

## WILSON LEADS IN COMING CAUCUSES

Uninstructed Delegates, However, Will Hold The 'Balance of The Power.

Oklahoma City, Feb. 12. — Reports from all but two counties in the state show that Woodrow Wilson for president supporters will control thirty-two county democratic conventions to be held next Saturday, with 252 delegates to the state democratic convention; supporters of Champ Clark will control twenty-two counties with 200 delegates; Judson Harmon supporters one county with sixteen delegates and sixteen counties with 120 delegates are classed as doubtful. The balance of power in the state convention will be in the hands of these delegates, as they will go uninstructed to it. The counties not heard from are Love, with four delegates to the state convention, and Texas, with six delegates.

## TEN TIPS FOR MEN IN DANGER OF MATRIMONY.

(By Marion Fairfax)

- I. A moderate love of fine raiment is normal in the youth of both sexes; therefore, beware of the girl that wears too many gew-gaws, or too few. The latter may turn into a slattern—the former into a flirt.
- II. Don't mistake willfulness for character. A strong character manifests itself in poise, cheerfulness and sensibility—not in flashes of temper.
- III. Don't mistake restlessness for energy, either mental or physical. It is simply the clatter of the exhaust when the wheel is out of water.
- IV. Look out for the girl that is too enthusiastic over babies in your presence. She doesn't mean it. If she did, she wouldn't say anything about it.
- V. Look out for the girl that is all tendrils. The clinging vine becomes mighty tedious—along about forty.
- VI. Look out for the girl that is anxious to let you know she is prepared to overlook your faults. This means that, for her, the market is dull.
- VII. Don't mistake animal spirits for a fine constitution. The neurotic girl is an invalid at forty.
- VIII. Don't mistake a sense of ridicule for a sense of humor. Humor, in a woman, as in a man, enables her to see things as they are. The habit of ridicule indicates a faulty mental, as well as spiritual, vision. This type of woman is not worth supporting.
- IX. Look out for the girl that has no interest in life, except you. After a while you'll pail, and then she'll have no interest at all, and a bored woman is no joke to keep house with.
- X. Last, but not least, beware of the nagger. Her forehead is lined at eighteen, and there are fine marks about the corners of her mouth. Her home will be plain Hell, and her children torments.

## The Scales Have Fallen.

Editor Daily Chieftain: I wish to reply briefly to Observer and then the discussion closes with me. Observer ought to know that the rules of logic and science as used by man do not apply when used in discussing the miracles of the Bible. If we reason from cause to effect we can not explain the story of the creation, the Ark, Jonah and the whale, nor the miraculous things performed by Christ or later date. There is really no comparison between the power of God and the power of man. I believe God knew his business and done it well. To repudiate a part of the scriptures is to repudiate them all. The only way we can explain the many wonders of the Bible is to say they are "miraculous." Observer says that the scales have fallen from my eyes politically as well as religiously. I accept this statement as a compliment. But I wish to hit Observer a little jolt before I close this article. His writings remind me of my school boy days. In those days I purchased a volume of Bob Ingersoll's "Gems of Thought." I read the book and thought that Ingersoll was truly a great man. I converted some of his writings into an essay and sprung it on the public as "strictly original stuff." I was young and green then, but since I have grown older I have learned more of life, and truly the scales have fallen from my eyes in more ways than one.

## DR. RASTUS BONEHEAD'S LECTURE ON SUN STANDING STILL.

His Views Met With Decided Opposition From Elder Craps.

Mister Editor: Last Sunday nite I gave my address on de fallacy ob de story dat de sun stool still wile Jashua went on killin' off de Canaanites. I told de congregashun dat de story could not possibly be true; dat ef de sun war to stan' still in de way rekorded in Scripchures it would upset de hole corse ob natur. I done tole my peepke dat ef it had a happened dat dar wouldn't hev bin a tea-pot nor pail ob water but would hev upst, an' de hole world would hev bin split out inter nowhar; dat all de stars and planets would hev gone skilhooten interspace an' buttin' one anudder out ob shape. I jest nacherally tole dem dat a pusson wid an ounce er branes in his black couldn't beleeve sich stuff. I sed its Scripchure all rite, but onbeleaveable; dat I 'greed wid de crittucks dat dar nebbber wuz sich a thing ez a mirakle, an' dat dar nebbber sich er day ez 24 hours long.

I hed hardly sot down wen Elder Craps riz in his seat an' begun to turn on hiz hot air. He seemed ter be konsiderabul eggsted, an' wayed his arms froo de air like a Dutch win'mill. But I must admit dat dar darkey hez bin a lookin' up tings in general, an' s'peshally ocn teology I fin' dat hez sum posted. In fact is'e a bit afearod ob him wen it cums ter argyment, fer he's got er way ob gittin' away wid hiz 'ponent. De furst ting dat he sed wuz dat it wuz everdent dat de parsum wuz agittin' furdur an' furdur fum de troof, an' 'deeper an' 'deeper 'in de mud ob inferdality, an' dat it wuz about time to ax him ter resine, or gib up hiz fool noshuns. Jest ter think ob it! Dat dis minister ob d' e'new thot," a man like ME, who am de onliest ob de cullerd clergy in Vinita, dat takes sich a stand fur an advanced gospel, an' who am hart an' sole in wild de "Man an' Religin Mobement," dat I should be yanked up dataway by an onnederkated coon brudder. Huh! I jest nigh cum to bilin' ober. But den I beleevs in pussonal libberty, an' so I had ter let de elder hab his way. I know dat dar ar some ministers, ob de whites, who hole de same vues, an' eben here in Vinita dar are sum dat now an' den preach thar doubts, an' fun whose lips you nebbber heers a word about de needecessity ob de new birth, or de efficacy ob de blood ob Christ, an' who are mostest reddy to quote Mr. Emmersen, er Brownin' er Shakespeer, radder dan de scripcher; an' 'I am wid dem, also dey nebbbers inwites me inter thar poolpits, an' I supposes dat it iz jest fum a sort ob prejudice aginst mixin' cullers. Nebbberdeless, I am one wid dem. But den to resoom: Elder Craps sed dat de crittuck an' de inferdel left out de mostest important pint ob de hole matter, dat de God who made de world could widout any trouble stop de macheenery, an' make it obey Him in ebbery particklar, and dat widout any ob de drofful results de parsum referred to. An' anudder ting, sed de elder, I understan's dat de bestest wite scholars say dat de "riginal nebbber says "stan' still," but dat 'I would read more properly, "tarry," or "wait," an' dat it means litturly to "stan' up," or "to stan', dat is, it is used at "tarryin'" or remainin' in one place, state, or condishun, as for eggssample, in 2 Kings 15:20; Genesis 45:1. So, den, wot de sun an' de moon are dun sed to hev dun in de passage is to hev TARRIED, tarried fum disappearin', not dat they stood absooootly still, but dat thare apparant moshun (or thare disappearance) wuz slowed up er delayed. So de simple s'looshun ob dat problem iz det de sun continyood or tarried abuv de visibul boryzon "as a hole day." An' ef dat be de troo theery, den it jest iz wat takes place. I am told, many days ebbery yeer at de Norf Pole, an' dat is dat de sun remaned visibul fur de entire 24 hours. How de Lord done did dat is none ob de parson's or ennybody elses bizness; I'm sure it am none ob mine. He could do it, an' He did do it, an' dat's ernuff fur dis individyool.

Wen de elder got froo wid his remarks dar was konsiderbul bobbin' ob heads up an' down, and some purty strong ballelayers an' amens fum de pews, an' ole sister Buzzer went inter a tranz, an' wen she kem froo sed she had need a winjon, an' dat wisjon showed de parsum on a run wid de debbil hangin' enter hiz cotetalls. But den lse one who kin stan' a lot of critizisen, fur I 'longs to de crittucks, an' beleevs in freedom ob speech. Yores fur de Bigger Hope,  
REV. RASTUS BONEHEAD,  
D. D., A. D. F.  
Vinita, Okla., Feb. 13, 1912.

## WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Representative Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, has sounded a warning against congressional extravagance. It looks now as though the "pork barrel" would have to be set in a corner untapped. Even expenditures for the District of Columbia are greatly pared. A contemplated expenditure of \$16,000,000 for public buildings has been shunted in caucus. Not only House Leader Underwood but other prominent democrats have been taking inventory of the situation. Here are some of the things disclosed: The ordinary government revenues for 1911 of \$700,109,906 wtre \$45,681,619 in excess of the ordinary expenditures. The Rural Free Delivery News, published in Washington as the organ of the National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, says: "The much vaunted surplus appears to have been due to the failure of the department to pay its bills and the antiquated system of bookkeeping." It says that in reality there is a deficit in the post-office department this year of about \$7,000,000.

The total amount expended upon the Panama Canal to October 31, 1911, was \$252,732,369. Upon it much more will have to be spent.

It is estimated that the Sherwood pension bill means an expenditure of nearly \$75,000,000 yearly. Democratic leaders do not want such a deficit as was charged to them in 1894 to confront them in the coming campaign, especially in view of the declarations of their platforms regarding economy in the public service.

Of those who would "run riot" with the public money they have been asking, "If we make a deficit, how would it look to have these words from the last national platform quoted upon us: 'The republican congress in session just ended has made appropriations amounting to \$1,008,000,000 exceeding the total expenditures of the last fiscal year by more than \$90,000,000 and leaving a deficit of more than \$60,000,000 for the fiscal year. We denounce the needless waste of the people's money which has resulted in this appalling increase as a shameful violation of all prudent conditions of government as no less than a crime against the millions of working men and women from whose earnings the great proportion of these colossal sums must be extorted through excessive tariff exactions and other indirect methods. It is not surprising in view of this shocking record that the republican platform contains no reference to economical administration or promises thereof in the future. We demand that a stop be put to this frightful extravagance and insist upon the strictest economy in every department compatible with frugal and efficient administration."

Coincident with the enormous increase in expenditures is a like addition to the number of office-holders. During the last year 23,784 were added costing \$16,156,000, and in the last six years of the republican administration the total number of new offices created has been 99,319 entailing an additional expenditure of nearly \$70,000,000 as against only 10,297 new offices created under the Cleveland and McKinley administrations, which involved an expenditure of only \$8,000,000. We denounce this great and growing increase of the number of officeholders as not only unnecessary and wasteful but also as clearly indicating a deliberate purpose on the part of the administration to keep the republican party in power at public expense by thus increasing the number of its retainers and dependents.

"The conscience of the nation is now aroused to free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor-seeking corporations. It must become again a people's government and be administered according to the Jeffersonian maxim: 'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'"

In view of the innovations now proposed of government ownership and operation of the express, telegraph, telephone business, etc., democratic leaders are pointing out that the platform then declare din favor of efficient regulations of such utilities, but not in favor of government ownership and operation of the same. The historic position of the democratic party, it is recalled, is that public expenditures shall be limited to the needs of government economically administered. Republican mtmbers of prominence declare that in this attitude there is little or no difference between those who follow the ideals of Jefferson and those who follow the principles of Lincoln. Old-line republicans as well as old-line democrats, not imbued with socialistic principles are now sometim's predicting that, within a surprising few years they will be found shoulder to shoulder fighting socialism.

These are saying that the government's entrance into the express-carrying business is sure to be followed by a terrific effort upon the part of all those who have privately, if not publicly, accepted the teachings of socialism, for the government's entrance into ownership and operation of the telegraph systems; and, if into these, why not into all others?

The first would entail, they say, an additional army of employes, federal control of all highways wherever operated, innumerable drays, wagons, automobiles and warehouses and the enlargement and rebuilding of postoffices necessary to carry "the billions of parcels" predicted by the postmaster general. The condemnation and taking of the property of the express companies, they say, would almost inevitably result in the government ownership and operation of railroads, something which the "Postal Progress League" which has engineered the campaign for parcels post openly advocates "with lowest possible rates regardless of distance," as they express it. Reilly bill H. R. introduced last session provides for this.

As American postal employes are paid about twice the salaries of employes of the express companies, twice the salaries of postal employes in England and three times as much as in some countries, and as the average haul would be at least ten times as long as in England, it is estimated that the deficit from parcels post would amount to at least \$150,000,000 yearly. Such corporations at Montgomery Ward & Co., and others have had their representatives in behalf of this legislation before the senate post-office committee. This is causing some of those who want to avoid the impending deficit again to point to what it said in the democratic platform about "favor-seeking corporations."

Postmaster General Hitchcock has already recommended government ownership and operation of the telegraph systems. These would cost about \$250,000,000 and add about 100,000 employes under direction of the postmaster general. The New York Times says that the English government's operation of telegraphs is losing the English government much money. A business may be operated as a private enterprise successfully and yet be a great loser through more extravagant government operation. Adherents of Senator La Follette and admirers of ex-President Roosevelt now say that if the president did not have the "pull" of the officeholders he could not be renominated. That the president is not emphatically averse to this extension of federal authority is indicated by the report that he is now considering having Postmaster General Hitchcock, who so successfully handled the "road-roller" four years ago, again manage his campaign.

Southern democratic leaders, aside from their historic antipathy to extension of federal power and consequent loss of importance to self-government and of the rights of states, have another reason for aversion to this socialistic and paternalistic program: This is a reason which made Mr. Bryan's winking at government ownership and operation of railroads detract from his popularity in the south just after his triumphal tour abroad. In his speech upon landing: Government operation of these utilities means obliteration of the color line. The "Jim Crow" car system in vogue upon all southern railroads would have to be discontinued and whites and blacks would ride in catches together. Southern senators and representatives are beginning to realize that the operation of an express-carrying business by the federal government means that control of highways by counties and states will pass to a Nation with a swollen "N."

In northern as well as in southern states, the provision of the constitution that "powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people," is universally accepted as one of good sense. The independence of the people north, as well as south, causes the majority to look with alarm upon the entrance of the federal government upon a program of socialism. The failures of the Onelda community, that of Upton Sinclair and of New Harmony are not forgotten.

They remember also that in such communities loose notions of religion and of family ties have usually prevailed. This is a reason why churches generally and one church in particular, to its credit, have so strongly opposed socialism. Particularly in the north, there are large numbers of Germans and other immigrants from Europe, who much prefer our simple form of government to the intermuddling of "uppish" officials, such as they had to endure in the strongly centralized governments of Europe. These prefer the

exercise of industry and thrift and distrust the beginning of any socialistic system, the adoption of which means support by their effort of the lazy and careless.

Among such, the question arises: 'if the federal government should take over the transportation companies because it is alleged these make too much profit, what is there to prevent the government taking over a factory or business of any kind and operate it, or operate a competing business for less than cost, as the advocates of parcels post desire the government to operate the express-carrying business?"

Local optionists have expressed their fears, now heightened by the decision of the supreme court just rendered, that government operation of the express-carrying business will afford a mighty instrumentality for invasion of "dry" territory by mail-order liquor houses. Although associations composed of wholesalers and manufacturers of most of the principal cities have forwarded resolutions against the proposed parcels post to the senate and house postoffice committees, in one such organization, although it is said nine-tenths of the members are opposed to this legislation, resolutions of this character were blocked by the fact that the president is in a liquor house which expects considerable revenue from "dry" territory and a vice president is a manager of a mail-order bank printing supply house.

The controversy here assumes a broader plane. The fear is often voiced that socialistic centralization means enforced homogeneity incompatible with American traditions of liberty and local self-government, a government-owned people instead of a people-owned government.

In view of the developments since the congressional hearings began, many who formerly looked with favor upon the departure from the government's carriage of merchandise only incidentally, to its carriage of merchandise as a business, through parcels post, now regard this as the wedge which, if driven, will split our constitutional government of checks and balances and produce instead a realization of Bellamy's dream of socialism.

**A Farmer's View.**  
Bluejacket, Okla., Feb. 11, 1912.  
Editor Chieftain:  
Vinita, Okla.  
Sir: On reading Mr. Ratcliff's argument on the inspiration of the Bible, wish to say he certainly makes some strong assertions. I am not capable

## Young People's Society Doing Good Work.

The February program and business meeting of the Vinita Union of Young Peoples' Societies was held at the Methodist church last night with a large attendance and excellent interest in the work. This Union is composed of the young people from the young peoples' societies of the various churches; the Presbyterian, Methodist, Christian, Baptist and Congregational societies now being members of the Union organization. The musical numbers rendered were excellent and the papers and round table interesting and instructive. A business session followed the program and the various committees reported to the society concerning the work they had been doing. The committee on charity reported having supplied the following items to worthy families:

Wood, \$2.50; groceries, \$22.15; coal, \$12.50; rent, \$3.75; care of sick, \$8.00; total \$48.60.

They reported that they were not receiving the support they had expected and that to date they have received only \$21.50 and therefore have an indebtedness of \$27.10 at the present time. Besides this work they also provided considerable bedding and clothing which was given them and did not enter the expense item.

The Union is also planning for the establishment of a rest room and reading room but the committee reported that nothing tangible was in sight as yet. This is a worthy undertaking and should receive the support of the business interests.

One of the interesting talks of the session was made by Rev. M. L. Butler, former pastor of the Methodist church here but now of Okmulgee, who was in town for the evening and attended the session.

The next meeting of the society will be held at the Presbyterian church on March 11. The meetings are open to all and a cordial invitation is extended to you to attend.

nor do I care to enter a controversy on this subject. I would rather suggest a thought or an idea that would cause some one to be more considerate and try to learn what the plan of the Great Jehova really was, for it surely is an awful thing to accuse God of falsehood (the day thou eatest thereof, etc.) Any one desiring a full explanation of all the things mentioned by Mr. Ratcliff can have it by sending to the International Bible Students Association, Branklyn, N. Y., and getting what is called Bible Keys, published by them, 6 volumes in cloth, \$2.10.  
A FARMER.  
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