 1918.

# DEMOCRATS AHEAD IN REGISTRATION

## Republicans Get Less Than One-Fourth of New Voters Here.

There will be a tremendous democratic vote, a very small republican vote and virtually no socialists will take part in the primary election August 6, if preliminary registration figures obtained yesterday from more than a dozen precinct registrars can be taken as an indication of the vote.

Ben S. Utterback, county registrar, said that he had received no reports on registration that were official and that registrars had several days before they certified the registration lists to him.

He said he had heard from many registrars over the city and county and that their reports indicated that there had been a last-minute rush of voters to get certificates before the closing of the ten-day registration period Friday night.

### PRESIDENT WILSON.

In vetoing the \$2.40 price for wheat, President Wilson explained very fully to the American people the reason why this was necessary. Our food Administration is the purchasing agent for the United States army and also for our allies, and England and France were willing to pay for wheat at the rate fixed by the President, but might object to paying the increased price and withdraw some of the shipping that they are furnishing our government in the movement of troops and supplies to the battle front and divert the shipping to Argentine where they could purchase wheat for \$1.25 per bushel.

Every act of the President along this line has been with the sole object of winning the war, and should be sustained by the people of our country, regardless of whether or not we have to put up with a little less profit on our farm products than some people think we are entitled to.

The farmers of the United States are not the people who are crying for this enhanced price, because they have their sons in our armies in France, and they want their sons to get the

### MCKEEVER FOR GOVERNOR PLEADS FOR THE LIFE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

*New York 7/26*  
On Monday, July 15th, at the Skirvin Hotel, in Oklahoma City, Room 608-9, the McKeever for Governor Headquarters were opened with Vernon Whiting in charge.

Mr. McKeever is making a canvass of the State and everywhere meeting with marked success in his campaign. He is making the question of his candidacy secondary—for he realizes that the Republican party is in danger of losing its identity, for, unless 27 percent of the votes cast for John Fields for Governor in 1914 is pooled for each state and county office in the August 6th primary, Republican candidates' names will not be placed on either the state or county ballot in the November election.

Mr. Keever, of course, will appreciate the support of the Republicans of the state in the primary—but first and above all, he is endeavoring to impress upon the Republicans that the life of the Republican party in this state is of far greater importance than his personal ambition, and everywhere he is pleading with and insisting that the Republican voters go to the polls on August 6th, and cast their votes that

the Republican party in this state may be perpetuated.

Mr. McKeever is endeavoring to impress upon the Republican voters of the state that it is of vital importance to turn out and vote August 6, whether it be for him or some other Republican candidate for governor, and at the same time to vote for one candidate for each county and state office whether there is a contest or not.

This is absolutely necessary for the life of the Republican party.

### UNCLE DICK IS COMING HOME

*Aline Brown 7/26*  
During the very short vacation of Congressman Uncle Dick Morgan, will visit the folks of his district, visiting just as many places as it is possible for him to make during the few days time. The district comprises twelve counties and it will probably be impossible for him to make all the towns, as he is always present when Congress is in session and must return again to Washington by the middle of

August. Mr. Morgan left Washington on the 18th, will spend a few days at his old home in Indiana and will then come on to Oklahoma. His itinerary of his visits over the district will probably be given out in the very near future.

### Owen at El Reno Tonight.

Senator Owen will speak at El Reno at 8:30 o'clock tonight under auspices of the state council of defense, and will go from there to Alva, where he will deliver an address at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. He will talk at Woodward at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night. Remarking that all who amount to anything are devoting their time and efforts to the war cause, he says he will not endeavor to make any political campaign in the state, but will devote his time to purely patriotic endeavor.

With the arrival of Senator Owen in Oklahoma, the entire Oklahoma congressional delegation, with the exception of Senator Gore and Congressman

Joe B. Thompson, are either in the state or on their way home. Dick T. Morgan arrived last night, Scott Ferris will be here today, and Congressmen Charles I. Carter and W. W. Hastings have been at home several days.

### Where the Trouble Started.

Review-Courier: It is very noticeable that the are making no great kick for \$2.50 wheat not wish to be classed as profiteers. The t is put up by the wheat congressmen seeking election.

*Oklahoman 7/25*

# WARREN IS READ TO SERVE SENTENCE

## Former County Attorney and Legislator Aban- dons Hope of Pardon.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., July 24.—(Special).—Robert K. Warren, former county attorney of Choctaw county and later state representative from that county, will come to Muskogee tomorrow to surrender to the federal authorities and begin serving a jail sentence for introducing liquor. Warren was convicted on the charge months ago, but fought bitterly his incarceration in jail. He attempted to appeal from the decision of the United States district court and filed a motion for an appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals, but the motion was refused. As a final resort Warren's attorneys attempted to secure the intervention of the president. All efforts to save the former official from jail failed and federal authorities have been notified that Warren who is out on bond will come to Muskogee and surrender to begin serving his sentence.

At the time of Warren's arrest he did not deny he was conveying liquor from Texas into old Indian Territory, but said that the liquor was for a fraternal organization of which he was a member, and that the liquor was to be used at a banquet. In his defense he charged malicious prosecution and said that the arresting officers permitted two other automobiles containing liquor to go unmolested at the time of his arrest.

*marat 7/19*



YOU MUST VOTE NEXT TUESDAY IF  
YOU WOULD PREVENT THE DE-  
STRUCTION OF THE REPUBLICAN  
PARTY OF OKLAHOMA.

*Wakita Herald 7/31*

A statute of Oklahoma passed by a Democratic legislature, requires that the votes cast for the Republican candidates for each state office in the Primary Election to be held on August 6th, must amount to not less than 27 per cent of the vote cast for John Fields for Governor in the General Election of 1914.

It further requires that to secure a place upon the ticket, the Republican candidates for each county office must receive not less than 27 per cent of the vote cast for John Fields for governor in their respective counties in 1914.

If the Republican candidate do not receive 27 per cent of the vote cast for John Fields in 1914, no Republican nominee will appear upon the general election ballot this year. Further, the operation of this statute is such that if we do not secure sufficient votes to get upon the ballot in this general election, Republicans will be prohibited from appearing as a party in any subsequent primary or general election. They must secure this required 27 per cent of the Fields vote in this primary or it means the death of the Republican party in Oklahoma.

On account of the interest in the world war, and because of the patriotic spirit of Oklahoma Republicans who are giving freely of their sons, their money, and their time for freedom of the world, many Republicans have refrained from filing for political office this year, that they might have more time for necessary war work. For this reason there are but few candidates in the August primary. Yet, at this critical period when every Republican in the state has practically "adjourned politics" to help win the war, it becomes imperative, absolutely necessary, to comply with this unwarranted provision to prevent the destruction of the Republican party in this state.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE,

Wm. H. McKinley, chairman.

LE

WHEN FIRE BECOMES

With the American Forces on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 30.—Six war-tired American congressmen are on their way back to Paris today after having witnessed from a hillside on Monday the tussle for possession of the town of Sergy, two and a half miles southeast of the former German base at Fere-En-Tardenois in the Soissons-Reims pocket.

The congressmen saw American infantrymen in action; witnessed the firing of entente allied big guns and heard the rattle of German machine guns and the crashing of the heavy cannon of the German crown prince.

The congressmen who had visited the Austro-Italian front said their observations on Monday showed to them the first actual fighting worth talking about. The party was conducted by Lieutenant Freeman Light of South Norwalk, Conn., and it consisted of Representatives Thomas A. Chandler of Oklahoma; M. Clyde Kelley of Pennsylvania; Louis C. Crampton of Michigan; Thaddeus S. Caraway of Arkansas; John A. Elston of

California and Joseph Thompson of Oklahoma.

The congressmen had luncheon on the hillside of Chateau Thierry amidst the ruins of numerous fine homes, the lazy Marne creeping along through a great gap in what was Chateau Thierry's finest bridge and now destroyed by the Germans.

When the Germans began replying to the allies' fire in earnest, the congressmen decided that it was about time to adjourn and did so, leaving behind the souvenirs they had gathered at Chateau Thierry. On their way to the rear, however, they passed through the forest of Fere, visiting additional former German dugouts and camps and gathered up another assortment of rifles, helmets and various articles which they took back.

The congressmen also visited a field hospital, having seen stretcher bearers bringing in wounded men from the field. They were satisfied that everything possible was being done for the men on the front lines and for those who fell in the fighting.



2nd Page

9/30/1918

THE DAILY OKLAHOMAN, TUESDAY, JULY 2

# MORGAN VOTED FOR ADVANCE IN WHEAT

## Congressman's Attitude on Price Does Not Differ From Opponent's.

The Oklahoman was in error in a news story published Sunday stating that the race for congress in the eighth district this fall would be affected by the price of wheat. The story was based on the theory that Congressman Dick Morgan had voted against passing the bill to fix the price of wheat at \$2.40 a bushel, over the president's veto. The fact is that Mr. Morgan voted to pass the bill over the president's veto.

The following statement from Mr. Morgan explains his stand fully:

To the Editor:  
In The Daily Oklahoman of Sunday, July 28th, there was an article entitled, "Wheat Issue in Hyde-Morgan Campaign," in which it was stated that I, as a representative in congress, had opposed the increase of the price of wheat from \$2.20 to \$2.50 per bushel. The article in so far as my position is concerned, was directly in contradiction of the facts in the case.

In the controversy in congress over the price of wheat, I feel that I am justified in saying that no representative has taken a more active or conspicuous part than myself in the effort to increase the price of wheat. When the senate amendment, fixing the price of the 1918 wheat crop at \$2.50 per bushel, came before the house the first time, there were three propositions voted upon. Two of these were amendments offered by myself. My first amendment proposed to increase the price of wheat to \$2.65 per bushel. When this was voted down, I then moved to concur in the senate amendment fixing the price at \$2.50 per bushel. When the proposition came before the house about two months later, there were two propositions voted upon, one of these was my amendment fixing the price at \$2.65 per bushel. The bill was finally passed fixing the price at \$2.40 per bushel, the president vetoed it, and I voted to pass the bill over his veto. In the legislation fixing the price of wheat there was no partisanship involved, neither was there any question of loyalty to the president in the prosecution of the war. This is shown by the fact that when the vote was taken in the house the entire Oklahoma delegation, six democrats and two republic-

ans, voted to raise the price of wheat. And when the vote was taken on the President's veto, of the five democratic members present, two of them voted with me to pass the bill over the president's veto. One of these two, the Hon. Scott Ferris, is the chairman of the national democratic congressional committee, one of the staunchest supporters of the president, and who, from the position he occupies, is one of the most conspicuous leaders of his party in the nation.

I have no opposition in the republican primary for nomination, and I came home for a short time during the present recess of Congress without any intention of making any political speeches or engaging in any way in any controversy in the newspapers. I regret very much that in the interest of the truth, and in justice to myself, that I should be brought into this controversy.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) DICK T. MORGAN.

# NO NEED TO FIX PRICE OF COTTON, ROUNSEVELL SAYS

*Oklahoman*  
Government Will Use All but 2 Million Bales of Crop, Secretary Says.

## MARKETING PRODUCT GRADUALLY FAVORED

### Owen, Ferris, Morgan and Aydelotte in Conference Here Tomorrow.

F. L. Rounsevell, secretary of the state market commission, declared yesterday there is slight basis for the fear expressed by bankers of a big slump in the price of cotton this year.

"While I do not desire to enter into any controversy over the cotton situation," said Rounsevell, "I feel that the 1918 cotton crop can be marketed at good prices under the present competitive system and without the necessity of the government fixing a price on that staple provided the crop is moved onto the market gradually. Twelve months should be utilized in marketing this crop instead of three or four months as heretofore."

### Sees No Drug on Market.

"There is little force to the argument that there will be a large surplus of cotton left over which will not fill requirements of government contracts and become a drug on the market forcing down the price. The government at first made its contracts for cotton goods on a basis of the grade used in manufacturing but it has since changed those regulations, according to information obtained at Washington, and purchase now is on a basis of the textile strength of the finished product.

"This takes in most of the cotton that is raised and I estimate, based on information from departmental heads in Washington, that not more than 2,000,000 bales of the entire crop of the country will be left on hand as unavailable for government use. Since we have carried over from last year's crop 3,370,000 bales without a slump in the cotton market, I can see no serious menace in the fact that some cotton is going to be left over that cannot be sold for government use."

### Cotton Crop Not Be Enormous.

Secretary Rounsevell recently has returned from Washington, where, as a delegate from this state acting in conjunction with delegates from other cotton states selected for the same purpose, he visited all the departments that deal with the national and international cotton situation. From facts gleaned from those sources Rounsevell says he was convinced that there will not be an enormous surplus cotton crop this year as has been predicted by some who desire to have the price of the product fixed by the government.

"The federal bureau of crop estimates," continued Rounsevell, "made an estimate for July that the cotton crop of the United States would be 15,325,000 bales. Going back, however, over the bilize the market.

record of the past ten years, the cotton yield averaged 14.8 percent below the figures promulgated by the bureau of crop estimates of June and July each year. Assuming that the same thing will prove true this year, after deducting 14.8 percent from a total estimated yield of 15,325,000 bales, we would have a total crop of 12,693,000 bales.

### Government Estimate High.

"As an illustration of the fact that these government estimates are usually too high, take the report made in September 1917 estimating the crop for that year at 12,499,000 bales. Although these figures were made only a month before the gathering of the crop, they were more than a million and a half bales too high as the actual production was 10,949,000 bales.

"Last year the domestic consumption of cotton was about 7,000,000 bales. We shipped to foreign markets 4,000,000 bales. Director General Carey of the shipping board estimates that we will ship overseas virtually the same amount

(Continued on Page 2; Column 1.)

of cotton from this year's crop as we did last year.

### Cotton Going Overseas.

"It is true that we are sending troops to Europe at the rate of 250,000 a month and great quantities of munitions and provisions, but with an increase of from 100 to 400 percent in crop yields of England, France and Italy this year, some relief will be offered for a time in shipping of food supplies to civilian population which may be utilized for cotton movement and still not interfere with present war movements. Even now 7 percent of all the bottoms are reserved for shipping cotton.

"Based on these figures and a careful estimate that we will utilize approximately 1,370,000 bales of the cotton surplus carried over from last year, before our new crop comes on the market this fall, I figure that we will not carry over from the 1918 crop more than 2,000,000 bales. We will not, therefore, be confronted with a situation materially different than that surrounding the marketing of the 1917 crop and will, in my opinion, have no reason to fear the results of an open and free cotton market provided the cotton crop is marketed gradually."

### Conference Here Tomorrow.

To consider a program that would result in the government fixing a price for cotton, a conference will be held here tomorrow between bankers of the state and representatives in congress. Among the officials who will attend are Senator Robert L. Owen, Congressman Scott Ferris and Dick Morgan and J. M. Aydelotte, chairman of the council of



*Tulsa World*  
7/30/1918.

### WILL ASK CONGRESS TO STABILIZE COTTON

Oklahomans Inaugurate Plan to Put Matter Up to Washington Through Committees.

### URGE ALL STATES TO HELP

Believed That Some System Can Be Worked Out Through Presidential Order to Solve Problem.

Special to The World.  
OKLAHOMA CITY, July 29.— Bankers and cotton producers of Oklahoma will be represented in Washington in an effort to stabilize the cotton situation in whatever way will meet the best interests of the industry. A committee composed of L. T. Sammons, Oklahoma City, and F. T. Chandler, Chickasha, with four others they may select, will have the whole matter in charge, to begin work immediately. This was the action of bankers and cotton producers meeting here this afternoon. It was the sentiment of the meeting that a similar plan should be inaugurated in other cotton growing states.

The matter of fixing a minimum price on cotton, of securing re-establishment of through billing for cotton to foreign points and perhaps of a government warehousing plan, will be the important things in the plan the committee is to take to Washington. The committee was not instructed at the meeting today to ask for a government fixed price on cotton, but it was apparent that is what is wanted, and it is possible this will be the outcome.

The meeting today was attended by Senator R. L. Owen and Con-

gressmen Morgan and McKeown of Oklahoma. Senator Owen said the proper price fixing power is in the chief executive, that it would be hazardous to undertake to have congress do this. The situation, he said, was of national importance, and that a committee representing the interests involved should have a definite plan agreed to by all of what was wanted. Come to Washington and lay it before the proper authorities and he was certain they would be fully recognized.

"If a minimum price should be agreed upon," he said, "it should be so that the man who goes into the field and raises the cotton can get a price he can live on."

Congressman Morgan said he doubted if congress would pass an act authorizing the president to fix a price on cotton unless a provision could be placed in the act controlling the production of it. "This would certainly come if you asked congress to pass an act fixing a price," he said.

**Suggested a Loan Value.**  
Congressman McKeown believed the best way would be to fix a loan value of at least 25 cents a pound on cotton and that this would take the proper care of the troubles. He suggested that in the matter of transportation of cotton to the foreign countries that during certain months when the seas were not calm ships could be used for hauling the cotton across instead of soldiers.

Frank Wilkoff, of Oklahoma City, banker, thought the problem of through billing the most important to Oklahoma and Texas cotton producers. Japan, he said, used about half a million bales of cotton yearly and most of this came from these two states. Re-establishment of the through billing would in his opinion, restore the condition desired. This the congressional representative present, believed, would be done soon.

Senator Robert M. Owen, Oklahoma's foremost legislator, will speak in Tulsa Friday night under the auspices of the national and state council of defense. Arrangements for his reception and address are in the hands of the local council of defense and will be announced later when all details are completed.

The present trip of the senator is being devoted entirely to war work and is not in the nature of a political campaign. He has been making speeches from New York to Oklahoma and is now in the western part of the state. He will be at McAlester Thursday and will arrive in Tulsa Friday afternoon from Muskogee over the Midland Valley.

The place for the address has not been selected yet nor have any of the details for Senator Owen's reception been completed. It is probable that a reception committee and band will meet his train Friday afternoon.

### CONGRESSMAN DICK T. MORGAN IS IN CITY

*Times Record*  
Hon. Dick T. Morgan, congressman for this district, came to town Wednesday afternoon and is making a short visit here.

Mr. Morgan is a candidate for re-nomination and election and has no opposition on the Republican ticket for the nomination, but as Congress is having a short vacation, Mr. Morgan is spending a part of his vacation visiting friends in his district. Dick Morgan is a staunch friend of his constituents and worked unceasingly for a better price on wheat, knowing that the farmers of his district are largely wheat growers, and that what will benefit them will benefit all in his district. He has loyally supported the government in every aggressive measure for the successful prosecution of the war and is 100 per cent American. There is no question of his nomination, but he wants all Republicans to get out and vote for him and the other candidates on the ticket so there will be two or three times the 27 per cent necessary

*Blackwell Study*

### Oklahoma Congressmen Visit the Western

### DICK T. MORGAN HERE

*Ponca City Courier*  
Congressman Dick T. Morgan was in the city for a short time today. He is accompanied by Mrs. Morgan, and is out visiting over the district, which is about all he will have time to do during the short vacation of congress. But Morgan don't have to make any campaign. The people of his district are satisfied with the service he is giving them as their representative in congress. He is not striving for any fame as an orator or a politician, but attends strictly to business and is always on the job. If there were more such men in congress as Dick T. Morgan the country would be better off.

*From Tulsa*  
7/31

With the American Forces on The Aisne-Marne Front, July 31—Six war tired American congressmen are on their way back to Paris, after having witnessed from a hillside Monday, the tussle for possession of the town of Sergy, two and a half miles southeast of the former German base at Fere-en-Tardenois in the Soissons-Rheims pocket. The congressmen saw American infantrymen in action, witnessed the firing of entente allied big guns and heard the rattle of German machine guns and the crashing of the heavy cannon of the German crown prince. The congressmen probably would have remained on the eminence longer had not the German heavy shells begun exploding overhead. That ended the sight-seeing trip in that vicinity, one congressman remarking that the Germans could quit that sort of business right then and there so far as he was concerned. The congressmen who has visited the Austro-Italian front said their observations on Monday showed to them the first actual fighting worth talking about. The party was conducted by Lieut. Freeman Light of South Norwalk, Conn., and it consisted of Representative Thomas A. Chandler and Joe B. Thompson of Oklahoma; M. Clyde Kelley of Pennsylvania; Louis C. Cramton of Michigan; Thaddus S. Caraway of Arkansas, and John A. Elston of California. The congressmen had luncheon on the hillside of Chateau Thierry amidst the ruins of numerous fine homes, the lazy Marne sweeping along through a great gap

in what was Chateau Thierry's finest bridge and now destroyed by the Germans. While the congressmen were sitting down to basket luncheon a fashionably attired woman from Paris came to the ruins of her old home where she found a group of American soldiers in possession. The woman explained her mission in broken English. She went to the basement, requested the aid of the American soldiers and had a private dig a hole in the basement at a point indicated by her. The soldier soon uncovered a basketful of bundles, securities and other valuables. Among them were a lot of 5 per cent gold \$100 bonds of the defunct St. Louis, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad. The woman gave the soldier three bonds for his trouble. The congressmen visited the shattered houses in Chateau Thierry and also the hillside dugouts formerly occupied by the Germans and gathered numerous souvenirs. Then they proceeded toward the battlefield, eventually reaching the hill southeast of Fere en Tardenois. When the Germans began replying to the allies' fire in earnest, the congressmen decided that it was about time to adjourn and did so, leaving behind the souvenirs they had gathered at Chateau Thierry. On their way to the road, however, they passed through the forest of Fere, visiting additional former German dugouts and camps and gathered up another assortment of rifles, helmets and various articles, which they took back.



# OWEN FOR FIXED PRICE ON COTTON, TELLS BANKERS

N, TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1918.

Not Believe Congress Place for Relief at this Time, However.

**BANKERS DECLARE RELIEF NECESSARY**

Owen Suggests Government Buying and Storing Surplus of Crop.

Robert L. Owen yesterday told representatives of the Oklahoma Bankers' association and several producers that he favors the fixing of a minimum price on cotton according to the various grades. An Oklahoma senator informed the bankers and producers that the United States is well today to buy the entire cotton surplus and store it until the end of the war.

**Price Good After War.** "When the war will be such, and the world will be open to American commerce. They will want our cotton great merchant marine will abundant ships with which to transport the surplus.

price of cotton following the war will be such, and the for American cotton will be so that the government will make it which will well repay it for the surplus during the war and the product in these great store-

**Unwise to Go to Congress.** Owen declared that while he is fixing a minimum price on cotton according to grades, that he deemed it wise at this time to take the fix- the price of the 1918 crop to- the surplus, declaring that relief should be sought from other sources in Wash-

Owen, Congressmen Tom Morgan and Dick T. Morgan and Governor Williams attended the meet- which was called by Eugene P. Gum, secretary of the Oklahoma Bank- association.

**Fixed Price Would Avert Danger.** The bankers' association, fearing that the 1918 cotton crop would result in the surplus, together with the four million bales of Poley cotton, which the bankers assert is stored in the compresses of the south, claim that a federal price on cotton will avert a great danger and will eliminate the ruin which faced the southern cotton country in 1914 when there was such a big surplus which could not find a market.

Governor Williams was made chair- man of the meeting, while Gum served as secretary. F. P. Chandler of Chick- asha and L. T. Sammons of Oklahoma City, members of the Oklahoma Bank- ers' association, who were designated as delegates by the convention of bankers and cotton producers which met at New Orleans last month to go to Washing- ton to see if relief could be gotten, ad- dressed the convention.

**Committee Not Encouraged.** Chandler declared that in the time the Oklahoma committeemen and the others appointed by the southern cot- ton states spent at Washington they re- ceived but little encouragement from department heads. The New Orleans convention discussed what the bankers declared to be a serious situation.

There are few ships which can trans- port the surplus abroad, it was pointed out, and indications were that the bank- ers, who advance great sums of money

## FIXED COTTON, TELL BANKERS

(From Page 1.)

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**Morgan Takes Senator's View.**

Congressman Morgan declared that Senator Owen had expressed his views and he could add but little. He de- clared that before any steps are taken to have the government authorities, or the congress, fix a price on cotton, that bankers who finance the crop and those who produce the crop should know that the government might ask that it regu- late cotton production. If the govern- ment is to be asked to fix a price or make the cotton market stable, then the government should have the right to control the production, he said.

Congressman McKeown declared that when the war is over it will take every pound of surplus cotton in the United States to supply the needs of the war. Senator Owen's suggestion that the gov- ernment could buy the cotton and store it until after the war ends, met his ap- proval, he said.

He declared that the war and naval authorities had suggested a plan which would take all of the surplus out of the country. He declared that the plan is to send soldiers and supplies across the ocean but six months during the year. Every available boat should be utilized in moving the men across, he said, but from September until the following March, these great transports and boats could be used in taking the surpl cotton to Europe and other neutral ports. He declared the war department plan was to train the men in the United States during the winter months and have them available at the ports of embarkation when the last of the cotton had been shipped in the spring.

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This committee will meet August 8, when plans for financing the expenses of the committeemen will be taken up.

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Solon Says He Has Been Criticised for Helping in Red Cross Benefit.

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During his speech Congressman Mc- Clintic asserted that he had been ridic- uled in the Booster for playing in the congressional baseball game for the benefit of the Red Cross, and that the author of the statement was a pro-Ger- man.

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Bremer said that the Booster had carried several paid advertisements for Congressman McClintic's opponent, Claude Miller of Altus.

**McClintic Tells Story.** Congressman McClintic later told the story of the clash:

"During my speech here tonight

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4.)



## NOT A PARTISAN WAR.

In the introductory of an address to the citizenship of the country, and to Republicans in particular, Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, sets forth the attitude of the Republican party as follows:

The first thing in the minds of all today is the war. I know we all agree that the winning of the war and the preparation for the reconstruction which is to follow is our only real business, and that every-

thing else is chores. On the question of war there is but one side. On that side, absolutely supporting the country's cause, shall stand every political party entitled to any consideration whatsoever. Every action of the Republican party in state and nation shall be determined solely by how we can add most to the sum total of war good. The loyalty of the Republican party has always been and always will be measured only by the possibilities. The Republican party shall strive with every means within its power to win the war and to win the war now. This is a war of no political party. This is the country's war—it is your war and my war, and we appeal to all patriots, whatever their politics, to aid us in every way possible in our efforts to require that partisan politics be taken out and kept out of the war management. In this emergency we call upon all men and women to support the government, without thought of party. We insist that every individual who is placed in a position of responsibility in this war shall be of tested and proven loyalty and ability, regardless of political affiliations. We denounce any criticism of public officials, high or low, when such criticisms are inspired by partisanship, malice or disloyalty. As courageous and loyal service is to be defended against malice, so should courageous and loyal criticism of corruption or incompetency be defended; and all men who in their patriotic good judgment offer such sympathetic suggestions and constructive criticism, will be fair enough and broad enough to commend where commendation is due. And we insist that every possible efficient instrument, man and material which is available shall be used to aid in winning the war, and that inefficiency shall be replaced by efficiency wherever found. And these things which we demand of the party in power we irrevocably pledge for ourselves.

# FIGURES ON WAR GIVEN BY FERRIS

Death Rate Now Is Very Low

Navy Has Grown From 300 to 2,000 Ships in 14 Months.

Hon Scott Ferris, congressman from Oklahoma and candidate for United States Senate, spoke to large and enthusiastic audiences in Wichita Saturday evening on the causes of and the progress of the country thus far in the great war.

Traveling at the request of the president and bearing special authenticated figures from the war and navy departments, Congressman Ferris was able to give his audience real facts concerning America and the war.

He spoke at the Wichita Club banquet at 6:30 o'clock to about 100 Wichita Democrats, showed them the tasks of the president, gave them facts and figures and ended in a stirring, patriotic appeal for loyalty to the flag and to the government. He was applauded frequently thruout the speech. Preceding the banquet, each one present arose and drank a toast of water to President Wilson.

### Spoke for 45 Minutes.

From the banquet, Congressman Ferris was taken to the corner of Lawrence and Douglas, where a large crowd had assembled. He addressed them there for forty-five minutes in an inspiring open-air address, which brought many cheers from his hearers. He showed how it had been impossible for the United States to remain neutral longer than she had done so and how, when she had once taken the plow and stepped into the furrow there was and could be no turning back. He gave facts and figures and cited the recent splendid progress of the Americans in France to prove that America would be successful and would not lose.

Some of the interesting facts given are as follows: The death rate of the army at present is 7.5 per thousand; in the Spanish-American War, it was 20.14 per thousand. The total casualties from April 6, 1917, to July 14, 1918, were 11,601. Even with the present army of 2,000,000 men, less than two per cent of the population of the country is bearing arms. After fourteen months of war, the navy has increased from 200 to 2,000 ships afloat; from 82,000 officers and men to 457,000; from the third or fourth to the second navy of the world, and second to none in efficiency. In fourteen months the navy has engaged in 81 submarine combats and sailed 1,000,000 miles.

In fourteen months the air service has increased from 1185 officers and men to 156,000. Five thousand planes have been built, 2,000 being in France. United States war loans to allied countries total \$6,266,590,000. Over 2,000,000 rifles were produced before

## MUST FIX OTHERS

The title to this editorial has been used often before in The Eagle. This paper has urged that other prices than that of wheat must be fixed almost as tiresomely as Cato preached that Carthage must be destroyed. According to the Washington correspondent of the Kansas City Star this fact is at last being impressed upon congress.

growing demand for price fixing on practically all essentials was showing itself in congress today.

Senators and representatives who were staying in Washington through the midsummer congressional recess are getting scores of letters demanding action against the profiteer.

Other congressmen who have made flying trips home to look over the political field declare the letters represent the overpowering sentiment of the ordinary man and woman that congress should act to stop the upward flight of the prices of necessities.

Doubtless congressmen who return to Washington in the next few weeks after a few days spent with their constituents will increase this sentiment for general price-fixing. As Congressman Baer points out, it is not enough merely to place a high tax on the profits made from high prices. That helps, but it does not in any way tend to hold in check the rising prices that now menace America's victory far more than do the kaiser's tiring armies.

The proposed 80 per cent war profits tax is highly necessary, but even more necessary is the enactment of a general price-fixing bill. And the fixing of prices ought to be left, not to a commission of interested business men, like Mr. Hoover's food commission, but to disinterested economic experts.

## TO AYRES' CREDIT

The same Kansas City Star correspondent who sends word of the growing opinion in favor of the enactment of a general price-fixing bill also says:

The Ayres bill is now the only general price fixing measure before congress. Representative Ayres of Kansas, its author, has filed a motion to take his bill from the agricultural committee and bring it before the house.

It is the greatest achievement of the congressman from the Eighth Kansas district that, before any other congressman, he saw the necessity for a general fixing of prices. Not only did he have this foresight; he also had the courage, while the average statesman was fighting shy of price-fixing, to introduce a bill providing for the fixing of the prices of what the farmer must buy as well as of what he must sell.

William A. Ayres' record is, on the whole, one of the most creditable made by any congressman; in this great matter of curbing profiteers he has rendered especially valuable service, and congress cannot do a better thing for the nation than to enact his price-fixing bill into law.



## OWEN FOR FIXED PRICE ON COTTON, HE TELLS BANKERS

(Continued From Page 1.)

to the cotton farmers to enable them to harvest and market their crop, would be "holding the sack" unless relief was given. The bankers desire a cotton corporation financed by the government which would buy cotton which is unavailable to other buyers.

### Nearly 100 at Meeting.

Almost 100 bankers and producers attended the meeting and, judging from the comment and remarks made, unless the government offers relief, there are serious times ahead for the cotton states.

Senator Owen, when he was called on by Governor Williams to make an address, declared that there were many angles to the cotton situation. He declared there are many sources at Washington where the cotton state, if brought to face with a serious condition, can find relief. He warned against asking congress to take up the matter of fixing a price on cotton. The war finance corporation with its millions of dollars, was described by the senator as being a great national bank, an institution which will give relief in helping the bankers and the producers of the country in financing the next cotton crop.

"We are at war," the senator said. "Each of us is endeavoring to do our utmost. The people are making every sacrifice to help the government win the war. I believe that whatever the government can do at this time to get behind the people it should do so. The people are bound to the government and the government to the people.

### Owen Suggests Committee.

"My suggestion is that you bankers and cotton producers should send a committee to Washington with all the authority and power at your command. It should stay there until it gets results. Results in the way of relief is what you want and if your committee is so empowered and if it has in its possession all the facts of the present conditions which confront you bankers and producers, the committee will be heard and relief will be forthcoming.

"What you should do is to get all factions together. You cannot accomplish a thing if, after some of your committeemen have returned from Washington and the first thing they hear on coming home is that there will be no cotton shortage; that there will be a tremendous shortage; that you want a government fixed price or that some of you don't want the government to fix a price. Get together, iron out your differences and get your committee to Washington at once. You have no time to lose. If you have proof and evidence, and that all interested in the cotton situation have faith in the committee, then you will get relief. If you send a com-

mittee so empowered, so informed, the question is big enough that it can be brought to the personal attention of President Wilson himself."

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# CONGRESSMEN NOW ENJOYING BRIEF REST

Many at Home Campaigning for Re-election — Big Row in National Republican Congressional Committee — Many Candidates to Succeed Chairman Woods — Kahn May Be Chosen. The New Revenue Bill — Wheat and Cotton Prices — Our Troops Pouring Into France — Vulture Lawyers to Be Curbed.

Congressmen are now enjoying a brief recess, but they will have to go back into session on Aug. 24.

The present session, now in recess, before it adjourned temporarily, passed more than 100 war measures and appropriated approximately twenty-two billions of dollars.

This legislation was more important than that passed by any other national parliamentary body in the world's history, and the appropriation amounted to more than that ever before made by any nation in so brief a time.

Practically nothing has been done by Congress since the recess, except that the House Ways and Means Committee has continued its consideration of the new \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill, and a sub-committee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee has held hearings in its investigation of the aircraft situation.

Only a few members are now in Washington. Nearly all members of Senate and House are in their home districts, principally engaged in campaigning for re-election in November.

The political situation is interesting, because Congress will have to pass the new revenue law and almost immediately go before the country for re-election to House and Senate seats. This will be a hard job for many members, who dislike to explain to their constituents the necessity of taxes on the eve of Congressional elections.

### Republicans in Big Row.

The National Republican Congressional Committee, which is made up of the leading Republican members from each State in the House, is shot all to pieces over the situation created by Chairman Frank Woods, of Iowa. During the last campaign Representative Austin, of Tennessee, chairman of the finance committee of the Congressional Committee, made a contract with Messrs. Connor and Hudiburg, of Tennessee, to collect the campaign fund on a percentage basis. Connor and Hudiburg collected approximately \$300,000 and received about \$75,000 in commissions. There was great objection to this contract by various committeemen who believed that the big campaign fund should have been collected by the committee without the intermediation of agents and without paying commissions to anybody, which no doubt could have been done. Representative McKinley, of Illinois, was one who strenuously objected to the contract. He resigned from membership on the committee, and right there the troubles of the committee began. In the last primary in Iowa Representative Woods was defeated for renomination to Congress, principally because he had voted against the declaration of war and the selective service act. This occurred, however, after Woods had been re-elected chairman of the committee after a hard fight to defeat him with Representative Madden, of Illinois, as the leading candidate against him, backed mainly by McKinley. After Woods was defeated for renomination to Congress the clamor to get him out of the chairmanship, despite his re-election as chairman, began with redoubled violence. Committeemen declared that the Republicans could not go before the country to try to elect a Republican Congress with a chairman who could not be re-elected to Congress in his own district, and above all, with a chairman who had opposed the war and the Administration policies regarding national defense. Woods was waited upon by certain members of the committee, who obtained his promise to resign, which has not been carried out at this date. It is now said that if he does not soon resign the com-

the McLemore resolution. He is a Virginia Republican, and committeemen believe the committee could not succeed in electing a Republican Congress in November with a Southern Republican as chairman.

Representative Madden voted for the McLemore resolution.

Representative Winslow voted against the woman suffrage resolution. His selection as chairman would turn many votes against the Republicans in States where women have the ballot.

Representative Kahn is the foremost advocate of national defense and the most commanding figure in either House or Senate among the Republicans.

### Kahn the Logical Candidate.

Kahn is the ranking minority or Republican member of the powerful House Military Affairs Committee. He really framed the selective service or draft law in the committee, upon which it is now realized depends the victory over Germany. Representative Dent, Democratic member of the committee, refused to support the draft law, and brought in a minority report against it. Kahn thereupon, with the full backing of the President, led the fight on the House floor, which resulted in passage of the selective service law, for which he received the thanks of the President and Secretary Baker. Kahn has ever been the greatest advocate of a greater army and National Guard and a larger navy. He founded the National Defense League in 1913, and has since served as its chairman. This was the first and pioneer defense league in the United States, and the only organization of the kind that has secured very important national defense legislation from Congress. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that it is the only defense organization that has never made a business of collecting money for membership dues, as have all the other similar leagues, some of which were organized, it appears, principally to pay salaries to officers of the organizations. The late Senator Robert F. Broussard, of Louisiana, was one of the vice-chairmen of the National Defense League, and the editor of The National Tribune is also a vice-chairman. Therefore, as the slogan of the Republicans this time is "win the war," it seems that they could do no better than to select Kahn as chairman of their committee. Kahn's record on suffrage and other measures also is satisfactory. It would appear that the best man the Republicans could choose as chairman of the Congressional Committee would be Kahn. Mr. Kahn, however, is making no contest for the place, and has announced that he will not accept the chairmanship unless it is offered to him unanimously. Kahn has always supported and worked for every pension measure before Congress for the past 18 years ever since he has served in Congress. Though he is an uncompromising Republican, so well do the people in his home district think of him, the San Francisco district, that he was nominated for Congress this time not only unanimously by the Republicans, but also unanimously by the Democrats of that district.

### The New Revenue Bill.

At this writing the House Ways and Means Committee, while it had finished its hearings on the new \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill, had made no progress on the measure as far as finishing a draft of the bill is concerned. Some members of the committee want to place a flat tax of 10 per cent on all incomes. Others want to produce most of the revenue by taxes on all kinds of luxuries. Consumption taxes appear to be cur-

the citizen in moderate circumstances.

### Row Over Wheat Prices.

Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, in a Senate speech, took the President to task for vetoing the \$2.40 wheat price. Gore declared that the veto will give the House to the Republicans in the November elections. This statement is hard to understand and Gore did not enlighten the Senate as to why this would occur. Senators and Representatives from all the great wheat-raising States wanted \$2.40 wheat, which was mainly opposed by Congressmen from the cotton States and other States where wheat is not one of the big crops. The Federal Food Administration had already fixed a price of \$2.20 for wheat, which the Administration considers a very fair price and one profitable enough for the wheat farmer.

The wheat Senators and Representatives, in revenge for their failure to get \$2.40 wheat, are now agitating a plan to fix a price on cotton, the big Southern staple. This has scared and angered the Southern Congressmen, who declare they will never stand for price-fixing on cotton. Statements have been issued by Southern Congressmen declaring that the scheme to fix the price of cotton is being engineered by English cotton spinners, who, with a fixed price, would be able to obtain the staple cheaper than they can now in the open competitive markets of the world. At any rate, cotton price-fixing will be sure to become one of the big issues when Congress re-assembles in August. Northern Congressmen, as a rule, are disposed to support any plan to fix cotton prices, while the Southern members are bitterly opposed to it.

It is evident that the Government must soon consider the price-fixing, if not of cotton, of foods of all kinds. Department of Labor statistics, made public recently, show that the retail prices of foods of all kinds have increased 63 per cent since May, 1913. Every article of food in this period increased at least 38 per cent in price and many of them more than 100 per cent.

mittee will remove him as chairman.

### Candidates for Chairmanship.

There are several candidates for the chairmanship, being put forward by their friends, though one of them, Representative Slemo, is personally making a campaign among the committeemen for votes. These candidates are Representatives Slemo (Va.), Kahn (Cal.), Madden (Ill.), Winslow (Mass.), Will R. Wood (Ind.), Mondell (Wyo.), Longworth (Ohio), Fess (Ohio). Unfortunately, with the exception of Kahn, there is something against the record of all of them which would mitigate against their success if any were chosen as chairman.

Representative Wood is said to be backed by Chairman Will F. Hays, of the Republican National Committee, as he is from Hays's State, Indiana. Wood voted for the McLemore resolution and for the embargo on armed ships.

Representative Mondell voted for the McLemore resolution and against the draft law.

Representative Fess voted against the draft law.

Representative Longworth voted for the McLemore resolution. He is also Roosevelt's son-in-law. Many members of the committee say that if he were elected chairman it would look like the committee had been turned over to the control of Roosevelt.

Representative Slemo voted for

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posed by most members of the committee. A production tax on all war materials is advocated by some. If prohibition does not become a fact at this session a very heavy tax will be laid on wines, beers and all alcoholic liquors. It is probable that the bill, when finally drafted, will provide for raising \$6,000,000,000 from incomes and excess profits, and the other two billions from taxes on luxuries. It may be several weeks before all the schedules in the measure are decided upon. Citizens can, however, count on this fact—the taxes paid this year under the present law will be about doubled in the new law. That is, where a citizen paid under the present law a tax of say \$200, under the new law he will pay about \$400. There is some sentiment in the committee to tax necessities, but the majority are reported to be opposed to this. It is certain that excess incomes and profits, on a sliding scale of the larger the income the heavier the tax, will be levied in the bill when finally reported to the House. Tax rates on large incomes may run as high as 80 per cent, according to recent statements of various committeemen. Senator Smoot severely criticised some reported plans of the committee to tax wearing apparel and similar articles that enter into the daily consumption of the people. Smoot would tax excess incomes and profits but not the ordinary necessities of



*White Beacon 7/19*

*Perry Republican 7/19*

The Concordia Kansan has made the discovery that it is high treason for Republican speakers and editors to criticize the Democratic members of the administration, but Reed, Gore and other Democrats can call Hoover almost anything they like, Hoover being a Republican.

## REPUBLICANS FACE A NEW CONDITION

**They Must Get Out and Vote If They  
Want To Be Successful.**

Oklahoma City, July 19.—From the fact that Oklahoma Republicans are taking an unselfish view of politics and the war, they are confronted with a condition in the state this year they have not yet faced and probably will never again. It is the law passed by a Democratic legislature which requires that a Republican candidate must secure twenty-seven per cent of the Republican vote cast at the 1916 election in order that his name may be placed on the ticket for the November election. This may seem easy enough, but it isn't under present conditions.

The Republicans are interested in war work. This is proven by the fact that in more than half the membership of the legislature they did not register for the places, altho the Democrats filled all places with candidates and in many several are contesting for the same office. The law referred to is said to have been intended for the Socialists, but in passing it there was no thought of what might happen. Republicans are not paying particular attention to politics, but it was necessary to make the best showing possible in order not to get ruled out of the fall election entirely.

On this proposition, as foremost in the campaign, H. G. McKeever of Enid, Republican candidate for the nomination for governor, who this week opened headquarters at the Skirvin Hotel, will try to arouse the interest of the party. Mr. McKeever is not wishing to attract any particular attention to himself as a candidate, but he does want the Republicans to remember that they must get out and vote in the primary election to save themselves and the party as a political factor in the state. Vernon Whiting of Pawhuska, is in charge of McKeever headquarters.

Mr. McKeever will conduct his brief campaign before the primary with the thought of arousing the voters to the conditions that confront them. Meetings will be held in some places, but he realizes that the bulk of the people cannot be reached in this way because they are busy with their other work. It is the intention to present the situation thru properly revised and authentic literature, and thru the assistance of newspapers.

The twenty-seven per cent requirement is the big thing in this campaign, however, says Mr. McKeever, and Republicans should keep this in mind.

## Gore Attacks Wheat Veto

Senator Gore of Oklahoma, chairman of the senate committee, Monday attacked the veto of the agricultural appropriation because of the rider increasing to \$2.40 a bushel the government minimum price guarantee for wheat. He said: "If the next house is republican, I predict or believe it due to this veto."

"Insofar as fine phrases or charming rhetoric can compensate the farmer for losses of \$700,000,000," he said, "in 1918 that compensation is the farmer's."

Senator Gore's speech was stopped by Senator Ashurst of Arizona, pressing a point that it was out of order under the senate rules for a recess.

was taken in the last grant.

## Congressional Vote on Wheat

The Oklahoma delegation in the house of representatives divided evenly on the question of passing the agricultural bill over the president's veto. The bill had been vetoed because it raised the price of wheat to \$2.40 a bushel. Voting to pass the bill over the veto were Representatives Scott Ferris, Tom D. McKeown and D. T. Morgan. Those voting against the passing of the bill over the president's veto were representatives Charles D. Carter, William W. Hastings and James McClintic. Oklahoma congressmen not voting were T. A. Chandler and Joe B. Thompson, who left Washington recently to visit the front in France.

*Illinois. Rucklin, secretary*

## Fees Not Required By Government.

**Charge of \$10 Per Day for Inspectors  
to be Paid by Farmers Reputed  
by Federal Food Administration**

*Enid, Okla. 7/19*  
As a result of a dispute between farmers of Garfield county and the County Food Administrator as to the justice of the charge of \$10 per day for threshing inspectors to be paid by the farmers at the rate of \$2 per thousand bushels of wheat, Chas. N. Hare, a well known farmer of Patterson township, wrote the Federal Food Administration at New York and received the following reply, which repudiates the entire arrangement:

**UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION**  
Food Administration Grain Corporation  
General Office  
42 Broadway, New York City.  
July 6, 1918.

Mr. C. N. Hare,  
Enid, Okla.  
Dear Sir:-

Your letter of July 1st received. We beg to advise that our County Food Administrators have no authority whatever to send out eighteen or twenty men to your county to inspect threshing machines and to charge you \$10 per day for each man and then charge the farmers \$2.00 per thousand bushels to pay these men. We are sending a copy of your letter to the Federal Food Administrator, at Oklahoma City, and asking him to investigate the matter. We have threshermen's assistants who are appointed to the different states to inspect bad-order machines, but in no instance do they make any charge against the thresherman or the farmer. You may ignore any demands upon you for money from anyone claiming to represent the Grain Threshing Division of

President Wilson has again taken his facile pen in hand for the purpose of influencing the election of United States senators. His latest epistolary effort is a letter asking James Hamilton Lewis to be a candidate for the senatorship from Illinois, and in contradiction of his epigrammatical remark that "politics is adjourned," he says to Senator Lewis: "We are counting upon you to put your usual spirit and energy into a campaign which I am sure will assist to make the issues clear in Illinois." The president thus admits there are issues, and since there is no division in Illinois over the prosecution of the war, his reference to issues must mean the political questions upon which the Democratic and Republican parties stand divided. *Allen Work 7/19*

This is the third published attempt of the president to influence political selections for the senate—

\* two of them being in states where  
\* the Democrats have a chance to win  
\* and the other in a state overwhelmingly Republican.

\* The Republican Publicity association  
\* has issued a statement commenting  
\* on the president's letter, in which it says:

\* "Assuming that Mr. Wilson has  
\* forgotten that he is president of all  
\* the people, and that executive  
\* domination over the legislative  
\* branch of government is the greatest  
\* menace of a republican form of  
\* government, and that 'politics is  
\* adjourned,'—which assumptions are  
\* necessary if we accept the published  
\* letter as authentic, it is pertinent  
\* to inquire what occasion there is  
\* for a new declaration of the issues  
\* of the campaign. Did not the  
\* president himself clearly and un-  
\* equivocally define the issues from  
\* the time when he



# McKeever Headquarters Are Opened at Oklahoma City

Vernon Whiting of Pawhuska Is in Charge; at Hotel Skirvin.

Special to The World.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 20.—From the fact that Oklahoma Republicans are taking an unselfish view of politics and the war, they are confronted with a condition in the state this year they have not yet faced and probably never will again. It is the law passed by a Democratic legislature which re-

party on the Democratic party, and adopted this means of suppression. The truth is that its framers hoped to some day catch the Republican party in the present situation, and give it the same dose proposed for the Socialists. It is expected some day an election would roll around with few contests to bring out the vote.

Republicans are now confronted with that situation. Outside of governor there are practically no contests. Therefore, it behooves them to wake up, get busy, get out the vote, or they will find themselves forever eliminated from participation in state affairs.

If you have not registered, do so at once, so that you may vote at the August primary, and head off this Democratic scheme to disfranchise you. Tell your Republican neighbors about it and urge them to register and to vote.

ists, but in passing it there was no thought of what might happen. Republicans are not paying particular attention to politics, but it was necessary to make the best showing possible in order not to get ruled out of the fall election entirely.

### Situation Is Serious.

On this proposition, as foremost in the campaign, H. G. McKeever of Enid, Republican candidate for the nomination for governor, who this week opened headquarters at the Skirvin hotel, will try to arouse the interest of the party. "Mr. McKeever is not wishing to attract any particular attention to himself as a candidate, but he does want the Republicans to remember that they must get out and vote in the primary election to save themselves and the party as a political factor in the state. Vernon Whiting of Pawhuska, is in charge of McKeever headquarters, and says that every effort will be made to impress the Republican voters with the seriousness of the situation. Not that there are not enough Republican votes in the state, but that they are interested in war work and are apt to give the matter too little thought and probably not vote at all.

Mr. McKeever's headquarters will be open less than a month before the primary while Democratic candidates have had their headquarters going full blast weeks before the election.

### Must Get Out Vote.

"The contest between Republican candidates for offices is not the most important thing," said Mr. McKeever, who came to headquarters this evening. "What we must do is get the vote out so that every candidate may come within the limitations of the law. In a primary, of course, each candidate has his friends and personal supporters, but after the candidate has been selected, if he be other than I, he will receive my fullest support. But we must save the party's representation on the ticket, the vicarious law under which we are

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poses to fix the price of wheat at \$2.40 per bushel. My amendment fixes the price at \$2.65. If my amendment should fail, I will then vote for the McLaughlin proposition, because \$2.40

### REPUBLICANS MUST VOTE.

Republicans in Oklahoma should vote at the August primary. They may not have another chance to express their political views. The election law which was passed you will find that under normal conditions, under the law of supply and demand, under free, uncontrolled, and unrestricted market conditions, the price of wheat was, in round numbers, \$3 per bushel. Congress passed an act giving the President the right to fix the price of wheat subject to a minimum price of not less than \$2 per bushel. When this law was approved the 1917 wheat crop had been produced. It was thrashed. It was ready for the market. Indeed, it was being marketed at \$3 per bushel. The Federal Government assumed a monopoly in the wheat business. The price of wheat was reduced to \$2.20 per bushel. Now, then, what did that cost the wheat growers of the United States? It cost them, in round numbers, about \$400,000,000. This money was taken out of the pockets of the wheat growers in order that the nonfarming population might have cheaper flour. This reduction in the price of wheat cost the wheat growers of my district probably eight to ten million dollars.

the Democrats attempt this provision in the law ever written" by it was aimed at the Socialist they were scared of the amendments made by that

could be 20 cents better than \$2.20, the existing price. Two dollars and sixty-five cents per bushel for wheat is not too much. If you go back to the time when the food-control bill was passed you will find that under normal conditions, under the law of supply and demand, under free, uncontrolled, and unrestricted market conditions, the price of wheat was, in round numbers, \$3 per bushel. Congress passed an act giving the President the right to fix the price of wheat subject to a minimum price of not less than \$2 per bushel. When this law was approved the 1917 wheat crop had been produced. It was thrashed. It was ready for the market. Indeed, it was being marketed at \$3 per bushel. The Federal Government assumed a monopoly in the wheat business. The price of wheat was reduced to \$2.20 per bushel. Now, then, what did that cost the wheat growers of the United States? It cost them, in round numbers, about \$400,000,000. This money was taken out of the pockets of the wheat growers in order that the nonfarming population might have cheaper flour. This reduction in the price of wheat cost the wheat growers of my district probably eight to ten million dollars.

Now, then, I have never acquiesced in that indirect tax on the wheat growers of the country. I believe that when the Government assumed a monopoly in the wheat business it should have paid the farmers the market price at the time the Government monopoly was assumed. Then the farmers could not have had any complaint. But it was an injustice to the farmers to reduce their wheat from \$3 a bushel to \$2.20 a bushel, indirectly taxing the \$400,000,000 for the benefit of the non-farming population, and that wrong will never be righted until Congress by some act compensates the farmers for that loss.



Atlanta.

## SENATOR GORE JUMPS ON WILSON FOR VETO

Intimates Next Congress Will be Republican Because of Action; Stopped on Point of Order.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Senator Gore of Oklahoma, chairman of senate agricultural committee in a speech today attacked the president's veto of the agricultural appropriation bill because of the rider increasing to \$2.40 a bushel the government guarantee for wheat. He said, "If the next house is Republican, I predict or believe it due to this vote.

"In so far as fine phrases or charming rhetoric can compensate the farmer for losses of \$700,000,000," he said, "in 1918, that compensation is the farmer's."

Senator's Gore's speech was stopped by Senator Ashurst of Arizona pressing a point that it was out of order under the senate rules for a recess.

*Tulsa News  
7/16/1918*

*7/15/1918 Daily Oklahoma*

# M'Adoo Summoned To Appear Here In Rate Hearing

Corporation Commission Sets About Bringing Showdown in Rate Controversy.

**RAILROAD CITED;  
HEARING JULY 31**

Discriminatory Rates Have Not Been Adjusted as by Promise, Board Says in Citation.

William G. McAdoo, director general of railroads in the United States, will be in Oklahoma City July 31 as a party to an investigation before the state corporation commission, if he complies in person with a citation issued by the commission late Saturday evening.

While the members of the commission state and the terms of the citation appear to indicate that the proceeding is in the nature of a friendly inquiry for the purpose of developing information relating to the Oklahoma freight rate situation that the director general is believed to not yet possess, the case has in it, according to legal and rate experts, the possibility of a complete show-down as to the extent of authority now existing in a state commission in adjustment of railroad rates.

The investigation and inquiry is set for 10 a. m., July 31, and is directed not only to the director general of railroads but to all railroad companies operating within the state of Oklahoma and to all other persons, firms or corporations concerned.

The congressional campaign in Oklahoma continues interesting only in the fact that the members of congress are in Washington and will all remain there with the exception of Joe B. Thompson and Bert Chandler, who are on their way to Europe for a visit to the front. Mr. Chandler is the republican member from the First district and is unopposed for the nomination. Congressman Thompson is opposed by Senator Jep Knight of Wynnewood, but the senator is in the army and he, too, will not be at home to make a personal campaign. Congressman Dick Morgan, the other republican member from the state, has no opponent and will not return home. Congressman Hastings is opposed by L. R. Lamb of Vivian; Congressman Thomas McKeown is opposed by James Davidson of Drumright; Congressman Carter by Thomas Neal of Poteau and Jim McClintic has opposition in Claude Miller of Altus. Scott Ferris of the Sixth district has no opposition. All of the members, so far as known, will remain in Washington or away from their districts until primary day and some of them may not be able to return by that time. It will be the first congressional campaign in Oklahoma's history when one or more members of congress did not take the time to come back and explain to constituents how he directed the ship of state. In the First district the contest for the democratic nomination has narrowed down to James Davenport of Vinita, James K. Moore of Miami, and Auditor E. B. Howard of Tulsa, and, judged by newspaper comment and advertising in the district Howard and Davenport meant just what they said when they announced that they want to serve the

*Low  
Harper's Weekly 7/10/1918*



## GORE'S FORESIGHT

*Wichita Eagle*  
So panicky are conditions in a nation at war the least "rocking of the boat" sometimes gravely threatens the unity of effort. This fact is emphasized by a news story coming out of Washington. The story is to the effect that Senator Gore's fight for \$2.50 wheat so upset the markets that little wheat was being offered for export and that many ships were tied up at eastern ports waiting cargoes.

Naturally wheat growers held back declining to market their product when the possibility of \$2.50 wheat stared them in the face. The stream of wheat going to Europe was interrupted and the interruption was felt by our allies who began to complain.

7/18  
Either Senator Gore is without foresight in such matters or he places his own political welfare

above the welfare of the allies. Granted that Gore did not know his attitude would create an undesirable condition, that does not make his offense any the less because a member of the United States senate does not serve his nation well who has not that foresight.

## GOVERNOR WILLIAMS ENDORSED FOR SEAT ON FEDERAL BENCH

*Wichita Eagle*  
Both Oklahoma Senators Favor His Elevation to Judge of Eastern District

## ACCEPTANCE ASSURED

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 17.—News reaching here from Washington that Governor R. L. Williams had been endorsed by both United States Senators Owen and Gore for United States judge of the eastern district of Oklahoma to succeed Judge Ralph E. Campbell, caused little surprise here, as it has been rumored for several days that the appointment would be offered to the Oklahoma executive.

Governor Williams was not at the capitol today, but was spending the day on his farm at Durant. It is believed, however, he will accept the appointment, as his term as governor expires in January. He is especially qualified for a federal judgeship, having served as member and chief justice of the state supreme court from admission of the state in 1907 up to the time he became a candidate for governor four years ago.

In case Governor Williams accepts the place Lieutenant Governor M. E. Trapp will become governor of the state.

## UNIFORMITY OF PRICES COMING SOON HE SAYS

Major Brown, of Advisory Committee, Believes Adjustments Will Satisfy Majority

*Wichita Eagle*  
PRICE 1919 WHEAT SOON

7/18  
Major W. L. Brown, member of the advisory committee to the department of agriculture and who has a voice in price fixing, has returned to Kansas from Washington with the belief that there is soon to be a better adjustment of prices and one that will be more satisfactory. In an interview yesterday, he said:

"When I left Washington those who ought to know best were feeling very optimistic over the war situation, although quite likely today they are in about the state of mind they were when the offensive started. Washington is a city of way up and down, either dwelling in a cave of gloom or in halls festooned with rainbows; they do not run on an even keel like the people of Kansas and find silver linings to clouds like we do.

"The national agriculture advisors committee was called together to advise in regard, first, to government control of the stock yards and the rules governing the same. This was threshed out and beyond question will be a great improvement in the interests of the producers and marketers of live stock. The control goes down to the commission man who sells the cattle, and if he is an honest salesman—and the majority are—he need have no fears. If a crook, he had better get out of the business as the supervision is very strict.

"Price fixing of farm machinery, elimination of some machinery, standardization of the different manufacturers of the same kind of a machine was given consideration. The per cent of profit the manufacturers will be allowed to make under government control and supervision will be announced soon. As to the elimination of some, it has become a matter of absolute necessity that obsolete and old-fashioned tools be eliminated. For instance, the left-hand plow. The supply of steel, wood and labor is limited, hence, during the war none but the standard machine which the great majority of farmers use will be manufactured. Standardization will be a boon and a blessing. Take the mowing machine for illustration. The guard, plates, knives, etc., from a McCormick machine cannot be used on a Deering and this will apply to a great many other parts, even to the bolts, which have their threads cut in a different way, so that we can get repairs only from the manufacturers of that machine.

Standardization will make it possible to secure parts for a Deering machine that will fit a McCormick and will relieve the owners of different machines from having to wire for repairs when others can be had.

"The milling proposition was gone into deeply. If millers are able to conduct their business like they did last year, they will have to be well skilled along the lines of finance that gets by. He can run along economic lines or turn everything loose like he did last year, but cannot charge it up against the flour. He must at least pay the minimum price fixed by the government for wheat, he is allowed to pay as much more as he pleases, but must sell his flour at \$10.40 per barrel, the price of the package added, and his by-products, bran and shorts at one-third the price of one hundred pounds of wheat, the sacks added, if not bought in bulk. It is true the price of flour is based on No. 1 wheat, but up to date, owing to new grades, the majority of the wheat is grading No. 1 and the millers are paying a few cents more than the price set by the

## M'ADOO'S BILLING ORDER PROTESTED

*Daily Oklahoman*  
State's Delegation in Congress, Led by Senator Owen, Takes Action.

## BUSINESS IS CRIPPLED

Commerce Commission Repeals Old Arkansas Differential.

Washington Bureau of The Oklahoman  
WASHINGTON, July 16.—Vigorous protest against the recent order of the director general of railroads prohibiting the through billing of cotton from interior points to markets in Japan was made today by the Oklahoma delegation in both houses of congress.

This protest will be followed tomorrow by general action of all the cotton growing states whose representatives will call at the offices of the director general of railroads to express their person their opposition to the new order. Oklahoma delegates will participate in this expression of disapproval and it is hoped the protest will be strong enough to cause the revocation of the order.

## Rebiling Causes Delay.

Heretofore in case of shipments of cotton to Japan, sight drafts have been attached to the bills of lading and have been handled practically as cash. Under the new order shipments can only be made to ocean points where the cotton must be rebilled, causing a delay of six weeks to three months in receiving payment for the goods. Cotton shippers protest this is an unnecessary hardship on them and will make every effort to have the order revoked.

## Owen Calls Meeting.

The meeting of the Oklahoma delegation today was called by Senator Robert L. Owen, at the request of Congressman Charles D. Carter, who called the attention of the delegation to the changed business conditions resulting from the issuance of the order. The delegation was unanimous in protesting against the order and requesting that it be revoked.

## Christmas Ban Protested.

Protest was also made by the Oklahoma delegation at its session today against the recent order of the director general of national defense urging that the giving of presents at Christmas be abandoned this year, so more funds could be spared for the prosecution of the war. It was explained by the council that the request is made early in the year so merchants may know what to expect before buying their Christmas stocks. It was stated in the mee-



ing Robertson's candidacy. ly no great effort is being exerted on behalf of the other candidates. Alva is a state school town and there are many here who remember Durant's work as chairman of the house committee on appropriations in nearly every legislature since statehood and they will support him in appreciation of his friendly attitude toward appropriations for the Northwestern State Normal school.

### Bankers for Alexander.

In some sections of the county there is a sprinkling of Alexander sentiment which is attributed by some to the influence of banking interests which have been favored with deposit of state money under Alexander's control. Woods county is the former home of Fred Hardy, candidate for corporation commissioner, and his fellow townspeople are inclined toward him as a home man for one of the candidates on the state ticket. The Woods county council of defense bars candidates from its membership and frowns upon the selection of a candidate for any office to take a leading part in war drives. It also disapproves of political meetings, aside from the governor's contest. If there is any interest here in politics it attaches chiefly to the candidacy of C. H. Hyde for the democratic nomination to oppose Dick T. Morgan in the eighth congressional district. The eighth district, which includes Woods county, is in an agricultural district. Hyde is a farmer and recently gained considerable notoriety in farming circles because of his efforts at Washington to secure favorable action on \$2.50 wheat legislation. His entrance into the congressional contest followed a thorough test of sentiment in the district by a questionnaire sent out from national congressional headquarters at Washington. More than 200 prominent democrats throughout the district replying to this questionnaire expressed the belief that Hyde would make the most formidable contender against Morgan. The eighth district is overwhelmingly republican. A Hyde For Congress club was organized here a few days ago to advance the candidacy of the Alva man. It is understood Hyde received assurance of strong backing in the general campaign from national campaign officials.



# FEW IN WOODS CAN NAME CANDIDATES

*Daily Oklahoman*  
Robertson Shows Lead Over  
Others in Race for  
Governor.

## INTEREST IN HYDE

Alva Farmer Active in Contest to Get Dick T. Morgan's Seat.

BY JOE O'BRIEN,  
Staff Correspondent.

ALVA, Okla., July 16.—(Special).—If the political situation in Woods county as it exists today can be accepted as typical of the situation in other sections of the state it is impossible to exaggerate the lack of interest in the present campaign, as compared with other years. In former campaigns Woods county has been the scene of many political drives of state-wide importance. Many big political contests have been lost at democratic rallies here in the past, but today it is doubtful if any candidate on the democratic or republican state ticket, other than gubernatorial candidates has an extensive following in Woods county. Make inquiries among the voters and you will not find many who can name more than three democratic gubernatorial aspirants. This lack of interest is not confined to any particular class. Out of twenty-four men picked at random on the streets of Alva, and questioned concerning the political situation here, seven were democrats, one is democratic precinct committeeman, and vice president of a local bank; one is a candidate for the democratic nomination for sheriff of Woods county; another is a railroad agent and another a prominent furniture dealer, but not one of these could name more than three of the democratic candidates for governor and only one could name the other candidates on the democratic ticket. It is doubtful if a candidate could get two dozen voters to listen to speak in support of his candidacy.

### Robertson in Lead.

There are a few men in every community who can be relied upon to talk politics in and out of season. Woods county has her share of these, including men of more than state-wide prominence in democratic politics. But get away from this class—get to the people, the voters representative of the business, farming and laboring classes of the community and you will not find more than one in every twenty you talk with who can name many candidates on the democratic state ticket while there is no manifestation of interest in other contests. Most of the democrats have their minds made up concerning the candidate who they will favor for governor. Four years ago Judge Robertson carried Woods county and you will not go far in a test of sentiment now until you discover he will carry the county again by even a larger vote than he received in 1914. This much is conceded by many supporters of other candidates. Robertson's friends here are active in his behalf. Democratic newspapers in Alva and Woods county that are taking part in the campaign are supporting Robertson's candidacy. Apparent-

Director General McAdoo seems in no haste to revise his freight rates and correct the injustice his schedules do Oklahoma. Just as an instance of how shippers in this state have been affected, it has been pointed out that cattle can be shipped from Purcell to Fort Worth, manufactured into meat and shipped back to Purcell, 342 miles in all, for 58 cents a hundred, or 7 1-2 cents more than the charge for shipping cattle to Oklahoma City and the meat back to Purcell, a mileage of 67 miles. A farmer can ship his hides or cattle to Kansas City, 380 miles, at a rate of only 1 1-2 cents more than he can ship to Oklahoma City, 36 miles. All other products of the state may be shipped to points out of the state on the same parity, and yet we have been told that government control would wipe out the unjust discrepancies between the long and short haul.

*Tulsa World*  
It was not the Republicans who insisted that congress should get away for a six weeks' recess. On the contrary, some of the leaders of that party have been among the urgent in declaring that the senate and house should "stay on the job," ready for any emergency that may arise. Senator Sherman of Illinois expresses the patriotic attitude assumed by his party colleagues when he says that he is utterly opposed to a recess. "The weather is salubrious for this time of the almanac," remarks Senator Sherman, "and the breezes continue from Chesapeake bay and no reason is perceptible why we ought to quit at all until we have completed our labors."

The selection of Governor Williams for federal judge in this district might clarify the political waters. There are many Democrats who would like to see the governor removed from the active field of politics, and his appointment as a federal judge would effectually do it.

### H. G. McKeever, Republican Candidate for Governor, Feels There is a Fine Chance for Party.

"If I am elected governor of Oklahoma, the public welfare will not suffer from politics, though I will at all times be a Republican governor."

"One thing I'll never do is to lay hands on the educational institutions of the state, nor upon the institutions that care for our unfortunate dependents."

Upon this broad policy, H. G. McKeever, who is running for the Republican gubernatorial nomination of Oklahoma, is winning voters to his standard. Mr. McKeever was in Tulsa yesterday.

### But Will Still Be Republican.

"I find many Democrats who believe there should be a political change in Oklahoma," he told the reporter. "However, I will run as a Republican candidate, if I'm nominated, and will make no democratic speeches to get democratic voters. But I expect to be fair, open and frank with the Democrats, so that I will have the respect of all Democrats who are not hide bound by machine politics, and yet I'll retain the respect of my own party."

"While I have many friends in the state, none of them were consulted by me when I made my announce-

# LOOKS LIKE WILLIAMS MIGHT BE APPOINTED

Reports That Senators Both Endorse the Governor to Succeed Judge Campbell.

*Tulsa World*  
SHREWD POLITICAL MOVE  
Helps Senator Owen and Senator Gore; Local Candidate May Get Bar Endorsement.

If Senator Owen and Senator Gore have endorsed Governor Bob Williams to succeed Judge Ralph Campbell to the federal bench in the eastern Oklahoma district it puts a damper on other candidates.

Wednesday, under a Muskogee date line, a news agency carried a statement that the Muskogee Times-



TOM D. LYONS.  
Tulsa Attorney Who Aspires to be Federal Judge Eastern Oklahoma District.

Democrat had a statement from Washington that the senators had quickly agreed upon Governor Williams to avoid complications and a fight, but the story was subsequently "killed" by the press bureau for unexplained reasons.

A special to The World last night said, however, that the dispatch was authentic, and that the senators had actually endorsed the governor. The special was from Muskogee.

### Upset All Local Programs.

This news was the most startling political gossip that has reached Tulsa in days—and in addition it puts a crimp into several candidacies.

A bar association meeting has been called by B. C. Conner, president, and N. J. Gubser, secretary, and Tulsa county lawyers were going to decide what their attitude would be.

Some local attorneys contended they owed an endorsement to the home man, Tom D. Lyons, but others felt that the local association should not take any action. The meeting is set for tonight at 8 o'clock at the district court room.

Endorsement of the Oklahoma congressional delegation is going to have considerable to do with the appointment. If it is true that the endorsement has been made there is little doubt among politicians who know what makes the wheels go around that outsiders can't get in.

Governor Williams is regarded by even those who might oppose him as capable federal district judge timber. His service as an attorney in Oklahoma, his constructive work in the constitutional convention and later on the supreme bench of Oklahoma, followed by his four years as chief executive qualify him to fill the place with dignity and satisfaction.

### Regarded by Some as Settled.

In this light, the matter was regarded yesterday as settled.

It was predicted early in the day, however, that the appointment might be held up until after the primaries. The Washington dispatch seemed to end this theory and in the face of the news, it is believed that the matter is to be closed at once and the appointment will not be delayed.

Senator Gore showed a master hand in making the endorsement early. By placing his approval on Governor Williams he tied up in a large measure with the governor's following, that will help when the next senatorial election comes around. Politicians of both Democratic and Republican faith regarded it as a shrewd move on the part of Gore.

It had a tendency, too, to strengthen the fences of Senator Owen. If there ever has been any opposition to Senator Owen he won't find any of it in the Williams following.



**STATE OF OLAHOMA VS. McADOO.**

THE state corporation commission of Oklahoma has compiled some freight-rate figures showing the enormous and intolerable discrimination under which the business man of this state is suffering. The commission has cited Mr. William Gibbs McAdoo, director general of the railroads, to appear before it. The citation is a proper procedure. It will continue to be a proper order until the inexcusable injustice against Oklahoma, for which Director McAdoo is officially responsible, is redressed.

The figures prepared by our state corporation commission, as printed in The Oklahoman yesterday, are incredible, yet their accuracy cannot be questioned. It is preposterous that cattle can be shipped from Purcell to Fort Worth and the meat shipped back to Purcell at almost the same rate as exists between Purcell and Oklahoma City. To quote the commission's figures, the freight rate on this business between Purcell and Fort Worth is 58 cents per hundredweight as against the Purcell-Oklahoma City rate of 50½ cents, while the cartage between Purcell and Fort Worth is 342 miles, or more than five times the distance between Purcell and Oklahoma City.

It must be remembered that this is not a flagrant individual instance. It is typical of the embargo against Oklahoma—an embargo which means disaster unless removed.

You can take any point in Oklahoma and any city outside of the state, select any class of merchandise you will, and the same comparative discrimination against us will be found. Thus Chandler can ship to Kansas City cheaper than to Oklahoma City, notwithstanding that Kansas City is 333 miles distant while Oklahoma City is but forty-eight miles. So, as between Perry and Kansas City, a distance of 302 miles, the freight rate is the same as that between Perry and Sapulpa, a distance of ninety-six miles. Newkirk, Okla., is thirteen miles from Ponca City and the same distance from Arkansas City, Kan., but the freight rate on a ton of ice from Arkansas City to Newkirk is 40 cents less than from Ponca City to Newkirk. Muskogee is 101 miles from Bartlesville, and 200 miles from Kansas City, but the freight rate on scrap iron is less from Kansas City to Muskogee than from Bartlesville to Muskogee. Wichita, Kan., can ship meat to Ardmore, Okla., a distance of 271 miles, for 67.5 cents per hundredweight, or only 1 cent more than it costs Oklahoma City which is 100 miles from Ardmore. The Adair, Okla., merchant can get canned goods cheaper from Davenport, Iowa., if they are routed by way of Kansas City than if they are jobbed at Muskogee, notwithstanding that Muskogee is but forty-nine miles from Adair while Kansas City is 204 miles.

The public is familiar with the efforts made by the state corporation commission to reduce freight rates.

at 1/2 price  
**High-Grade Coal**  
 Extra! Tuesday!  
 SCOTT-HALLIBURTON CO.

**JUDGE CAMPBELL TO LEAVE BENCH**

Federal Jurist For Eastern Oklahoma Will Join Cosden Company.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., July 15.—Judge Ralph E. Campbell of the United States district court for the eastern district of Oklahoma, today sent his resignation to Washington, to accept the offer of the Cosden company, one of the largest independent oil producers in the country, to become its counsel in chief.

Judge Campbell was appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1907 when Oklahoma became a state with two federal judicial districts. At the time he received his appointment he was practicing law at McAlester.

According to the records of the department of justice, the eastern district of Oklahoma ranks second in the United States as to the number of cases docketed and the value of the property under litigation. Many cases which have attracted nation-wide attention have been adjudicated by Judge Campbell.

**Governor Williams May Be Successor**

Governor Williams, so his friends believe, will be the next United States district judge for the eastern district of Oklahoma.

(Continued on Page 2: Column 2.)

**JUDGE CAMPBELL TO LEAVE BENCH, GOES TO COSDEN**

(Continued from Page One.)

Oklahoma, succeeding Judge Ralph E. Campbell, who resigned yesterday.

The resignation came as a surprise, but immediately the name of Governor Williams was mentioned as the successor. The governor's home is in Durant, which is in the eastern district. His friends say that he has often intimated that such an appointment would be accepted.

But Governor Williams will not have the field to himself. Democrats who heard of the resignation immediately began advising their friends of the opening of a new field of patronage. D. H. Linebaugh, former United States district attorney, now a special prosecutor for the government, is mentioned as a likely candidate, as is also Preston West, who was assistant attorney general for the interior, but who resigned to take up a law practice in Tulsa. W. H. McGinnis, United States district attorney, and Judge James H. Gordon of McAlester are also mentioned.

According to the time-honored custom of appointing a man who is agreeable to the state senator, the name of the new judge doubtless will be presented to the president by Senator R. L. Owen.

Tulsa World 7/17/18 Daily Oklahoman 7/16/18

Senator Gore has driven another nail into his political coffin by declaring that "Insofar as fine phrases or charming rhetoric can compensate the farmer for losses of \$700,000,000, that compensation is the farmer's." This is going to be construed as a direct attack upon the president for vetoing the provision increasing the price of wheat.

The resignation of Judge Campbell gives Oklahoma Democrats their first opportunity to get a federal Judgeship and they are preparing to make most of the opportunity. The fight for this place is going to throw the contest for state jobs over into the darkest corner of the cellar.

**GORE DENOUNCES WILSON'S VETO**

Endangers Democratic Success, He Says in Speech Stopped by Ashurst.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Senator Gore of Oklahoma, chairman of the senate agricultural committee, today attacked the veto of the agricultural appropriation because of the rider increasing to \$2.40 a bushel the government minimum price guarantee for wheat. He said: "If the next house is republican, I predict or believe it due to this veto."

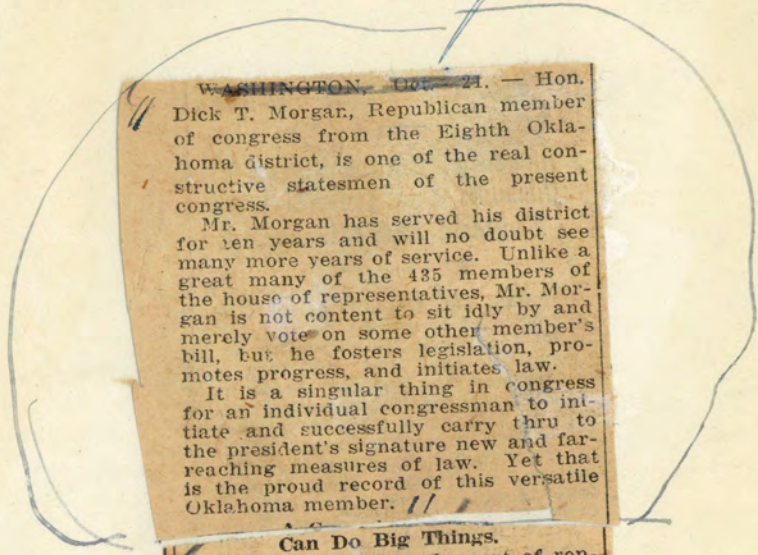
"Insofar as fine phrases or charming rhetoric can compensate the farmer for losses of \$700,000,000," he said, "in 1918, that compensation is the farmer's."

Senator Gore's speech was stopped by Senator Ashurst of Arizona, pressing a point that it was out of order under the senate rules for a recess.



Tulsa World

Omer H. Benedict, Washington Correspondent,  
of the Tulsa World, says:



WASHINGTON, Oct. 21. — Hon. Dick T. Morgan, Republican member of congress from the Eighth Oklahoma district, is one of the real constructive statesmen of the present congress.

Mr. Morgan has served his district for ten years and will no doubt see many more years of service. Unlike a great many of the 435 members of the house of representatives, Mr. Morgan is not content to sit idly by and merely vote on some other member's bill, but he fosters legislation, promotes progress, and initiates law.

It is a singular thing in congress for an individual congressman to initiate and successfully carry thru to the president's signature new and far-reaching measures of law. Yet that is the proud record of this versatile Oklahoma member. //

**Can Do Big Things.**

Mr. Morgan is just the sort of representative Oklahoma needs, and his ten year's service in congress places him in a position to do things for his state now, that would require a new man a quarter of a century to acquire.

While his past record is an enviable one of achievement—one that insures his name in history—I predict a further happy political and legislative career for Mr. Morgan, and with a change in the administration, he would become simultaneously one of the leaders of his party in national legislature and in national policy.

Inasmuch as so far no formidable candidate has announced against Mr. Morgan in the primaries, it is quite certain he will be the Republican nominee again next year and will return to his arduous duties in Washington for many years to come. And this is as it should be!



Wichita Eagle.

Morgan is Right.  
Declares the Wichita Eagle,

The Wichita Eagle, in <sup>a recent</sup> an editorial  
headed "Morgan is Right," says:

**Morgan is Right**

Once more has Congressman Dick T. Morgan demonstrated that he is actuated in this national crisis by something more than mere partisanship. (Most Republicans, unfortunately, seem inclined to magnify each of the numerous delays and mistakes bound to occur during the transformation of the nation into a fighting machine, while at the same time refusing, at least until after long delay, in granting to the President the power he must have if our war preparations are to be pressed to the utmost. The administration deserves criticism for each and every delay; only through criticism can progress be made. But the administration also deserves hearty legislative support—and this comes only most reluctantly from a large proportion of the membership of congress.)

Congressman Morgan, unlike too many others, criticizes without delaying. He was among the few Republicans to urge the enactment of the Overman bill, with its necessary enlargement of the President's powers. He is a far more loyal and consistent supporter of the administration than is Senator Gore, Democrat though the latter is. Democrats this fall should not forget his loyalty. He may be only playing politics—but, if so, it's the right kind.—Wichita Eagle.



TEN YEARS IN CONGRESS

When the present term of congress will have expired on the 4th of next March, Congressman Dick T. Morgan will have served ten years. Of the eight Oklahoma representatives, only two, Ferris and Carter, have served as long as Mr. Morgan. Out of the entire 435 members of the House, fully three-fourths of them have served a less number of terms than has Mr. Morgan. It is well known that length of service adds to a congressman's influence, prestige and power and contributes materially to his ability to serve his constituents and his country.

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J. C. Beaty of C  
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paign in Alfalfa county.

COUNTRY ABOVE PARTY

Congressman Dick T. Morgan, although a Republican, has always received liberal support from Democratic voters. The indications are this support will be more general this year than ever before. Mr. Morgan long ago demonstrated that he was not a narrow partisan. But in supporting the Administration in power in war legislaton, Mr. Morgan has given additional proof of his patriotism and statesmanship. In the crisis of war, Mr. Morgan has risen above party politics and this is what the voters of the eighth congressional district should do at the November election when they come to electing a man to represent them in the national legislative council.

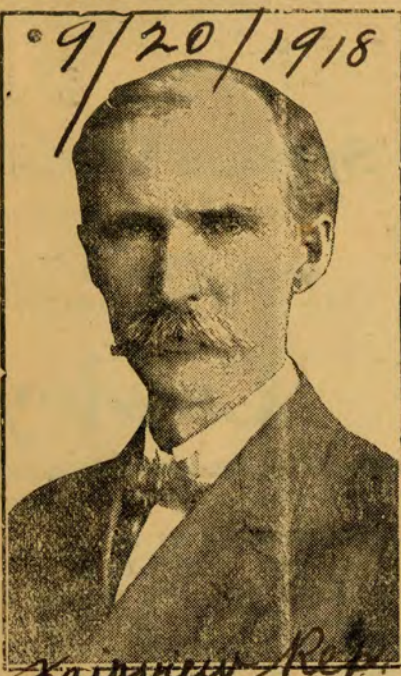
Mr. Morgan has taken an active interest in having Phillips University of Enid and the Northwestern State Normal at Alva designated as military units where, at the expense of the United States, the young men attending these colleges and who are subject to the draft, may continue their general education and at the same time receive military training that will prepare them to become officers in the army or to render important special service in other lines of war work.

WILL USE QUOTA CARDS IN FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

During the Fourth Liberty Loan drive in Oklahoma each individual will know the exact amount which he is expected to subscribe. This will be definitely stated on a quota card which will be in the hands of the person soliciting his subscription. These quotas will be assigned by county chairmen after being determined by district committees and passed on by the advisory committee appointed by each chairman. Individual selling campaigns such as were put on by the Women's committee and the Boy Scouts in previous drives will be discontinued, these organizations working directly with the county chairmen, and all sales will be made on the quota basis. A half million of these quota cards have been issued by the state office.

District meetings of county chairmen show a disposition on the part of the drive heads to put the issue over without a question or murmur and reports from some of the drouth stricken sections indicate that although this year's crop was a failure

*Revalight*



*Harmon Ref.*

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Owing to the fact congress will be in session most of the time between now and election, it is not probable that Congressman Dick T. Morgan will be able to be at home and make a personal campaign in his own behalf. But the voters of the 8th congressional district know Mr. Morgan's record, and will see to it that his interests are looked after.



wednesday for Ft. La

News are scarce this week, will try and do better next week.

Congressman Dick T. Morgan has taken an active interest in having Phillips University of Enid and the Northwestern State Normal at Alva, designated as Military Units where, at the expense of the United States, the young men attending these colleges and are subject to the draft, may continue their general education and at the same time receive military training that will prepare them to become officers in the army or to render important special service in other lines of war-work.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hole received card Sunday stating that their son William, had arrived safely over seas.

### COUNTRY ABOVE PARTY

Congressman Dick T. Morgan, although a Republican, has always received liberal support from the Democratic voters. The indications are this support will be more general this year than ever before. Mr. Morgan long ago demonstrated that he was not a narrow partisan. But in supporting the Administration in power in war legislation, Mr. Morgan has given additional proof of his patriotism and statesmanship. In this crisis of war Mr. Morgan has risen above party politics and this is what the voters of the 8th Congressional District should do at the November election when they come to electing a man to represent them in the National Legislative Council.

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*Tyrone Observer*

#### FROM DICK MORGAN

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5, 1918

Mr. B. B. Miller,  
The Tyrone Observer  
Tyrone, Oklahoma.

Dear Friend:

I wish to thank you very heartily for the recent editorial relative to myself. This is among the best editorials concerning my re-election which I have observed in all the papers of my district. I certainly appreciate the same.

I enclose you my check for \$2.00 which I wish to apply on my subscription to the Observer.

Furthermore, I wish to commend you for the patriotic spirit you have exhibited, and the good work you are doing for your country.

Again thanking you, and with best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,  
DICK T. MORGAN

*Tyrone Observer*

Office of Texhoma spent a few

liberty, their rights and their savings are safe. The United States instead of confiscating or endangering the savings and other property of its people is defending them and theirs with all the invincible might of this invincible Republic.

#### Country Above Party

Congressman Dick T. Morgan, although a Republican, has always received liberal support from the Democratic party. The indications are this support will be more general this year than ever before. Mr. Morgan long ago demonstrated that he was not a narrow partisan, but in supporting the administration in power in War legislation he has given additional proof of his patriotism and statesmanship. In the crisis of War Mr. Morgan has risen above party politics and this is what the voters of the 8th Congressional District should do at the November election when they come to electing a man to represent them in the National Legislative Council.

South

## THE AMES REVIEW

Ed T. CHAPMAN, Publisher

Published Weekly

Terms: In Advance

Inside the County \$1.00.  
Outside the County, \$1.50.

Entered as second-class matter Sep. 30, 1914, at the post office at Ames, Oklahoma, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

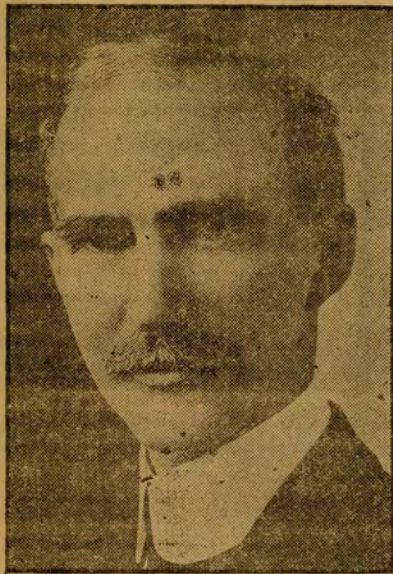
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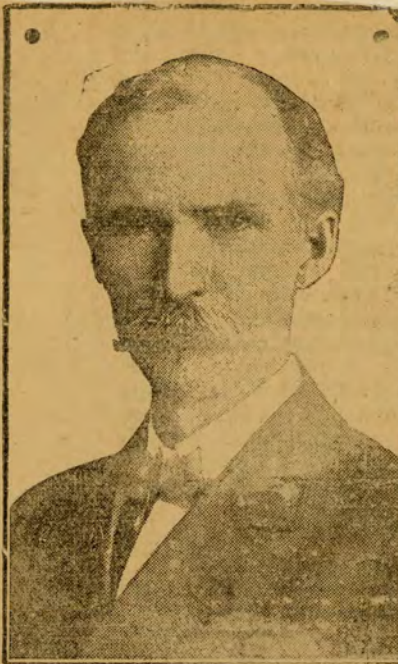
MORRISON, NOBLE C

*Transcript*  
**DICK T. MORGAN TO ADDRESS COM. CONGRESS**

The Southern Commercial Congress has invited Congressman Dick T. Morgan to deliver an address on "The World's Commerce after the the World's War" before its Tenth Annual Convention which meets at Baltimore, Dec. 8 to 12. The Southern Commercial



Congress is one of the most influential organizations in the United States, and the people of the 8th Congressional District should be proud to have a Representative in Congress whose ability is recognized by the leading commercial



**CONGRESSMAN MORGAN HONORED**

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We have heard it said that this was not to be a political campaign, but we notice the office seekers are not letting politics sleep.

Politics or no politics, the people are going to elect a Republican Governor in Oklahoma this fall.

*Chorus copy*

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*redlett*  
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**For Sale.**

*have bug-*



*Enid Evening*

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*Wakita Herald*

CONGRESSIONAL PRIMARY VOTE

*Gate Valley Star 9/19*  
At the recent primary election, Congressman Dick T. Morgan received 8,238 votes. His Democratic opponent received 3,527 votes, or 4,711 less votes than Mr. Morgan received. This probably indicates about the majority Mr. Morgan will receive over his Democratic opponent at the general election in November.

...ature is 22 per cent. Oklahoma has experienced one of the longest drouths in history of the state. The rains of recent date were too late to be of any great benefit to the damaged crops.

**Congressman Morgan on the Job**  
Owing to the fact that Congress will be in session most of the time between now and election, it is not probably that Congressman Dick T. Morgan will be able to be at home and make a personal campaign in his own behalf. But the voters of the 8th Congressional District know Mr. Morgan's record, and will see to it that his interests are looked after.



on the strangle hold you have on the northern wheat farmers. That would be a real calamity.

### Ten Years a Congressman

When the present Congress will have expired on the 4th of March, Congressman Dick T. Morgan will have served ten years. Of the eight Oklahoma Representatives, only two, Ferris and Carter have served as long as Mr. Morgan. Out of the entire 435 members of the House, fully three-fourths of them have served a less number of terms than has Mr. Morgan. It is well known that length of service adds to a Congressman's influence, prestige and power and contributes materially to his ability to serve his constituents and his country.

### Congressmen in Draft

Three members of the Okla

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REEN, Cashier

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Congressman Dick T. Morgan has taken an active interest in having Phillips University of Enid the northwestern State Normal at Alva designated as military Units where, at the expense of the United States, the young men attending these colleges and who are subject to the draft, may continue their general education and at the same time receive military training that will prepare them to become officers in the army or to render important special service in other lines of war-work.

*Time Record*

*Record  
Congressman*

*Perm. - Republican*

*Time Record*



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merry one and thoroughly enjoyed  
by all.

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### CONGRESSIONAL PRIMARY VOTE

At the recent primary election, Congressman Dick T. Morgan received 8,238 votes. His Democratic opponent received 3,527 votes, or 4,711 less votes than Mr. Morgan about the majority Mr. Morgan will receive over his Democratic opponent at the general election in November.

### CONGRESSMAN MORGAN ON THE JOB

Owing to the fact that Congress will be in session most of the time between now and election, it is not probable that Congressman Dick T. Morgan will be able to be at home and make a personal campaign in his own behalf. But the voters of the 8th Congressional District know Mr. Morgan's record, and will see to it that his interests are looked after.

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Announcing that to date more than 1,500,000 American soldiers have embarked for foreign shores General March reiterated his belief that the presence of 4,000,000 troops of the United States in France by next summer would enable the allies to carry out any campaign they may adopt for the defeat of Germany and end the war.

Universal war bread for all nations arrayed against the central powers is provided for in new regulations announced by Food Administrator Hoover, under which wheat flour restrictions in the United States are relaxed, and the allies given bread containing more wheat than they have had since the early days of the war.

### Congressman Morgan on The Job

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The Courier is prepared to print sale bills on short notice.

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# CONGRESSMAN MORGAN

HONORED  
*Gate Valley Star*  
9/19

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Congressman Dick T. Morgan, although a Republican, has always received liberal support from the Democratic voters. The indications are this support will be more general this year than ever before. Mr. Morgan long ago demonstrated that he was not a narrow partisan. But in supporting the Administration in power in war legislation, Mr. Morgan has given additional proof of his patriotism and statesmanship. In the crisis of war, Mr. Morgan has risen above party politics and this is what the voters of the 8th Congressional District should do at the November election when they come to electing a man to represent them in the National Legislative Council.

Congressman Dick T. Morgan has taken an active interest in having Phillips University of Enid and the Northwestern State Normal at Alva, designated as Military Units where, at the expense of the United States, the young men attending these colleges and who are subject to the draft may continue their general education and at the same time receive military training that will prepare them to become officers in the army or to render important special service in other lines of war work.

## Ten Years a Congressman,

When the present Congress will have expired on the 4th of March, Congressman Dick T. Morgan will have served ten years. Of the eight Oklahoma Representatives, only two, Ferris and Carter, have served as long as Mr. Morgan. Out of the entire 835 members of the House, fully three-fourths of them have served a less number of terms than has Mr. Morgan. It is well known that length of service adds to a Congressman's influence, prestige and power and contributes materially to his ability to serve his constituents and his country.

*Ames Review*

*9/20/1918*

CONGRESSMAN.  
*See Rep.*

## BERMOORE, HARPER

*Advocate*

### *9/20* Country Above Party.

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*Charities Republic*  
COAL—the driving force of war.



REPUBLICAN TICKET

*Times Record  
Blackwell  
Ray*

- For Governor—  
H. G. McKEEVER ✓
- For Congress—  
DICK T. MORGAN ✓
- For State Senator—  
W. T. CLARK ✓
- For Representative—  
S. M. ELDER ✓
- For District Judge—  
J. W. BIRD ✓
- For County Judge—  
H. S. BURKE ✓
- For County Treasurer—  
P. H. McELHONE ✓
- For Court Clerk—  
F. C. GROSHONG ✓
- For Sheriff—  
DAN BAIN ✓
- For County Clerk—  
ED H. STALNAKER ✓
- For Supt. of Schools—  
A. D. KERSEY ✓
- For Surveyor—  
A. M. STALNAKER ✓
- For Weigher—  
RAY FISHER ✓
- For Assessor—  
A. D. McFADDEN ✓
- For County Attorney—  
H. S. BRAUCHT ✓
- For Commissioner—  
Third Dist.—C. R. OGG ✓  
First Dist.—CARL MITCHELL ✓

County Ticket

- bleo chieftan*  
For County Judge—  
HARRY RANDALL
- For Court Attorney—  
JOHN W. BISHOP
- For Sheriff—  
FRANK LOCKETT
- For Court Clerk—  
MAY C. HASKIN
- For County Clerk—  
GEORGE F. NEWTON
- For Treasurer—  
MRS. W. L. CORWIN
- For County Superintendent—  
LOUESA A. SPECHT
- For County Assessor—  
JOHN COWARD
- For County Surveyor—  
IRVIN B. RAMSIER
- For Commissioner 1st Dist—  
ARNOLD SPENNER
- For Commissioner 2nd Dist—  
DAVID W. FUZZELL
- For Commissioner 3rd Dist—  
C. A. HOOVER

*Major*



**Republican County Ticket**

County Judge—  
C. W. Stephenson.  
Treasurer—  
L. I. Black.  
Court Clerk—  
Roy Bunch.  
Sheriff—  
W. L. Beaty.  
County Surveyor—  
Seibert Hott.  
Assessor—  
G. H. Belcher.  
Attorney—  
A. C. Glenn.  
Commissioners—  
C. H. Soucek,  
W. S. Robertson,  
E. L. Randalls.

*Vidette News  
Pond Bridge  
8/12*

**Democratic County Ticket.**

County Judge—  
F. P. Privett.  
County Attorney—  
J. E. Falkenberg.  
Sheriff—Frank Hamilton.  
Court Clerk—Lu Walker  
County Clerk—Lee A. Card.  
Supt. Public Instruction—  
John W. Williams.  
County Commissioners—  
Chas. M. Hatchett,  
A. M. Valkenburg,  
Frank Collins.

**Those You Will  
Vote For**

**Complete List of Candidates  
on County Ticket.**

*Harper is Democrat*

Following is a complete list of all candidates on the democratic, republican and socialist tickets, that will be voted for at the election to be held in Harper County November 5th. Read the list and study it carefully that you may be able to select the best men for the various offices.

For County Judge—  
B. F. Willett, d  
A. H. Walker, r  
For County Attorney—  
W. C. Lewis, d  
B. C. Krause, s  
For County Sheriff—  
J. W. Appleton, d

**Republican Ticket**

For Congressman, Eight District,  
Dick T. Morgan  
For Governor,  
Horace G. McKeever.  
For State Senator  
Howard M. Drake  
For Representative  
J. W. Steffen  
For District Judge  
Arthur G. Sutton  
For County Judge  
A. H. Walker  
For Sheriff  
Sherm Cockrell  
For County Treasurer  
L. R. H. Durham  
For County Clerk  
S. L. Bartholemew  
For Court Clerk  
L. D. Smith  
For County Superintendent  
W. D. Drake  
For County Assessor  
R. Woodmancy  
For Commissioner  
1st Dist.—G. W. Messinger  
2nd Dist.—P. I. McElhiney  
3rd Dist.—C. W. Voris

*Buffalo Property Republican*

*8/12  
Harper*

Sherm Cockrell, r  
G. C. Rhoades, s

For County Treasurer—  
J. W. Carl, d  
L. R. H. Durham, r  
J. D. Wilson, s

For County Clerk—  
E. L. Hubbard, d  
S. L. Bartholomew, r  
Roy Lipsett, s

For Court Clerk—  
W. A. Davis, d  
L. D. Smith, r  
F. W. Bowers, s

For County Superintendent—  
J. B. Morton, d  
W. D. Drake, r  
Mrs. Maude Beasley, s

For County Assessor—  
C. E. Vanderpool, d  
R. Woodmancy, r  
A. E. Wheaton, s

For Commissioner District 1—  
V. W. Brown, d  
G. W. Messenger, r  
C. A. Little, s

For Commissioner District 2—  
F. E. Vanfleet, d  
P. I. McElhiney, r  
L. Dees

For Commissioner District 3—  
C. L. Love, d  
C. W. Voris, r  
W. W. Gillenwaters, s



*Cimarron  
News*

*8/29*

## Democratic Nominees

- For Governor  
J. B. A. ROBERTSON  
Oklahoma City
- For Representative  
L. F. STEWART  
Tyrone, Okla.
- For District Judge  
STACY WELLS  
Beaver
- For State Senator  
M. W. PUGH  
Boise City
- For Court Clerk  
BERTHA (Brite) STRONG  
Boise City
- For Sheriff  
J. L. ALLEN  
Boise City
- For County Clerk  
CARLOTTA FELLOWS  
Garlington, Okla.
- For County Treasurer  
HAZEL D. TAYLOR  
Boise City
- For County Assessor  
BEN COX  
Griggs
- For County Supt.  
G. W. GILLIS  
Boise City
- For County Attorney  
T. B. STRINGFIELD  
Boise City
- For Commissioner 1st Dist.  
J. R. BULLS  
Mexhoma
- For Commisssoner 2nd Dist.  
J. H. SMITH  
Boise City
- For Commissioner 3d Dist.  
J. J. BURROW  
Griggs.

## Republican Nominees

- For Congressman  
DICK T. MORGAN  
Woodward
- For County Supt.  
CARL W. ENGLISH  
Bertrand
- For Court Clerk  
F. M. McKINNEY  
Boise City
- For Sheriff  
S. E. POTTER  
Boise City
- For Commissnoner 1st Dist.  
ALBERT S. BAKER  
Kenton
- For County Assessor  
R. CROMPTON TATE  
Kenton.
- For Commissioner Second Dist.  
F. A. SOUTAR  
Boise City.
- For Commissioner 3rd Dist.  
E. G. ISRAEL  
Sampsel



## REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

### STATE TICKET.

Governor..... Horace G. McKeever  
 Lieutenant Gov..... Harry G. Johnson  
 Secretary of State..... J. F. Sturdivant  
 State Auditor..... Everett Purcell  
 Attorney General..... Eben L. Taylor  
 State Treasurer..... E. D. Easter  
 State Supt..... J. N. Hamilton  
 Examiner & Inspt..... D. C. Bennington  
 Com of Labor..... Wm. O. Wallace  
 Com. of Charities... Harriet P. Gilstrap  
 Com. of Insurance..... V. W. Snider  
 Pres. Bd. Agriculture... J. W. Glidwell  
 Corporation Com..... C. W. Ludwick  
 Clerk Supreme Court..... Roscoe Cate  
 Chief Mine Inspr..... John S. Cameron  
 Asst. Mine Inspr..... Benj. Miller

*Kreslin Journal*  
**Congressional Ticket.**

United States Senator... W. B. Johnson  
 Member of Congress... Dick T. Morgan

### Judicial Ticket.

Judge 20th Dist..... J. C. Robberts  
 Judge 20th Dist..... James B. Cullison

### COUNTY TICKET.

For Governor..... H. E. MCKEEVER  
 For Congress..... DICK T. MORGAN  
 For District Judges... J. C. ROBERTS  
 " "..... J. B. CULLISON  
 Representative, 1s Dis.. H. O. GLASSER  
 Representative 2d Dis.. J. B. CAMPBELL  
 County Judge..... E. L. SWIGERT  
 Sheriff..... C. E. DEWING  
 Attorney..... E. F. SMITH  
 Treasurer..... E. B. WEATHERLY  
 Court Clerk..... J. M. PORTER  
 County Clerk..... O. W. YORK  
 Assessor..... H. EMERSON  
 Superintendent... J. C. HOFFSOMMER  
 Surveyor..... B. F. LEWIS

### County Commissioners.

First District..... H. E. ALTON  
 Second District..... E. M. WELLS  
 Third District..... M. E. SHOCKLEY

### Democratic Ticket.

For Superintendent..... J. H. BARNES  
 For Court Clerk... PERRY DICKERSON



## County Democratic Ticket

For Sheriff

T. M. Wetzel

County Judge

A. Duff Tillery

Court Clerk

Lillian Johnson

County Attorney

H. A. Johnson

County Treasurer

Philip Knox

County Clerk

Mrs. L. B. Whitney

County Assessor

Chas. T. Kirtley

Surveyor

J. F. Conwell

Commissioner, 1st District

Joe E. Carson

Commissioner, 2nd District

Harry Shortmon

Commissioner, 3rd District

E. H. Lambert

*Wetzel for Sheriff*

## SHING COMPANY

J. HENRY SHIELDS, Editor and Manager

Entered at the Postoffice at Hooker, Oklahoma, as Second Class Matter

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W. A. MARTIN

C. A. LEEMAM

MARIE HENSON

C. P. MANN

L. F. STEWART

M. W. PUGH

For County Judge

For Judge Nineteenth Judicial District

For County Attorney

For County Superintendent

For County Sheriff

For Court Clerk

For County Commissioner First District

For Representative Texas and Cimarron Counties

For State Senator

F. P. STULTZ

H. J. HOLLMAN

N. A. TATUM

L. T. WILSON

For County Superintendent

For County Treasurer

For Commissioner First District

For Judge Nineteenth Judicial District



*Sachon Time*

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**GOOD TENANT WANTED**

We have 160 acres level timber land

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**CHEAPER MEAT PROMISED**

The Food Administration announce

*Tex hunc Sem*

children will reap what you sow for them. They will have no confidence in the teacher, cause trouble in the school and lose interest in learning.

**CONGRESSMAN MORGAN ON THE JOB**

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Our friend, Prof. F. P. Stultz, Superintendent of Public Instruction of

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Alva  
Review Courier

# REPUBLICAN TICKET

**Congressman, 8th District:**  
DICK T. MORGAN  
of Woodward Okla.

**Judge 19th Judicial District:**  
A. G. SUTTON  
Of Alva, Okla.

**State Senator:**  
W. A. BRIGGS  
Woodward, Okla.

**Representative:**  
MARION CLOTHIER  
Fairvalley

**County Judge:**  
R. M. CHASE  
Of Alva, Okla.

**County Attorney:**  
J. W. BARRY  
Of Alva, Okla.

**Sheriff:**  
HARRY HODGSON  
Of Lookout

**County Clerk:**  
J. H. BUTLER  
Faulkner

**Court Clerk:**  
EMMA RINGER  
Of Alva.

**County Superintendent.**  
AMANDA McDANIELS  
Waynoka.

**Assessor:**  
ROBT. M. STRONG  
Freedom

**County Weigher:**  
S. E. PANGBURN

**Commissioner 1st. District:**  
LEVI SNYDER  
Of Alva, Okla.

**Commissioner 2nd. District:**  
WORTH CLARK  
Faulkner

**Commissioner 3rd District:**  
ROY CAMP  
Waynoka

*Woodward*



