

# The Banner-Leader.

VOLUME NUMBER 31.

BALLINGER, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1912

NUMBER 34

Are you prepared for hot weather? Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Gasoline and Oil Cook Stoves come in good place now.

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interests are imperiled, franchises and law enforcement to a few people, and ought to be controlled or right of recall, and the majority desired and desired.

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Mr. Sheppard was the guest of the Ballinger Business League while here and it became the duty of the president, R. T. Williams, to introduce the speaker. In the introduction Mr. Williams referred to Mr. Sheppard as a man with a clean life, pure motives, and one who had made good in everything he undertook, from his school days up to the present and stated that he would make good as the junior Senator from Texas. Said that he admired a man who undertook to do great things from pure motives and make sacrifice for his country and his people. As Mr. Sheppard arose

from his seat the band struck up Dixie and he waited for three minutes for quiet to prevail. "The greatest political evil of the present time," said the speaker, "is the lavish expenditure of money for elections and campaign purposes. People have become awakened as never before and will down the buying of elections by corrupt methods." He referred to the Lorimer scandal and other instances where money was used in thwarting the will of the people. He said the time had come when a man of small means could not be elected to office. Said he was managing his own campaign, did not have a big force of hired managers, and speakers, and he hoped to set a precedent that a poor man could be elected to office, and saying "a man that has to be managed before he is elected is in pretty good shape to be managed after he is elected."

Mr. Sheppard went into detail in discussing the tariff question and made his views so plain on this that there is no doubt but what he made many voters out of those who had not committed themselves. In discussing the tariff question the manner in which he handled this subject showed that he was familiar with it, had given it much study and could apply the proper remedy when the opportunity presented itself under the democratic administration which is very promising out of the present National campaign. Mr. Sheppard said that under the present tariff law, in referring to the tariff tax on various articles, and making a comparison of same, that the lamp wicks which lighted the fireside of the poorest family were taxed 50 per cent while

the diamonds and pearls of the rich man were only taxed 10 per cent. The speaker was heartily applauded as he set himself clear before the audience on every issue in the campaign. He asked for questions from the audience, saying that he had nothing to conceal and was only too anxious to make his views known on every issue in the campaign. He discussed the liquor question in politics, and referred to the state-wide campaign of last year. Said his opponent Jake Wolters was trying to get away from that record, and said that Jake said it was not an issue and had nothing to do with this campaign, when Jake knew and everybody else knew that if it had not been for that fight Jake would never have been in the race for United States Senator. It was the result of that campaign that pushed him in the political limelight and nothing else. The speaker stated that he was opposed to liquor interest controlling politics, and that he was in favor of publishing to the world the collection and expenditure of all moneys in any campaign, and that this was done in the state prohibition campaign by the pros, but that Jake refused to tell where the money came from and how much was spent in that election, notwithstanding that it was one of the fundamental principles of the Democratic party and platform demand. "Yet Wolters comes to you and ask you to give him the highest office in the gift of the Democratic party of Texas. I don't believe the Democrats of Texas will reward a man who repudiates one of the fundamental doctrines of the party. He says the prohibition question has no place in this campaign and I tell you that the liquor question is in Federal politics and are continually coming before the Senate for regulation. He wants the prohibitionist of Texas to send him to Washington to pass liquor laws and ask you to intrust liquor regulation in his hands. I had just as soon intrust a lamb in the jaws of a blood-thirsty lion as to intrust the solving of the liquor question in the hands of Jake."

The speaker attacked the trust and corporation, naming the many that were controlling the principle commodities of commerce and illustrated why the wealth of the world was centered in the hands of the few. He said that 99 per cent of the wealth of the United States is centered in the hands of less than one per cent of the families. He said that official investigation by the department of agriculture showed that an article produced by the farmer and sold on the market by him for 46 cents brought \$1 in the metropolitan centers. Said he was in favor of protection for the many who toil, and was in favor of encouraging those on the farm and seeing that they get a square deal. Said there were over five million American women who were driven to shops and fields in order to obtain sustenance while a few were profiting by their labor. In discussing the trust evil and the evils resulting from corporation control of politics he said that Jake Wolters had been the hired attorney for two of the largest trusts in the United States, the Liquor trust and the Pullman trust, and that he did not resign as states attorney for the Pullman trust until after he entered the race for the Senate and then had his partner appointed to succeed him. He said the organized liquor interest is one of the trusts in the nation, and that this is the leading sponsor for Jake in this campaign. He appealed to the voters to repudiate liquor interest controlling politics, whether anti or pro. Said it made no difference whether a man is a pro or anti he should oppose liquor interest predominating politics and vote against it in the present campaign. In referring again to the election on the liquor question in Texas last year, he said that Jake tries to get away from that record when he knows that his side won in that race by about six thousand votes when Mexicans, Negroes, republican

and all parties voted with him, and he knows that 90 per cent of that crowd voted on his side and were non-democrats, and he takes that as a test vote and ask you to give him in the democratic vote this year. Mr. Sheppard explained himself on the initiative, referendum and recall. Said it was a good thing for the improvement of legislation, and attacked Mr. Wolters for not making himself clear on this question, and said that Wolters' discussion was misleading. He criticized Wolters for exhibiting a ticket used in a state where this law is in force and showing that the ticket was seven feet long and that it was necessary in order the laws to be voted upon under the initiative, referendum and recall law. He said it was not the intent of the law that the law to be voted on printed on the ticket, but that only the titles be printed and the law required that the law be printed in pamphlet form and mailed to each voter that he may post himself before going to the polls. Mr. Sheppard compared a ticket recently used in New York Democratic primary with the ticket Mr. Wolters was making such a big to-do about and the New York ticket was four feet longer than the ticket exhibited by Wolters, "yet" said the speaker, "I have not heard any one say that the Democratic primary was a bad thing and ought to be done away with."

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Mr. Sheppard stated that he was not making a whirlwind campaign, was only making one speech a day and in this way would maintain his health and do more proficient work. A committee was here from San Angelo to get him over there but he had other engagements to fill and promised to visit the Angelo city at a later date. He left here Tuesday at noon for San Anna where he spoke Tuesday evening.

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Statements of San Angelo Banks show deposits of \$1,000,000, at that city.

Gen. Education. Important questions which attract the attention of the patriotic of public education. The rural schools is indicative of the promotion of the and spiritual of the State rural State and seventy-five of our scholastic population districts. It is perfectly that any system of education in this State is scarcely unless first-class education is given by the youth who live in the rural districts. Unfortunately up to this part, in this State, high are not found outside of the cities. Perhaps the greatest before the people of Texas a firm foundation a system of rural schools and other higher institutions of Texas are to be their own to be free from the rule of the inferior interests and other education. Again the State, as indeed our public are today every year money in our public schools and unbusinesslike to carry out important an enterprise need therefore, and all of the to the highest efficiency of Gen. Education.

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ray and make the hair healthy and glossy, that they will pay the sum of \$5 to any dissatisfied purchaser. This is the strongest offer made by any manufacturer and one they could not possibly make if they did not know positively from experience that it would do exactly what they claim for it. No one takes any chance in buying Sagine as it is certainly worth \$1 to use a Genuine Hair Restorer that will really grow hair, and if it does not give satisfaction they will pay you the \$5 as agreed. Send a \$1 bill to The Silor on Mfg. Co., Pueblo, Colo., stating that you wish to purchase a bottle of Sagine with the written agreement to grow hair and restore the color to gray or faded hair or pay for you the sum of \$5 and it will be sent to you in plain wrapper. The Silor on Mfg. Co. is incorporated under the Laws of the State of Colorado and refer you to the mercantile agencies, or any Pueblo banks as to their ability to fulfill any agreement they make.

THE SILORON MFG CO., Pueblo, Colo.

### WOLF DEN UNCOVERED.

11 PUPS ARE FOUND

While out rounding up a bunch of mules on the Clegg ranch, eight miles north of Carlsbad, Friday afternoon, Mark Pulliman and J. I. Wylie found a lobo wolf den containing 11 pups. The pups will be given away to those who want pet wolves. Sent them at Angelo Standard.

### Tomlinson's Letter.

Simmons' Liver Purifier is the most valuable remedy I ever tried for constipation and disordered liver. It does its work thoroughly. It does not gripe like most remedies of its character. I certainly recommend it whenever the opportunity occurs. M. M. Tomlinson, Oswego, Kansas. Price 25 cents.

The Hazel Mine, located near V

(Continued on Page Five.)

## To The Market


We are always "in the market" for new accounts. We like the large ones, of course, but we gladly welcome the small ones also, and the small depositor receives the same courteous treatment and the same prompt attention as the large depositor.

The advantages of having a checking account with us are numerous. Come in and get acquainted with us and let us tell you of the many things we can do for you.

## The Farmert & Merchants State Bank

BALLINGER, TEXAS

## EVERY DOLLAR YOU PUT IN THE BANK IS ANOTHER LINK IN



## THE CHAIN OF FORTUNE THE STRONGEST CHAIN OF ALL.

### WHEN ITS IN THE BANK YOU KNOW ITS SAFE!

*The first links in the chain of fortune are the hardest ones to forge. After you have forged the first ones, then what you have made will help you forge the others. MAKE OUR BANK YOUR BANK*

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BALLINGER, TEXAS.

## FULL TEXT OF SPEECH OF JUDGE WM. F. RAMSEY, DELIVERED AT GONZALES ON SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1912

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am here today, in response to your invitation, to inaugurate a campaign which has for its purpose to restore and return to Texas a government by and in the interest of her own people. It is meet and proper that this effort should be begun in a great and historic county in this State, and in a city, the Lexington of Texas, where one of the earliest contests for freedom was waged in a war with the then government of Mexico. Such an effort should receive the benediction and blessing of the descendants of those brave men, whose virtues and valor order monument chronicles, and which it will carry, let us hope, to your remotest posterity.

But more than all it is fitting that in this great county, where in the morning of his life my father went forth to fight the battles of his country in 1861, I should begin a contest that involves as much to my fellow countrymen as did those immortal struggles. In the presence of these monuments to those heroic men, and pledging my word by their blessed and sainted memories, I declare to you that in seeking to serve you and all the people of this State, I am not actuated by any mere sense of pride or personal ambition, but solely and only by an unselfish and patriotic purpose to do something for Texas. As a native Texan, proud of his birth, and committed by every care and consideration which could appeal to an honorable and patriotic man, I declare to you that if I had been mindful of my own personal interest and unconcerned as to the public good, I should have forborne to enter this contest and should have preferred to continue in the great judicial position on our Supreme Court, which had been the one ambition of my life, and which I have elected to surrender, to serve the people of this State, to whose interests and welfare I am, as all good men should be, devoted.

**Forward Step for Texas.**  
And I crave your indulgence to say further that I could never justify my candidacy in my own eyes if I did not believe that my election meant a forward step in Texas, and that under my administration of my country's affairs we should see an era of progress and development, moral, industrial and educational. To the end, therefore, that you may intelligently determine whether I merit your preference and am entitled to your support, it is my purpose now and here to state with all possible clearness, the policies and principles on which my candidacy rests. I shall not be able to discuss all these matters in detail on this occasion, but as to many of them shall admit another day for more elaborate treatment.

If I am elected Governor of this State, I shall endeavor to secure the enactment into law, statutes to the following effect:

1. Altering, modifying and reforming our existing Code of both Civil and Criminal Procedure, so as to simplify same, save expense, prevent delay, better insure justice, prevent reversals and the chaotic system of foolish and unwise technicalities.

2. For a just, wise and efficient corrupt practice act, under which, among other things, provision will be made for reasonable limitation of the sum of money which may be expended to secure nomination for public office, on any election, as to either public office or any issue submitted to the people, and for full publicity of both contributions and expenditures, both before and after elections.

**Publicity for Campaign Contributions.**  
3. I shall undertake to secure the passage of an act which is ample constitutional warrant for such a law, prohibiting campaign contributions by brewers, distillers, saloonkeepers and other sinister and selfish interests in the State and out of it.

4. I favor the enactment of a law, improving, simplifying and strengthening our election laws, with the purpose and to the end that in every election held in this State, and in any subdivision of same, our elections shall be made and kept absolutely fair and pure, and insuring to every citizen of Texas, qualified under the law so to do, the right to cast one vote and no more, and to have that vote, freely and honorably cast, honestly and fairly counted.

5. I shall, if elected, undertake and use all the authority and power, properly exercised, which the great office of governor will give me, to secure the passage of a law requiring a majority vote to obtain a nomination for any and every State office, so that it may and will be impossible in this State that any demagogue or servant of special interests shall be nominated by a plurality.

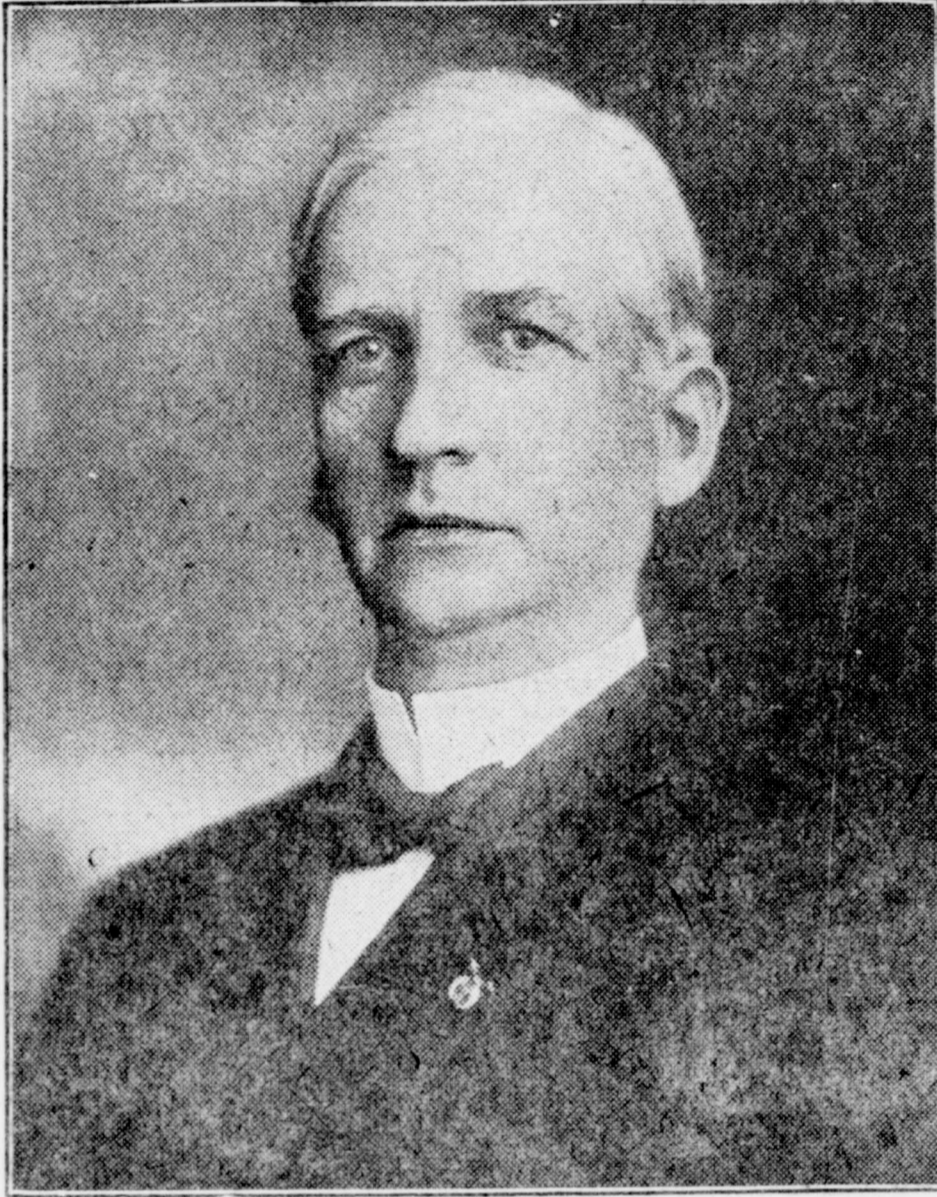
**Permanent Educational Fund.**  
6. I shall, if elected, recommend and endeavor to secure the passage of a law levying an adequate, but not extravagant tax, for the support of our State educational institutions, including the University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, our State Normal and the College of Industrial Arts, and such wise and progressive legislation as will conserve their best interests, extend and increase their usefulness and bring them closer to and make them of greater service and benefit to the people. And among the means to accomplish these ends I favor and shall advocate the adoption of the proposed Constitutional Amendment providing that the regents of the University and boards of trustees and managers of our educational, eleemosynary and penal institutions shall be elected, or appointed, for a term of six years, one-third of the members of such bodies to be chosen every two years in the manner that may be provided by law.

7. I favor and intend, if my candidacy is approved at the polls, to aid in securing the extension of the scholastic age from seventeen to twenty years, and if necessary to provide additional funds to make such extension possible without reduction of salaries of competent teachers, and without impairment or curtailment of the usual school term. I also favor authorizing independent school districts, where special taxes have been levied, to empower their boards of trustees, in their discretion, to furnish pupils, in the lower grades, free text books.

**Restricted Saloon Districts.**  
8. If elected I will advise and make an honest and determined effort to secure the passage of laws absolutely removing all saloons from the residence sections of our cities and towns, substantially limiting their number and at least doubling the occupation tax now imposed; of the passage of a daylight closing bill as applied to the retail liquor business; prohibiting the sale of liquors except in unbroken packages, and preventing the drinking of same on or about the premises where sold. I also favor a law prohibiting brewers and distillers from engaging in the retail liquor business or becoming bondsmen for those so engaged.

9. I favor the enactment of a strict and efficient statute prohibiting under severe penalties the shipment of intoxicating liquors from any point in this State to any other point in this State, for purpose of sale, where such sale of intoxicating liquors has been prohibited by a law, instituted therein by a vote of the people. And also in the enactment of a similar law by Congress as to all interstate shipments of such liquors.

10. There is an urgent and immediate need of thorough, wise and constructive legislation



WILLIAM FRANKLIN RAMSEY

In aid of the great interests and subjects of irrigation, mining and drainage, and conservation of our natural resources. My attention was distinctly and forcibly called to this fact in respect to the matter of irrigation by my study of our statutes in respect to irrigation in the investigation of a case recently decided in the supreme court. Similar statutes, not so extended, however, have impressed me with the importance and necessity of amending our mining laws, so that these great resources, forming an immense source of the wealth of this commonwealth, may be developed and made to yield their rich treasure. The State, nor the world, does not know the richness in minerals of the trans-Pecos section of Texas. These laws as to irrigation should be so liberal as to encourage and promote development and yet so carefully guarded as to prevent monopoly and illegal exactions; to protect the riparian owner and also give assurance of care and protection for the interests of both upper and lower land owners. Encouragement of the proper development of our mining wealth should find expression in fair and liberal legislation with the same safeguards. If elected I will, in a spirit of helpfulness, lend my active and constant aid to further these enterprises.

**Liability Compensation.**  
11. I favor, and, if elected will undertake to secure, the enactment of a law, both adequate and effective, generally known as the "Employer's Liability Compensation Act," applicable to hazardous occupations, which will in effect guarantee the workingman, or in case of death to his family, fair and adequate compensation for injuries received while in the service of his employer, except for injuries received through his own willful and criminal carelessness.

12. I shall, if elected will undertake to secure, the enactment of an effective law to create a Board of Conciliation and Arbitration to assist in the adjustment and settlement of all labor disputes.

If elected, I shall undertake to strengthen, extend and render more effective laws in respect to child labor, and to extend the aid and care of the State, under proper limitations, to defective children.

I shall insist on, if elected, and undertake to secure, the passage of laws for the encouragement, betterment and improvement of conditions in agriculture, and those engaged in it, as well as stockraising, by means of larger and more improved agricultural experimental and demonstration stations, in charge of practical farmers, and the extension of our quarantine and other similar State service to the stockraising interests, and shall, by all proper means, undertake to promote and foster these vital interests.

I shall insist on giving elementary instruction in the public schools in the matter of agriculture, sanitation and hygiene, and I shall also recommend and urge the adoption of a law rendering more easy the equipment and construction of both bonded warehouses for the storage of cotton awaiting marketing and authorizing State banks under State control, under proper guaranties, to erect and conduct in connection with their banking business warehouses for the storage of cotton and other products, and permitting other banks, national and private, to avail themselves of these provisions of the law; and in view of a recent decision of our Supreme Court, giving their certificates the quality of negotiability, and authorizing the issuance of such receipts in fractional portions, and shall in addition recommend the creation of a permanent commission, to serve without compensation, except their actual expenses, composed of practical farmers of large experience, to recommend from time to time such measures of relief as our great farming interests may demand.

I also favor a greater protection to the stock and sheep raising interests of Texas than has been heretofore accorded them, and to this end will urge a more substantial allowance in the way of appropriations to carry on the work of inspection, conducted by expert students of this industry and selected without reference to politics or political activity, and to rid the country of the enemies of this industry.

**Party Loyalty.**  
On general matters of party faith I declare to you now, as stated in my public announcement of October 14th, of last year, that I am, as I have always been, a Democrat proud of the traditions and committed to the principles

of the party. I believe that one chosen to public office holds his position in trust for the public good, and that his best service is due to the whole people, whom he is elected to serve. If elected, I shall undertake to be the governor of all the people of Texas, and, in my official capacity, shall know no class. I am committed to the doctrine that public office is a public trust for the public good, and I believe that the platform made by the party whose mandate I hope to receive and on which I trust I will be elected, should and will constitute me its trustee, and that such platform shall be to me an anchor, a guide and a chart, and I now promise and give assurance that I will adhere to the principles and policies which shall receive the sanction and endorsement of the party in the coming election.

**Statewide Prohibition.**  
In respect to the matter of Statewide Prohibition I now declare, as I have heretofore declared, that I advocated and voted for prohibition in 1887, and voted for it in the election held last July, and would vote for such measure whenever presented. My support of it is as a measure which will decrease intemperance and banish the evils of the saloon, to me an anchor, a guide and a chart, and I now promise and give assurance that I will adhere to the principles and policies which shall receive the sanction and endorsement of the party in the coming election.

I do not, however, believe that one's views on prohibition, any more than on local option should be a test of one's standing as a Democrat. I believe there is enough wisdom and patriotism in the Democratic party to provide for the just settlement of that question by the people of this State. I believe that the business of selling intoxicating liquors is an evil and that their sale as a beverage should be prohibited, and that the right and power to do so should, by proper means, be made available, and that such exercise of constitutional authority is both wise and just.

**Initiative, Referendum and Recall.**  
I do not attach the importance which many people do to the Initiative, Referendum and Recall. I think and believe that the settlement of these questions might well await for proper treatment and legislation until after the liquor interests of this State and other special interests are driven from the control of our politics. I recognize and understand that many of our people believe that the general application of these principles of government is essential to the preservation of our liberties. While not agreeing with them in many of their opinions, I recognize their patriotism, and that their views spring from a patriotic desire to better the State. I have no sort of patience with the truculent and intolerant spirit evidenced by Governor Colquitt in his speech at San Saba, in which he denounced these doctrines as "born of political cowardice and political hypocrisy."

**Referendum in Practice.**  
We have, too, in practice in this State a rule of referendum often applied and generally accepted as wise. We refer the matter of the election of United States Senators to referendum, or vote of the people, and such practice I thoroughly approve. All constitutional amendments must be submitted to a vote of the entire people before they become effective; and similar provisions are made in respect to the adoption of local option, the issuance of bonds and other matters. Nor am I prepared to say that there should be no other or further use of this principle; but, if used, it should only be in respect to definite and concrete proposals, formulated and defined with care. Such elections have been held with reference to the location of our State capital more than once, as well as to our State University.

Nor do I see any danger or harm in submitting the decision of this question, if desired, to the people themselves for settlement.

I am opposed to the recall as applied to the judges of our courts, and would also oppose its application to state officers. Our terms of office, for the most part, are short, and the expense, as well as our widely separated areas of population, would render its operation ineffective and unsatisfactory, and certainly the occasion of much strife and bitterness. The short terms of our State officers would ordinarily make it possible, in brief time, to accomplish the purpose desired.

As to municipal governments, where, by craft or greed, great interests are imperilled, and control over franchises and law enforcement give unusual power to a few people, and such power was sought to be controlled or terminated by the right of recall, and the people of such municipalities desired and demanded such privilege, I would not feel myself justified in denying it to them.

**Good Roads.**  
I favor the good roads movement, in which so much interest is being taken all over the State, and believe that it should be encouraged and promoted, reserving always to the local communities the right to determine by their own vote when and to what extent they should be taxed.

It will be, of course, impossible in the limitations of any ordinary speech to undertake to discuss in detail all the matters to which I have referred. I beg your indulgence, however, while I discuss briefly some of the more important matters which will engage your attention and which, I assume, will largely control your decision in determining who shall serve you as your Governor.

**Public Education.**

One of the most important questions which will ever engage the attention of the patriotic citizen is the matter of public education. The development of the rural schools is indispensably necessary to the promotion of the welfare, material and spiritual, of the State. Ours is an agricultural State and seventy-five per cent or more of our scholastic population is to be found in rural districts. It is perfectly obvious, therefore, that any system of education which may obtain in this State is scarcely worthy of the name, unless first-class educational privileges be enjoyed by the youth who lives in the country. There is no doubt that so far as ability and disposition are concerned, boys and girls who live in the rural districts do not suffer by comparison with children in urban communities. Unfortunately up to this time, for the most part, in this State, high school advantages are not found outside of cities, towns and villages. Perhaps the greatest task which now lies before the people of Texas is to establish upon a firm foundation a system of high schools which shall be largely correlated into an efficient system of secondary schools and with our higher institutions of learning. Knowledge will govern ignorance, and if the people of Texas are to be their own governors and are to be free from the rule of political bosses, the liquor interests and other special interests, the seventy-five per cent of our population who live on the farms and ranches must have the opportunity to obtain at least a high school education. Again the country schools of our State, as indeed our public schools everywhere, need a closer and more expert supervision. We are today every year investing more money in our public schools than all other functions of our government. It is inexcusable and unbusinesslike to carry on so colossal and important an enterprise without providing for competent supervision of the funds expended therefor, and all of the activities necessary to the highest efficiency of service.

**Give Generous Care.**

We have reached the time when our whole system of education should be carefully studied in order that its weaknesses may be determined and removed, and that Texas may have indeed and in truth as rational a system and as efficiently administered, as any other Commonwealth in the Union. Our system of public school education, established by our fathers should be generously cared for and such improvements as are necessary to adapt it to the needs of modern living should be promptly made. Whatever reasonable amount of money necessary to accomplish this will, I am sure, be voted by a generous people who have at heart the welfare of their children and of the State, recognizing the truth of the immortal statement of President Lamar that "cultivated mind is the guardian genius of Democracy; it is the only dictator that freemen acknowledge, and the only security that free men desire." And to accomplish this purpose I shall undertake, if elected, to co-operate with those charged with the administration of this great trust in an honest and serious effort to secure such reforms, improvements and extensions of our educational system as the public need demands, and as a means to that end I shall favor a law extending the scholastic age from seventeen to twenty years. It is unfortunately too true that in many instances the youth of our country when arriving at the present age limit have just begun to realize the great importance of further advancement and are just arriving at a time when they can complete their education and fit themselves for useful service to their State. This is particularly true in our rural communities, where, for the most part, the terms of school are limited and where often the necessities of life on the farm demand that they engage in its activities.

**Gubernatorial Denial.**

On this question I take issue with the Governor who vetoed a bill to this effect passed by the last Legislature, and by his veto denied to the people the benefit of this salutary measure. Again this effort to improve the conditions of the great masses of our people should be the care of the whole State. I dissent from the recommendation made by the Governor in his message to the Thirty-second Legislature in which he says among other things: "I believe, however, that a change in our organic law should be made so as to ALLOW the collection of a county tax for school purposes IN LIEU OF THE STATE TAX, and supplement the county tax by a distribution of the revenues from the available school fund on the per capita basis as supplemental to the county tax."

Under our present system of laws the State requires of all Texas citizens everywhere as a Statewide duty that they shall pay the tax levied for the support of the public free schools, and that such tax shall be distributed back to every community in proportion to the pupils of scholastic age which each county has. Under the Governor's recommendation the State would abdicate the patriotic duty of seeing that all children everywhere shall have the benefit of public free schools, and would substitute for it a provision that every county may, if it saw proper, provide for the education of its children. This would mean, of course, that if the people of any county could be induced or procured through individuals or through the influence of large property owners upon whom the burden of taxation must fall to make no provision for public education then the children of such county must go without the benefit of the opportunity for an education



# THE BANNER-LEADER

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C. P. SHEPHERD, Business Mgr. A. W. SLEDGE, Editor  
MRS. C. P. SHEPHERD, Society Editor

## OPPOSED TO CLASS DANCE.

Austin, May 13.—Because she is opposed to dancing, Mrs. Geo. A. Brush, president of the Austin High School Mother's Club, resigned when the club voted to give a dance for this year's graduating class. Eight other members voted with her against the dance. The club is composed of leading Austin society women.

"I do not believe dancing is proper for boys and girls and I could not remain at the head of an organization under whose auspices a dance is to be given," said Mrs. Brush in explaining her resignation.—Daily press report.

Regardless of your views on this question no one can but admire the courage of Mrs. Brush. There are many parents who hold the view expressed by Mrs. Brush, but for lack of courage to take a stand remain silent on the question. Pity the man or woman who straddles the fence on any question affecting the welfare and morality of the country.

With the coming of good range comes the advance in stock cattle. Cheap feed makes high price cattle. The same applies to hogs. With good prospects for good feed crops come the demand for hogs. Don't overlook this and fail to plant a few hogs for future use. The man with his smoke house at home has the battle against high cost of living half won and is not worrying about the government going to the limit. Another item along this line, while we are handing out advice, every farmer should be in the poultry business. Never before in the history of the country was there such a demand for eggs and poultry. The price remains at the profit paying point all the time with no indication of a decline.

Some of our Democratic friends have seen fit to criticize this paper for not taking a stronger stand against socialism. Don't worry about our Democracy, it is on straight; furthermore it is a waste of time to give notice to a political party the foundation principles of which are based on prejudice and will soon sink into oblivion. The socialist are howling graft, graft and accusing honest officers with corruption. If the officers embezzled the whole government the socialists would have no right to kick, because only with few exceptions can they be found on the tax rolls in more than three figures, and then with the decimal between the first and second figure.

Before we can make any great advancement as a town and develop the natural resources, and obtain the better things we are justly entitled to, we must have a get-together meeting. There is nothing truer than "in unity there is strength" and "divided we fall, etc". This especially applies to city building and country developing. No man or set of men can accomplish anything with pull-backs and knockers to cripple their efforts. Let us lay down our petty differences and pull together for awhile and see if the load can be lightened. There is room in Ballinger for all of us.

In checking up the rainfall for the past several years we note that May in 1900 and May in 1908, the two best crop years in the history of the country, were wet months. In May 1900 we had over six inches of rain. In May 1908 we had 5.62 rain fall. For the present May we have had up to date about six inches of rain. Of course this is no guarantee that we are all going to get rich this year, but we can't help but see the bright side of it, and it begins to look like history will repeat itself.

By request, and from a Democrat too, and for those who never read it, we are publishing in this week's paper the platform of the socialist party. The platform has a few good planks, but they were swiped from the Democratic platform and have long since been recovered by the Democrats and are now safely spiked down with Wilson, Sheppard and Ramsey standing guard.

If you can't boost for your home town you can at least root for the base ball team. Some people would knock if they were in heaven, and, while the Bible says something about judge not lest ye be judged, we want to judge just a little bit anyway and say that we do not believe that the knockers will ever have an opportunity to knock on the pearly streets.

Mississippi needs a few Trousdale's. Robbers held up and robbed a train of money estimated at from \$50,000 to \$150,000 near Hattisburg Tuesday. The robbers profited by the experience of the bandits that were killed near San Antonio a few months ago, and left no chance for the express messenger to get in his work.

Whether Ballinger wins the money in the clean-up contest or not, we can pride ourselves on having one of the prettiest court house parks in Texas, and another beauty spot is the Santa Fe park. Both of these places are subjects of much comment by travelers and are worth all they cost just as an advertisement.

State politics are getting warm faster than the weather; in fact, the recent cold spell did not affect the political temperature of the state. The candidates are shelling the woods and the people are taking in the campaign thunder.

It is gratifying to the booster for good health to see the interest manifested in fly swatting early in the season. Cut down the breed to begin with and keep up the work through the summer.

We preach and practice home patronage but we can call the names of several in Ballinger, who depend on home patronage for support, that are not doing this.

Good roads are more essential than million dollar court houses, the one benefits the masses the other the classes.

Who said it didn't rain in Runnels county? Three rains and six inches and that too, all within one week.

## GOOD THINGS TO REMEMBER

When Planting Trees Select Best Suited for Purpose Wanted—Frequent Pruning Needed.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)  
Too large a tree should be avoided. Select the tree best suited for your purpose, be that shade, ornamental, fruit, production of lumber, wind break or fence post.

Bear in mind that the tree you plant, if of proper species, may be a shelter and pride of future generations, or if wrongly selected it may last but a decade.

The one advantage, that of rapid growth, should not decide what tree to plant. Innumerable insects, fungoid diseases and the necessity for frequent pruning, besides a brief period of existence, may characterize the tree of your choice, and it should be discarded.

Where there is slight opportunity for frequent watering, tree species demanding large quantities of water should be discarded. They will be disappointing.

Elms, cottonwood and swamp maples are among the class requiring much water.

The oak, ash, sugar maple, Norway maple, walnut, catalpa, etc., succeed with a moderate quantity of moisture.

Good roots in ample quantity are of vital importance to the tree's successful growth. In digging spare not the labor, but secure all the roots possible without mutilation.

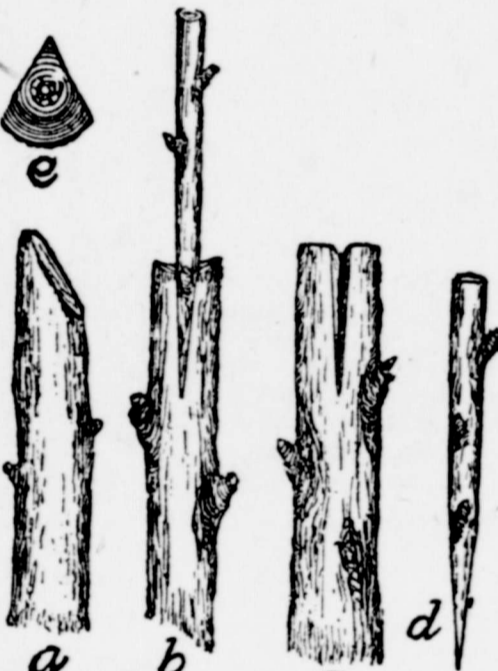
The top of a tree should not be mutilated. Cutting off the leading shoots is extremely bad practice, only to be tolerated with cottonwood and soft (swamp) maples.

## TOP-WORKING THE SEEDLINGS

Worthless Fruit Trees May Be Changed to Those of Value by Operation—System Illustrated.

(By J. W. GRIFFIN.)

Trees bearing worthless fruit may be changed to those of value by top-working to such varieties that are preferred. Secure scions before growth starts, from thrifty trees of the variety wanted and keep them moist in a cool



How to Graft a Tree.

place until ready to set. The first year remove but a part of the top, say one-third or a half, and set the scions evenly over this 25 or 30 in the half of a tree seven or eight years old. The following year repeat the performance with the remaining half of the tree.

The system illustrated has given good results. a is the stock; b, stock with scion set; c, stock ready for scion; d, scion ready to set, and e, shape of scion at the wedge end. The stubs should be four to six inches long. Do not set scion out near the end of the limbs but always near the body of the tree.

The cut is made in the stock with a sharp saw, then shaped with a knife. The scion should be driven lightly in place and then waxed. Grafting wax may be secured from dealers in garden seed or may be prepared at home of one pound tallow, two pounds beeswax and four pounds rosin. Melt all together, pour in a kettle of cold water and work with greased hands until stiff and easy to handle.

## HORTICULTURAL NOTES

Prune the rose bushes. You want blossoms, not wood or leaves.

Prune off all dead or weak branches. Thin out the tops to let the sun in.

Keep the orchard land in good tillth. The trees can be set as soon as the leaves fall.

Frequent applications of manure water during the summer will keep the plants blooming.

In planting young trees they should be set about an inch deeper than they were in the nursery.

Tobacco stems strewn on the ground at the base of rose plants will help to keep away insects.

Nasturtiums and morning glories should be planted wherever there is anything to train them on.

Just as soon as frost is out and the ground dry enough it will be time to set out the strawberry plants.

The ground for strawberries must be dug over very deeply and as early in the spring as it can be worked.

One of the most common mistakes made in orchard planting is that of setting the trees too close together.

Plant a cover crop in the orchard. Rye, barley, wheat and oats are good nonleguminous plants, but the legumes are better.

The old, neglected orchard with its dead trees and wormy apples is a blot on the face of the earth. Trim, spray cultivate and get big returns.

## Grandpa Smith.

It is Grandpa Smith, and Judge M. C. Smith is the Smith we refer to. A fine ten pound boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Turberville, at Winters Wednesday. Mrs. Turberville was formerly Miss Hermia Smith, daughter of Judge and Mrs. M. C. Smith, and her friends in Ballinger are many who will be glad to know that she is getting along nicely.

## PROF. FLEMING ADDRESSES FACULTY AND STUDENTS.

Prof. W. S. Fleming, former superintendent of the Brownwood schools, spent yesterday afternoon in the city and at 4:30 delivered an address before the Brownwood High School faculty and school at the High School building. Prof. Fleming represents the Conference for Education in Texas and is delivering talks in this district. His talk was appreciated.—Brownwood Bulletin.

Judge, J. W. Powell received a message yesterday to come to Coleman at once, important development. Judge Powell is interested in a company that is developing an oil and coal field in Coleman county. He is not a member of the board of directors of his company and said he didn't know what was up.

All the candidates and quite a number of Ballinger business men went out to Crews yesterday to participate in a big rabbit drive and barbecue. We will give an account of the occasion in our next issue.

Mrs. Ed. Gieber was carried to the sanitarium yesterday and an operation performed for a very serious trouble. She is getting along as well as could be expected at present.

W. K. Lilly was in from the Norton country yesterday, accompanied by his son, Oliver. Mr. Lilly said his country did not receive as much rain as Ballinger, but things were in fine shape, and the oat crop was coming out considerably.

Mrs. Eugene Risser, of Childress, is here this week visiting her mother, Mrs. Joe B. Johnson.

Ben Allen and wife, of Big Spring are here this week visiting Mr. Allen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Allen.

# Royal BAKING POWDER

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STRAYED—one 3 year old filly, black, unbranded, shod all around. Notify OSCAR PEARSON, Ballinger, Texas.

C. C. Cockrell went to Temple Wednesday to attend the State Press Association.

J. H. Wilke had business in Temple this week.

R. T. Williams, U. P. Melton, H. Giesecke and Joe Wilmet went to San Angelo yesterday to represent Ballinger in the fight against the increased freight rates that are proposed.

## Texas Industrial Notes.

The Marshalltown Buggy Company of Marshalltown, Iowa has been granted a permit to do business in Texas with principal offices in Austin, capital stock \$200,000.

A two thousand acre farm near Columbus sold recently for a consideration of \$61,000.

The trades excursion planned by the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce and the Jobbers and Manufacturers League will leave May 13 for a six-days trip during which time 1,038 miles will be covered.

The Mallory Steamship Company has completed an inspection of Port Aransas with a view of establishing

a regular wharf at that port.

Orchards and vineyards near Plain view are being inspected by E. A. Miller of the State Department of Agriculture.

The Twyford Automobile Manufacturing Company has been organized at Houston with a capital stock of \$400,000.

A good roads expert from the Agricultural Department at Washington, has arrived at Orange to supervise the building and repairing of the Orange County roads, on which \$200,000 is to be expended.

Corpus Christi is to have a new \$40,000 amusement park, and constructions will start in the near future.

Work of laying track has commenced on the Fowlerton extension of the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad.

Arrangements have been completed for the dragging of 100 miles of public highways leading into Sherman.

Eighty car loads of onions were shipped from Laredo, April 25th, making a total of 1,000 cars shipped to date.

Cameron county has organized a Good Roads Association with view of creating sentiment in favor of a \$350,000, bond issue.

Fifty-three cars of cabbage were shipped from Harlington in one train load last week. \$30,000 was realized by the growers on this shipment.

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