HOLLAND

No. 9

VOL. XX

CANYON, RANDALL COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY MAY 18, 1916

NORMAL COMMENCEMENT

Execises Covering Week's Period Closed on Monday Morning With Appropriate Address

The Sixth Annual Commencement ward of the teacher, he stated that mencement exercises was larger than The greatest reward of the teachers H. Templeton. had been expected.

Tuesday night, President and Mrs. sist in making the schools better. R. B. Cousins gave a reception for the . He discussed the high standing of and faculty.

ment. The plays were excellent, show- that are ignored in other professions. Fred P. Luke. had parts in the plays did well and especially upon this state. He stated Marvin Jones.

well known in the Panhandle for their of this immigration. great musical ability and always President Cousins closed the proplease. The people of Canyon were gram by presenting the certificates to given a great treat in their numbers the undergraduates and the diplomas and greatly appreciate having the lad- to the members of the 1916 graduating ies favor them with these numbers. class.

The Loreley, which was given two commencement time Miss Kline furweeks ago by the Normal chorus, Can- nished excellent music with students of yon choral club, assisted by Mrs. May- her department. er as soloist, and accompanied by Miss Willie Mills at the piano, and a stringed orchestra. The production was pronounced by many to be better than the first time. Miss Kline directed the opera, and it is to her untiring efforts that the success of the evening's program is due.

Normal

Sunday

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services .

ginning .

Saturday morning was the class day program. The seniors had the morning to themselves and devoted the program to what they styled a reunion of the class ten years hence. The program was very interesting and well carried out.

Saturday afternoon was given over to the meeting of the Alumni Association. President Cousins appeared be-If fore the association and gave a very interesting talk on the work of the association and the general work of the school. The association voted to admit to membership of the association all ex-students of the institution who pay the dues promptly. The officers elected are found in another article in this edition.

Sunday morning was the commencement sermon. Owing, to illness Dr. Wright was unabled to be present, and a very able sermon was preached by Rev. David H. Templeton of the Presbyterian church. All of the church servservices of the city were dismissed certificates were issued. for the occasion and the auditorium was well filled.

Monday morning the commencement exercises were held at the auditorium grade certificates. at 10:30. The principal address of the occasion was delivered by Hon. J. F. Kimball, Superintendent of the Dallas

speaker and gave to the members of a trade with J. E. Rogers for a half the graduating class who intend to section of land east of Happy. Mr. teach some excellent advise which he Rogers got in the trade a quarter sechas gained through many years in the tion just south of town which Mr. school room. The discussed in a very Shenefelt has owned for a few years. interesting way "The teacher and to- Mr. Shenefelt says that he will move

He declared that the American pub- number of trips to Randall county and lic school was the most powerful civic has great faith in the possibilities of institution in the world. He gave the this section.

VERY SUCCESSFUL EVENT a teacher must have:

- 1. Personality.
- Educational training. Professional acquaintance.
- 4. Professional reading.

In discussing the professional re-Exercises of the West Texas State upon the country school teacher de- men will graduate from the Canyon Normal College were the most suc-pended the success of the public school High School on Friday night, May 26. cessful of any in the history of the system. The county school teacher One of the most successful year's in nouncement. The number of visitors portunity. He stated that the salary The commencement exercises will

was in the fact that the thousands of The following will be the program a reception for the members of the come mothers are the leaders in our May 26: senior class, which was very largely cities, and they know the needs of the public schools and are ever alert to as-

members of the senior class, alumni manhood and womanhood that the Craig. teaching profession has developed and .Thursday night was given over to stated that the world would not toler- dictorian. the plays of the Expression depart- ate in the teaching profession acts

ing the great abilty with which Miss | As a closing thought for the teach-Brown had prepared the casts for the ers he discussed what the European tra. production. All of the students who war will have upon this country and were highly complimented for their it should not be the aim of the teacher to prepare the boys and girls to cates. Friday morning the seniors had a compete with the boys and girls in breakfast on the canyons, which was other cities of Texas, but that the highly enjoyed by all of the members boys and girls must be prepared to compete with the hundreds and thous-Friday all class work of the insti- ands of highly efficient young men and women who will come to America Friday night was given over to the after the war has closed. He believes musical program. The first part was that every man who can leave Europe devoted to solos, including vocal solos will come to America after the war, by Mrs. Edward R. Mayer and Miss thus making it hard for the boy or the Frances Gallison of Amarillo, a piano girl who is not thoroughly equipped. solo by Miss Elsie B. Eggleston of He spoke of the thousands of unculti-Amarillo and Mr. C. F. Copeland of vated acres in Texas and that this this city. The Amarillo ladies are state would therefore draw the bulk

The second part of the program was At all of the program during the

Graduated from Normal.

The following is the list of those who graduated from the Normal this

Barnett, Madelaine, Hereford. Craig, Renna, Canyon. Crowley, Ethel Mildred, Canyon. Eakman, Edith, Canyon. Ellis, Celeste Belle, Lubbock.

Foster, Ruth, Canyon. Foster, Willie Mack, Tulia. Glass, Herman Astor, McLean. Guenther, Erna Helen, Canyon. . Hardin, Walter D., Alanreed. Hare, Etta Louise, Kirkland, Harrison, Mary Rose, Plainview. Henderson, Odessa Jewel, Canyon. Henderson, Olene Johnnye, Canyon, Hicks, Neva Estelle, Canyon. Lewis, Nina, Canyon. McGehee, Sarah L., Canyon.

McLaughlin, Marvin Alexander, McReynolds, Zerah, Canyon.

Peak, Annie Laurie, Greenville. Porter, Ziba Elizabeth, Silverton. Snowden, Melba Yvetta, Mobeetie. Terrill, Catherine Ada, Canyon.

Williams, Hood Elaenor, Red Oak. To thirty four juniors first grade Seventy one sophomores received

first grade certificates. Thirty five students received second

Will Move Here January 1st.

E. M. Shenefelt of Millerton, Nebr., Mr. Kimball is a very interesting was in the city last week and closed here January 1st. He has made a

following points are the capital that HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCTMENT CLEAN UP DAY AT CEMETERY NEXT WEEK AT M. E. CHURCH

> Class of Twelve Will Receive Diplomas-Baccalaureate Sermon Sunday Night.

Twelve young men and young wo-

in the city was large, and the num- of the teacher was not in proportion begin Sunday night, at the Baptist ber of old students and graduates of to the good accomplished, but he hop- church when the baccalaureate serthe school who returned for the com- ed to see the salaries properly raised. mon will be preached by Rev. David

On Monday night the juniors gave women who have taught and have be- at the Methodist church on Friday,

The Gondolier-Powell-Orchestra. The Man of Action vs. the Man of

Thought-Ruth Mood, Salutatorian. William J. Bryan-Ross Avnant Genius vs. Work-Irene Berry, Vale-

Vocal Solo-The Slave Song-Mrs.

Address to graduating class-Hon,

Neutrality March-Benard-Orches-

Delivery of diplomas and certifi-Wynette-Frost-Orchestra.

Benediction-Rev. J. W. Mayne. The following are the members of Margaret Irene Berry. Charles Sterling Lofton. Ruth Hood.

Ida Fay Smith. Walter Davis Word. Emily Margurite Brooks. Marion Ray McReynolds. Lottie Lee Lofton. Paul Everette Foster.

TO BE FRIDAY OF THIS WEEK

The Cemetery Association asks that all of the people of the city will as- fine rain last night, the first rain ers in Randall county. The republisist in a general clean up day at the starting in the afternoon and contin- cans are seriously considering putting Cemetery all day Friday. There is uing until late at night. much work to be done and it will take The rai in the afternoon did not year. To that end a mass meeting of a large number of men and women to amount to much in Canyon, but south all republicans, and others who wish accomplish all of this work.

It is planned to commemorate Me- larger. institution. Every program was car- was the picket of the great army, and the history of the school work will desire very much to have the cemetery to fall well in Canyon and continued will be definitely decided whether or

> Viola May Ballard. -Prudia Catherine Prichard. Avnant Ross Craig.

Class Motto-Not at the top, but Class flower-Cape Jasmine.

Normal Alumni Officers Elected.

Class colors-Purple and whit?.

At the business meeting of the Alofficers were chosen for the coming last year.

Miss Avis Baird, President. W. H. Blaine, Vice President. Mrs. T. V. Reeves, Secretary. Ernest Archambeau, Treasurer. Wm Younger, Auditor.

Normal Closes Ball Season.

The Normal and town teams played a seven inning game Friday afternoon as the closing game of the Normal's season. The score was 19 to 7 in favor of the town team.

Building New Home. Leo McDade is building a modern six room house in the south part of town, near the Harter home.



HEAE'S A FACT: THE MONEY YOU SPEND NOW IS MANY TIMES THAT MONEY, BECAUSE IT IS CHEATING YOURSELF OUT OF THE PROFIT THAT MONEY WOULD EARN FOR YOU SOME DAY.

IN OTHER WORDS, YOU ARE THROWING AWAY THE "FOUNDATION" ON WHICH YOU COULD BUILD A FORTUNE. YOU ARE CASTING AWAY THE SEED WHICH WOULD BE-COME A TREE IF PLANTED.

PLANT SOME MONEY IN OUR BANK.

The First State Bank

THE GUARANTY FUND BANK

SEVEN-EIGHTH INCH IN CITY

Randall county was blessed with a

county. There are many good fields county. of wheat that will make a good crop much this year. The wheat that was wish to keep the county organization planted so as to come up with the fall in tact for the event. rains last fall is god, but much of make much. There will be a good

Randall county.

REPUBLICANS WILL HOLD BIG MASS MEETING SATURDAY 27th

There is a stir on the political wata full county ticket in the field this and east of the city the fall was much to join in with the party this year is called to meet in Canyon on Saturday in splendid condition before that date. until late into the night. The fall in not a ticket will be put out. It is also the city amounted to 7-8 of an inch. the purpose to thoroughly organize the At this time the rain was very county, getting out a strong executive welcomed. Upon the fall depends the committee which will look after the inresult of the wheat crop in Randall terests of the party throughout the

> with this rain, but there is also much Prominent republicans believe this of the crop that will not amount to to be a republican year nationally and

One republican gave it as his opinthe late wheat has not spread out to ion that there were more than 200 republicans in the county, besides umni Association of the West Texas wheat crop in the county this year, many who have gone into the demo-State Normal College, the following but nothing like the amount raised cratic primaries in view of the fact The rain last night will put the the county. This man stated that the ground in excellent condition for the party would be able to cast a big vote big row crop that is being planted in in the fall election.





Coming APPY HOU THEATRE SATURDAY

PHOTO

PLAYHOUSE

PHOTOPLAYS

First Show Promptly at 8 p. m. and continuous until II p. m.

Thurs. "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"

Fri. "CAMEO KIRBY" Sat. "THEFATAL CARD"

PLEASING

PARTICULAR

PEOPLE



PRESENTS

POPULAR

Report of Land and Town Lots Assessed on the Tax Rolls of Randall County, Texas, for the Year 1915, Which are Delinquent for Taxes for 1915.

Returned by Worth A. Jannings, Tax Collector.

Returned by Worth A. Jannings, Tax Collector. TOWN OR CITY LOTS COUNTY TAXES COUNTY TAXES					
NAME OF OWNER ON NO	City of Town	Lot	Div.	Reyenue School Pension Poll Poll No. Dist. Dist. School Penalty Costs Costs Total Taxts Penalty Ad Valorem Special Foll No. Dist.	
McAfee, C. R. Chalmer, B. M. Clemons, Iva	Canyon City	6 10 11 12	21 Edg 68 CC	.03 .02 .01 .01 .02 1 .02 2.25 2.36 .05 2.25 3.66	1
Allbright, D. A	320 160			2.70 1.80 .45	
Montgomery, A. W. Montgomery,	Canyon City Canyon City Canyon City	1 2 10 11 12 5 6 7 8 9 10	75 CC	24 .16 .04 .04 .07 .17 .03 2.25 3.00 .54 .36 .09 .10 .16 .38 .05 2.25 3.93 .120 .80 .20 .22 .36 .84 14 1.20 .24 2.25 7.31	
Ballard, G. S	Canyon City		7 Vict	1.92 1.28 .32 .35 .38 1.34 .19 2.25 8.23 10.64 7.10 1.78 1.95 .3.18 7.46 6 5.16 1.58 2.25 67 41 10	
Ballard, G. S. 266 1476 17I. & G. N. Ballard, W. R. and G. S. 205 15.3509 39 H. & G. N. Blankenship, O. R. 9 620 87 A. B. & M. S. sel-4 Brown, Mrs. Ewell 330 1540 81 H. & G. N.	614 160			$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
Caldwell, J. F	20 Canyon City	10 11 12	14 Bomer H	4.38 2.92 .73 1.50 .95 1.313.07 .25 1 2.19 .68 2.25 20.23 .23 .25 .23 .25 .23 .25 .23 .25 .23 .25	
Gartison, J. H. Harbison and Willingham McNeil, Mar yE. 157 0-146 1 H. G. 7 1-2	320 \ \anyon City]12	9 Conner	30 .20 .05 .05 .03 .21 .03 2.25 3.18 5.16 3 14 .56 .03 1.55 3.61 4 7.74 1.29 2.25 26.85 1.10 .72 .18 .20 .32 .78 .11 2.25 5.66	
Rowan, T. H. 192 15-3544 SH. & G. N. e 1-2	Canyon City	11 12 13 14 16 17	4 Ballard	1.20 .80 .20 .22 .36 .84 .12 2.25 5.99	
N. Thompson N. Thompson N. Thompson	Canyon City Canyon City Canyon City	4 5 19 20 5 6 7 8 10		58 38 .09 .10	
N. Thompson 590 15-3573 68 L & G. N. e 1-2 Willard, William 1119 15-3573 62 H & G. N.	320 30 Canyon City			5.79 3.86 .97 1.06 1.74 4.05 .58 2.25 20.30 2.51 1.66 .42 1.50 .61 .75 1.76 .25 .28 2.25 11.99 3.61 2.40 .66 1.08 2.52 36 2.25 12.40 .67 .75	
Ayers, H. B. 234 15-3592 107 1. & G. N. Barnes, W. Latney 498 143 1 3. K. & K. e 1-2 294 1504 45 . & G. N. 294 1504 45 .	840 320 57		30 Heller	7.80 5.20 1.30 1.43 2.34 5.46 2 5.20 1.30 2.25 32.28 4.20 2.80 .70 .77 1.26 2.94 17 6.30 1.05 2.25 22.27 .75 .50 .13 .14 .23 .52 13 .50 .13 2.25 5.15	
Barnes, W. Latney Bowen, W. T. Barksdale, Mrs. M. T. and	160		70 CC	.15 .10 .03 .04 .11 .01 2.25 2.72	
Caldwell, M. L	160			6.00 4.00 1.00	
Forake, C. M Goodman, J. B Layman and Cook 1111 139 48 T. T. Layman and Cook 562 1786 65 T. T. nw 1-4	640 160	7 to 12	78 CC	.90 .60 .15 .16 .27 .63 .09 2.25 5.05 12.00 8.00 2.00 2.20 3.60 8.40 3 8.00 2.00 2.25 48.45 1.92 1.28 .32 .35 .58 1.34 3 1.28 .32 2.25 9.64	
McFerren, Mrs. G. E	Canyon City L	10 11 12			
Powell, E. 1269 0-149 H. G.	640			7.68 5.12 1.28 1.41 2.30 5.38 3 5.12 1.28 2.25 31.82	
Turner, J. L. 448 1656 1991, & G. N. 359 1569 1101, & G. N.	122		{	1.68 3.12 1.26 1.41 2.35 3.35 3.12 1.28 2.25 31.82 3.60 2.40 .60 .66 1.08 2.52 14 3.60 .72 2.25 17.43 4.80 3.20 .80 .88 1.44 3.36 14 4.80 .96 2.25 22.49 .18 .12 .03 .03 .05 .13 .02 2.25 2.81	
Barber, A. C. 1045 Bogar, Mürton, 1445 115 8J. G. s 1.2 of n 1-2	Canyon City	All	13 Bomer H		/
Boyd, Ivy Chamberlain, Wm., Tr 1440 Davis, S. W. and D. W Dowlen, P. A.	Canyon City	1	9 Conner		
Dowlen, P. A. Dunlap, Ely Dunn, Rev. E. J.	Canyon City Canyon City Umbarger Umbarger	15 16 20 All	[61] CC		
Dentz & Issacs	AmarilloAmarillo	11 12 All	2 Edg 5 Famous H	2.18 1.45 .36	
Dentz & Issacs Dentz & Issacs Eakle, Mrs. M. D. Oliver 43 695 171 A. B. & M. Findley, J. W.	121 Canyon City	All	8 Famous H	2.18 1.45 .36 .40 .65 1.53 1 1.09 .33 2.25 10.24 12.00 8.00 2.00 2.20 3.60 8.40 1 6.00 1.80 2.25 46.25 1.20 .80 .20 .22 .36 .84 1.12 2.25 5.99	
Gillispie National Bank 970 284 283 S. K. & K. Gillispie National Bank 4337 284 284 S. K. & K. Hoogler Gibert 179 0-186 81 J. H. G. sw 1-4 Lirtson, John Estate 210 15-3566 53 H. & G. N.	640			7.20 4.80 1.20 1.32 2.16 5.04 3 4.80 1.20 2.25 29.97	
James, E. H. McKesky, Barney J. McDonald, Mrs. Lois 1358 0-232 174 J. H. G. Morre, Anna 1391 1493 144 J. S. & F. se 1-4	Amarillo	12	12 Edg	.02 .02 .01 .01 .01 .02 1 .02 2.25 2.36 .02 .02 .01 .01 .01 .02 1 .02 2.25 .03 .03 .03 .04 .05 .	
Maicolm, Myra C. 1031 867 42 A. B. & M. s 1-2	320 12 160			6.00 4.00 1.00 1.10 1.80 4.20 16 8.00 1.40 2.25 29.75 14 .10 .03 .03 .04 .11 8 .22 .04 2.25 2.96	
Makaleski, Susie 510 203 121 3. K. & K. n 1-2 of ne 1-4 Presler, Mrs. L. A Presler, Mrs. L. A Pentland, Wm. 514 223 161 S. K. & K. n 1-2 of ne 1-4 a	Canyon City Canyon City			90 .04 .10 .10 .27 .01 8 1.44 .24 2.20 0.88	
Rose, A. L. se 1-4 of ne 1-4	Ralph Canyon City	50 x 140		09 .06 .02 .02 .03 .06 4 .13 .02 2.25 2.68	. 1
Regumb gen, C	320 Canyon City	15	59 CC	.12 .08 .02 .02 .04 .08 .01 2.25 2.62 .5.40 3.60 .90 .99 1.62 3.78 12 6.20 1.16 2.25 25.90 .12 .08 .02 .04 .08 .01 2.25 2.62	
Schulenburg, H. M. 364 1574 115 I. & G. N. e 1-2 Schulenburg, H. M. Small, E. W.	320 Canyon City Canyon City	4 5 6	1 Ballard	5.28 3.52 .88 .97 1.58 3.70 14 5.28 1.06 2.25 25.35 .540 3.60 .90 .99 1.62 3.78 .540 .25 .540 .25 .540 .25 .540 .25 .540 .25 .540 .25	
Stoddard, Mrs. J. W. Shoemaker, J. W. Saunders, Claudine Shepherd, Herman Spingler, W. 221 1521 721 F.C. N. v. 1.2	Umbarger	11	24 CC	24 .16 .04 .04 .07 .17 .02 .03 2.25 3.00 .01 .01 .01 .02 .11 .02 .2.6 2.36	
Septer, J. H. 359 1569 110 I. & G. N. Tollison, M. L. 1273 1-6 58 B. S. & F.	412			3.96 2.64 .66 .73 1.19 2.77 21 6.60 1.06 2.25 21.86 6.30 4.20 1.05 1.15 1.89 4.41 14 6.30 1.26 2.25 28.81 7.20 4.80 1.20 1.32 2.16 5.04 5 3.60 1.08 2.25 28.65 7.20 4.80 1.20 1.32 2.16 5.04 5 3.60 1.08 2.25 7.20 3.96 3.60	
Turner, John W. 1514 pre 7 R. A. Terrill	640 Amarillo	1 2 3 4	15 Edg	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Ward, J. T. 1377 632 152, A. B. & M. n 1-2	Umbarger	11 12	43 Hutson	10.95 7.30 1.83	
Brock and Kirk Brock and Kirk Brock and Kirk	Amarillo Amarillo Amarillo	all	7 E Brock	54 .36 .09 .10 .16 .38 1 .27 .08 2.25 4.23 1.50 1.00 .25 .27 .45 1.05 1 .75 .23 2.25 7.75	
Brock and Kirk Brock and Kirk Brock and Kirk Brock and Kirk	Amarillo	all	10 E Brock	3.00 2.00 .50 .55 .90 2.10 1 1.50 .45 2.25 13.25 1.08 .72 .18 .20 .32 .76 1 .54 .16 2.25 6.21 .20 .32 .76 1 .54 .16 2.25 6.21 .20 .32 .76 1 .54 .16 2.25 6.21 .20 .32 .76 1 .54 .16 2.25 6.21 .20 .32 .76 1 .54 .16 2.25 .32 .76 .32 .32 .32 .33 .34 .34 .35 .	
Brock and Kirk Ewdards, W. A. Lester, F. M. Boch, Wm, 1914 1200 238 186 J. H. G. s 3-4 of s. w. 1-4	Amarillo Canyon City	all	16 E Brock	1.14 .76 .19 .21 .34 .80 1 .57 .17 2.25 6.43 .57 .06 .04 .01 .01 .02 .04 1 .03 .01 2.25 2.47 .58 .59	SCENE SECTION OF THE
Turner, John W. 1914 pre 7R. A. Terrill White, Mrs. Bettie	414Canyon City	middle 1-3 of n 1-2	13 Vic	60 .38 .15 .11 .24 .51 10 .60 .14 2.25 4.98 2.60 1.62 .65 .49 1.0\frac{1}{2}.21 12 5.20 .85 2.25 16.91 20 .12 .05 .04 .08 .17 .02 2.25 2.93	
Garrison, J. H. Huckaby, P. G. Luke, W. L. Synott & Underwood 1326 0-33 66 B. S. & F. s 1-2	A	12	172 CC	08 .04 .09	
Zimmerman, 1 m 992 695 177 A. B. & M. pt sw 1-4	.1117			7.20[4.80[1.20] 1.32[2.16 5.04] 1 3.60[1.08]2.25[28.65	1
Bacon, Roy 523 264 243 S. K. & K. sw 1-4 Beasley, Emma Bull, J. E	Canyon City		5 Lair	.14 .10 .03 .03 .04 .11 .01 2.25 2.71 .180 1.20 .30 .33 .54 1.26 3 1.20 .30 2.25 9.18 .19 .01 2.25 2.47 .03 .02 .01 .02 .01 .25 2.36 .01 .25 .01 .25 2.36 .01 .25 .26 .01 .25 .26 .01 .25 .26 .01 .25 .26 .01 .25 .26	1
Sash, W. A. Carlwright, Mrs. Allie	Canyon CityCanyon City	und. 1-2 int	27 CC	3624 .06 .07 .11 .25 .04 2.25 3.38 08 .04 .01 .01 .03 .05 .01 2.25 2.48	1
Campbell & Jacobs 33 653 53 A. B. & M. co. line	160			1.65 1.10 .28 .30 .50 1.15 12 2.20 .39 2.25 7 9.82 1.68 1.19 28 .31 .50 1.18 3 1.19 28 2.5 8.72	1
Gaut, J. R. Holcomb, J. B. & J. R. Pratt	Canyon City Canyon City	all n 1-2	25 Bomer	.36 .24 .06 .07 .11 .25 .04 .01 2.25 .108 .72 .18 .20 .32 .76 3 .72 .18 2.25 .06 2.25 .06 2.25 .06 2.25 .06 2.25 .07 .73 .07 .73 .07 .73 .07 .73 .73 .7	
Hatcher, Wm. Hinkle, T. B. Hinn, Albert E	Canyon City	18	1 CC	1.12 .08 .02 .02 .04 .08 .01 2.25	1

ndsey		Amarillo	all 1 to	16 Lendsey		.62 1.01 2.35 1 1.68	.50 2.25
, Lulu		Canyon City	10	32 CC	30 .20 .05	.06 .09 .21	.03 2.25
n, S. S	E 874		und. 1-2 int			01 .02 .05	.01 2.25
y, R. E.		Canyon City	15	39ICC		.04 .07 .16 0 4.20	09 9 95
, R		Canyon City	sw 1-4	[29]Heller		111 18 42	06 2 25
o, Sam J		Canyon City	8	24 CC	.12 .08 .02	.11	.01 2.25
t, J. S	hancelor35 8-16	0				.08 .13 .29 12 .56	.10 2.25
n, J. M		Canyon City	3	117 CC	.12 .08 .02	08 .13 .29 12 .56 02 .04 .08 12 .56 02 .04 .08	.01 2.25
Frank		Canyon City	sw 1-4	34 Heller	.12 .08 .02	.02 .04 .08	.01 2.25
W D 500 004 049 0 V &	W 14		10			.02 .04 .08	.01 2.25
W. B. 523 264 243 S. K. & C. 14 243 S. K. & 264 243 S. K. &	K. se 1-4					.33 54 1.26 3 1.20	.30 2.25
ons, L. A.			w 2-3 of s 1-2			33 .54 1.26 3 1.20 .11 .18 .42	.30 2.25
W. A. 953 0-213 135 J. H. G.	co. line 12					03 04 11 10 10	09 9 95
	F673					65 2.706.30 6 4.5011	3512.251
, Mrs. F. L.			s- 1-2			.03 .04 .11	.01 2.25
, L. M	pt 80					.18 .29 .67 8 .1.44	.24 2.25
			12			.18 .29 .67 8 .1.44 .03 .04 .11 8 .1.44	.01 2.25
	M. n 1-2 of n w 1-4 80 M. n 1-2 of nw 1-4 80					.18 .29 .67 8 .1.44	.24 2.25
Frank A	[하기 2018] [2018] [2018] [2018] [2019] [2019] [2019] [2019] [2019] [2019] [2019] [2019] [2019] [2019]	Canwan City		1,000		.44 .72 .68 1 1.20	.36 2.25
, j. H.		Canyon City	18	ee cc	72 .48 .12	.13 .22 .50	01 9 95

WORTH A. JENNINGS, Tax Collector Randall Coun y, Texas. day of April, A. D., 1916.



0.31 2.36 3.66 2.27 4.62 2.61 9.95 3.00 3.93 7.31 8.23

8.32 18.95 11.50 9.73 6.36 10.23 9.36 10.01 3.18

6.85 5.66

3.04 5.99 3.47 3.00 4.03 7.67 8.98 2.62 0.30 1.99 3.48 2.28 2.27 5.15 1.82 2.72

9.18 9.70 3.25 0.57 1.50 5.05 8.45 9.64 3.19 4.56 5.06

6.90 1.82 1.82 7.43 2.49 2.81 2.55 3.18 2.55 5.06 0.95 3.18 2.72 2.81 4.12 2.60

2.58 0.24 0.24 0.24 0.24 6.25 5.99

9.97

9.64

2.84 2.36 2.36 1.82

9.75 2.96 9.95 6.83 7.86 6.55

9.33 2.68 2.47 2.62

8.65 2.95 2.71 9.18 2.47 2.36 3.38 2.48 2.72 8.53 9.82 8.72

In case of sickness or accident, the doctor can be summoned by telephone in less time than it takes to harness a horse. If he is some distance away, he can give instructions over the telephone that may save a life.

It is a time-saver when time is most valuable.



The Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company

8-R-'14.

B. Frank Buie

ATTORNEY Office in Post Office Building Will Take Civil and Criminal Business in any court in Texas. Iva M. Buie, Nortary Public. CANYON, TEXAS.

Rector Lester

Attorney at Law General Practice. Special Attention to non-resident business. * Office in Court House

Canyon, Texas

Flesher & Flesher

LAWYERS

* Complete Abstract of all Randall county lands.

All kinds of Insurance.

Dr. S. L. Ingham DENTIST

* The Careful and Conservative * * Preservation of the Natural *

* Teeth a Specialty.

A black Jack, and

A dark bay Coacher, Wgt. about 1300 lbs., has exceptional good action, both will make stand 8 miles west of Can-yon on the L. Bader farm. Service after May 1st, morning, noon and after tomach trouble.

McDuff, Va.—"I suffered for several rears," says Mrs. J. B. Whittaker, of his place, "with sick headache, and thomach trouble. 6 o'clock only.

Terms:

\$10.00 -- to insure colt to stand and suck Will not be responsible for accidents.

A Future for Live Stock.

(A. M. HOVE.) The grower of meat animals need fear no overproduction for a while crease in grain acreage the world over. But increasing the meat supply is a much slower process. It wil take years to catch up with the ever

increasing demand for meat.

In this connection a few export fig ures may be of interest to indicat the trend of things in the way o bread and meat. During the eigh month period ending with February the United States exported only \$266, 505.357.00 in breadstuffs as agains \$358,258,701.00 for the same perio last year. This is due to the increas in foreign grain production, less o ours being needed.

Contrast this with a few meat item for the same period. There were ex ported during this eight month per iod 148,624,607 pounds of fresh mea as against 61,059,441 pounds; bacon 383,445,770 pounds as against 160, 295,260 pounds; and hams 179,517, 844 pounds as against 94,747,88 pounds. These are fair samples.

Northwest Texas and eastern New mate and soil for the production of that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. ment. It is a great breeding section, but it also is a heavy producer of forage and grains that will finish cattle, sheep, and Logs for the killer. There is little danger of a slump in prices. Though hogs increased vast- CORRECT-Attest, R. G. Oldham, Grady Oldham, W. D. Morrel, Directors. ly the past year, the price has advanced materially.

safe in planting the largest possible acreage of forage and be prepared ever. to reap the benefit of the demands dends for a while.

Rev. Roundtree of Beverly deliver- Six." ed two sermons Sunday at Wayside. Born to D. H. and Eppie Hamblen April 30, a sweet little baby girl.

Wayside school closed with a picnic and basket ball game April 25. Mrs. R. S. Kelly and son Leo came down at close of school and visited a

few days. Born to Jim and Annie Wesley a fine son, April 27. Both doing well.

M. S. Mayse and son Marion of We school-girls get to school Blackwell, Okla., have been visiting E. M. Beasley and family for some When we must wade the pool.

Wheat is making poor progress. Poor prospect for good yield. Rain (Provide us I'll confess) · would be very acceptable to the farmers at this time.

Peaches were killed by late cold, grapes are promising. Some expect a fair crop of apples and a few plums. (Which weight us almost down) Wm. and Emma Payne made a trip to Hereford short time since.

Mrs. Ida Sluder visited with Mrs. E. P. Bradford past week from Fri-

FAMILY AVOIDS **SERIOUS SICKNESS**

By Being Constantly Supplied With Thedford's Black-Draught.

Ten years ago a friend told me to try [hedford's Black-Draught, which I did, and I found it to be the best family medine for young and old.

I keep Black-Draught on hand all the ime now, and when my children feel a ittle bad, they ask me for a dose, and it foes them more good than any medicine. Joes them more good than any medicine they ever tried.

Mares sold or removed from county, service fee immediately becomes due.

R. G. Bader

R. G. Bader

R. G. Bader

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

FIRST STATE BANK

at Canyon, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 1st day of May, 1916 at Canyon, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on May 1, 1916. at least. The bread supply to-day published in the Randall County News, a newspaper printed and published at is quite liberal, due to the vast in- Canyon, Texas, State of Texas, on the 18th day of May, 1916.

p -	Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$89,030.03
11	Loans, real estate	6,164.11
er	Overdrafts	320,63
	Furniture and fixtures	1,794,30
-	Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	35,180.01
e	Cash Items	1,474.68
of	Currency	5,967.00
it	Specie	3,211.96
у,	Interest in Depositors Guaranty Fund	930.83
st	Other Resources as follows: Assessment for Guaranty Fund	. 50.07

bd	TOTAL	\$144,123.57
se	LIABILITIES	
of	Capital stock paid in	\$ 15,000,00
	Surplus Fund	250.78
15	Undivided Profits, net	_ 2,285.00
K-	Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	_ 1,549.70
	Individual Deposits, subject to check	_106,263.88
at	Time certificates of deposit	_ 10,568.36
n	Demand Certificates of deposit	_ 800.00
	Cashier's Checks	7,391.45
,-	O ther Liabilities as follows: Suspense account	_ 14.4r

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF RANDALL, We, R. G. Oldham as presi-Mexico are especially adapted by cli-dent and W. D. Morrel as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear

> R. G. OLDHAM, President. W. D. MORREL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of May, A. D., 1916. W. J. FLESHER. Notary Public Randall County, Texas

The moral is that this section is day till Sunday. Mrs. B. is in very The Old Letter I Most Love.

for meats. Growing and feeding live lor and Clevie with T. En Meyers and many years. stock will continue to pay good divi- wife living west of Canyon visited our section Sunday last in their "Saxion

> Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the sys-tem. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

A Recommendation to Canyon.

(Mary Ida Hill) Oh gently I must tell the way Upon a muddy, rainy day

The Canyon walks, all over town From east to west, all up and down, Are simply one grand mess.

We girls must put on heavy boots, That are to us as deep set roots That hold us to the ground.

At just the proper time Oh what an awful splash there'd be Right in the mud and slime.

Sometimes both feet do get loose. (And what an awful thing!) They both slip out from under us And down we come, "ker-bing!"

If you will build us some good walks find check."-Ex. We will then be so glad Although 'twill not lesson our work Our stay'll not be so sad.

> The Baseball Game. (Harry Ragan)

Rising from the bleechers and stand Fandom's great cheers we hear Urging its idol to land Hard on the swift curving sphere. Cherishing pennant hopes dear, vowing the umpire to maine Wild-eyed the "bugs" shout and cheer This is the baseball game.

Ball players bow-legged and tanned Bonehead" plays engineer Clumsy men, uncertain of hand, Gifted with eyes dull and sore, Theirs a dangerous career. Oft fickle fandom's acclaim Changes to insult and jeer This is the baseball game.

COME TO CANYON TO LIVE.

I was reading some old letters the Mr. and Mrs. Meyers and sons, Tay- other day that have accumulated for

Some of them were even yellow with age. There were letters writ- of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true ten at the time when we made "s" much like our "f" of today. When we spelt color, colour, and honor with said they would.

There were letters with green stamps and with broken seals of

from firms long since forgotten, let-eloping with a cabaret singer. lers from friends who have now for- A wealthy broker in Tennessee ask- Up-to-Date ever run in Canyon.

and I fondly read them o'er and would be equivalent to sanctioning . ages called for and delivered. All again remember some of the joys miscegenation. and sorrows the receipts of them brought.

I stopped and of myself I ask ed what letter from all these treasures brought me the most joy at the time. I read through many finding them of utmost joy. At last I un-If both our feet we should get free folded the prize of them all. My eyes but scanned the page and then I knew. My mind flew back to how and when and where this letter of all letters was received and read and bathed with tears of joy. No, there were no sentimental gems of expression, but in three words were the sweetest words in the English language to a man who has reached bed rock. These words were "Inclosed

Object of Suspicion.

Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas tells his one on himself:

"I had an appointment to speak at a town in Eastern Arkansas on a Saturday, and I arrived on a late train the night before, carrying nothing but a small hand grip. I went to a hotel near that hour, except the night porter and he was acting as forter clerk nd general oversion I registered. and he showed me to a room; but in a few minutes he came back and

" Boss, my struction is, when a gemman haven't any baggage, to collect in advance.'

" 'Why, I've got baggage,' I replied, pointing to the little grip.

" 'I know, sir, boss,' he said; but you've stayed too long on that already." "-Pittsburgh Chronicle-TeleREPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

RESOURCES Loans and discounts _____\$117,430.73 Total U. S. bonds _____ 50,000.00 Stocks other than Federal Reserve Pank stock ______ 6,750.00 Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank \$3,600 1,800.00 Less amount unpaid _____\$1,800_____ 20,000.00 Value of banking house _____20,000.00 Furniture and fixtures 5,000.00 Real estate owned other than banking house_____ Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank_____ Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis 557.02 Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities _____12,460.65 13,017.67 2,641.91 Net amount due from Banks and Bankers Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank 1,178.02 Outside checks and other cash items_____3,405.88

3,607.28 Fractional currency, nickels, and cents_____ 201.40 500.00 Notes of other national banks 5,787.70 Coin and certificates 1,400.00 Legal-tender notes Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer

TOTAL \$276,557.20 LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in ______ Surplus fund Undivided profits_____11,178.70 Less current expense, interest and taxes paid _____ 6,614.08 4,564.62 50,000.00 Circulating notes outstanding Net amount due To banks and bankers Individual deposits subject to check ______ 120,977.48 Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ______ 1,436.00

6,374.88 Cashier's checks outstanding Total demand deposits, items 33,34,35,36,37,38,39,and 40 128,788.36 9,954.65 Certificates of deposit Total time deposits, items 41, 42, 43 ______9,954.65 Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank 6.231.40

Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed, 17,000.00 on bank building STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF RANDALL, ss I, D. A. Park, Cashier

to the best of my knowledge and belief. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of May, 1916.

C. N. HARRISON, Notary Public. CORRECT-Attest: L. T. Lester, Rector Lester.

Letters of business, letters of of San Bernardio, Calif., was recent- Star Barber Shop friendship, letters of love. Letters ly arrested for deserting his wife and . FOUR CHAIRS-NO WAITS

gotten me and from sweethearts ed permission to adopt a seventeen . Everything clean and Sanitary at whose hearts did not break as they year old mulatto girl and confessed . all times. If you have not tried that she was his own daughter. He . our shop, once will convince you A sentimental something keeps said he wanted to right a wrong. The . that our statements are correct. all these letters dear to my heart court refused the petition because it | Give us your launry work. Pack-

work fully guaranteed.



MICHELIN-FOUNDED-1832

same size.

You will find the Michelin 12 to 15% heavier than the average, the exact percentage depending on the size of the tires used in the test.

This extra weight represents extra rubber and fabric, which means extra service.

J. A. GUTHRIE Canyon, Texas

ONE QUALITY ONLY- THE BEST

purities in the blood, and each sucng attack seems more acute until sm has invaded the whole system. To arrest rheumatism it is quite as imo purify your blood, and the cod liver oil a Scott's Emulsion is nature's great bloodmaker, while its medicinal nourishment strengthens the organs to expel the ities and upbuild your strength.

Scott's Emulsion is belping thousands every day who could not find other relief.

The Randall County News.

C. W. Warwick, Managing Editor

Entered at postoffice at Canyon, Texas, as second class matter. Office of publication, West Houston St.

powder makers, either. Mexico may him with your vote. find a man who can direct its affairs! until a staple government is founded, but what about the people of that un- nounced in favor of John W. Woods fortunate country until that time for attorney general are now backing comes, and what about the people on up and supporting Ben Looney because the U. S. border who must stand in some of the prominent antis of the hourly dread of murder by the ban- state are for Woods. Do you hapdits. Villa is not the only bandit in pen to remember the rejoicing in the Mexico that will have to be killed be- pro camp two years ago at the anfore there is peace in that country, nouncements of prominent antis for From a humanitarian standpoint, Ball rather than Ferguson. Did the would it not be better for Uncle Sam pros reject Ball because the leading to take charge of Mexican affairs un- antis supported him? Hardly. They til a capable government could be rejoiced that they had found a man

It is the belief among many good peo- and the said bunch of antis would anple that Bryan is not against prepar- nounce strong for him? Don't all ansedness to a limited degree, but fearing wer at once. that the country will go too far, he has decided that he can stop the wave The people of Canyon now have a toward preparedness, and beyond it, by double interest on proceedings along throwing his personal influence the border. Lieut. Ralph Cousins is right to dictate the terms. against the program.

every week during more than half of this period.

He says he is willing to accept it-of who revolted, and some of them who course, the presidency.

There are 3,200,000 automobiles in

THOUGHT

By ALBERT LEE

STARTER

Much of this money is wasted, especially that considerable portion of

it used in direct mail or "form letter" work. This kind of advertising

is fundamentally unsound because it is not creative advertising. It is

what might be termed competitive advertising. Accounts are transferred

through this method of solicitation, and a few new ones develop, but

most banks are merely spending money to get accounts away from some

with the bors and girls now in grammar school and going through with

Lank accounts where no bank accounts would have grown otherwise.

And, what is most important to the advertising banker, a majority of the

boys and girls who

benefit by the series will anchor

with his bank just as surely as the

mariner steers by s compars.

The farseeing, progessive banker who will start an attractive, human

Of this number, 2,300,000 are owned by people of these United States, And the factories are running day and night and stiffened joints because to keep the supply up to the demand. John D. smiles upon the completion of every machine, for it adds many pennies to his little hord.

Drink is responsible for the the death of four Plainview men last weekwho run out of booze, and started in upon hair tonic. Booze was responsible for three friends getting in a fight at Allanreed, a few miles northeast of here, in which all three were killed. Horrible!, you say. Yes, but not any worse-not so bad perhaps as Incorporated under the laws of Texas what is going on right at your next door, perhaps. Booze may be eating out the manhood of your neighbor and you not know it. Last week booze completed in a few minutes the work that it may take years to do for your neighbor. The question of submission will appear on the ballots of Tex-SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 PER YEAR as in the July primaries. Do you want to help your neighbor and his Governor Ferguson has come out son? Vote that the people may have for Mexican intervention. He is be- an opportunity to rid itself of booze in ing severely criticised the state over 1917. Perhaps-you don't know-a for seeming to oppose the plans of the vote on the right side of this question national government. To many peo- this year may save your boy from a ple, it looks as if there was no other drunkard's hell, or a murderer's grave. We feel that every customer who way to establish a sane government The men who were killed last week by in Mexico, except by intervention. It booze were just as promising young is the idea of many thousands who men as your son. You don't know have closely studied Mexican condi- but that he will meet the same fate tions, and not especially many the as they did, unless you try to protect

who would appeal to the "big" antis. safe and sane preparedness program. a candidate for the office of governor dead.

> now in Mexico with the U. S. soldiers, while a number of our young men will

England is strictly in Villa's class. Villa shoots prisoners without trial, Rossevelt has broken the suspense. England did likewise, with the Irish didn't revolt and had absolutely nothing to do with the revolt.

the world, according to late statistics. For the present at least there is

We Garry Everything In the Grocery Line



leaves our store pleased is the BEST ADVERTISEMENT WE CAN RECEIVE

WE HAVE SCORES OF PLEASED

TRY US -Pipkin Grocery Company Phone 80

The president of France says that his country does not want the German offer of peace, which has been imdeclared France beleives she has a

Herbert Miller Returning Home.

for San Antonio.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

Wayside Items.

But most of them are groping. They spend a lot of money for various kinds of publicity-every kind, in fact-from novelties such as needlecases and safety razors to billboards, illuminated chime clocks and rain.

crowd out but a good service.

fare Club" at Wayside next Friday room supplied with hot and cold wat-

interest, thorough educational campaign in the newspapers, beginning nesday night. Everybody cordially in- animal matter should be burned or it until the boys now in school go into business, will create a great many

as well as her friends would like to the sewer. When this is not possible, see her. Still unable to be up at all. by all means they must be screened Baby doing very well.

hospitable home of M. L. McGehee are supplied with modern conveniences and wife to celebrate "Mother's Day" and comforts about their homes and with Mrs. S. J. McGehee of Canyon as boarding places will be greatly discentral figure. Six of the nine child-'satisfied with other accommodations ren living assembled at this time with here and those who come from unsaninumerous grand children, also three tary surroundings should have an obgreat grand children. A sumptuous ject lesson on cleanliness and sanitary repast was spread at the noon hour, provisions while here. The good of to which the large crowd did ample the Normal School and the prosperity justice. Numerous others came in of the town will depend very largely during the afternoon and all enjoyed upon our willingness and ability to a most delightful time singing with make the stay of our students so Miss Ruby Payne as pianist, assisted pleasant that they will speak kindly by Mrs. W. L. McGehee.

regarding the child of Mrs. Jim Wes- highest success in the immediate fuley. It is a fine 91/2 pound girl, in-ture our boarding house problem must

M. McCrery and D. L. Adams. Mrs. Montgomery's friends at Wayside are

numbered by her acquaintances. A telegram yesterday from Herbert M. C. Sluder and sisters, Mrs. Fan-Miller stated that he had received his nie Franklin and Mrs. Emma Payne, discharge from the National Guard with their mother, Mrs. Ida Sluder and that he would be home. He left motored to Canyon Saturday, returnlast week with the other Canyon boys ing same day accompanied by Mrs. burned eight of the leading business S. J. McGehee, who will visit here for houses.

Rooms Wanted.

It is going to be necessary for the people to open their spare rooms for Normal School students this summer, schools will hold a joint picnic Friday moved into their new residence. The probabilities are that we shall be in the Dolcater pasture near "Six Mile crowded as never before for rooms. It Crossing." This will mark the close Fritz Schudie and Mr. and Mrs. Boehis of the very greatest importance that of the Keevan school. The Edmonds ning were Amarilo callers this week. the rooms should be well ventilated, clean and comfortable. They should have the usual articles of furniture, May 15.—The weather is quite cool chairs and beds, dressers with glassand dry. Vegetationshow the need of es, a table for study, and some sort of receptable for books. A closet for Rev. Joseph Jacobs of Amarillo fav- hanging clothes, a wardrobe or a cornored us with two excellent sermons er protected by a curtain for the pro-Sunday last, in the a. m. and at night. tection of clothing should be in each "Mothers Day" was fittingly observed room. The water supply should be in appropriate manner. Not a large well protected from all possible contamination. Where at all possible All are invited to attend the "Wel- roomers should have access to a bath

er. The premises should be kept clean. Prayer meeting announced for Wed All forms of decaying vegetable and buried as rapidly as it accumulates. Mrs. D. H. Hamblen not improving All toilets should be connected with

and protected from flies. Quite a large crowd gathered at the People who come from places that of their stay here and will wish to An error in the News last week return in the future. To achieve the be solved through the intelligent at-Mrs. Dorcia Gunn-Baker attended tention of all the people. Indeed, this

Judge R. W. Hall of Amarillo will She has many friends here who ever solved problem. If you will help, school will close a week later. telephone Secretary, Travis Shaw, No.

with an unknown machine, and know that you have

a machine that will always be well represented by

some local dealer, matters not where you may live.

Also a machine with the latest and most modern im-

Thompson Hardware

Company

Canyon, Texas

provements. Figure with us before you buy.

Respectfully, R. B. COUSINS, President.

Fire at Lockney.

A fire at Lockney night before last

Too late for last week.

May 10.-The Keevan and Edmonds

Mr. Henry Miller and family, and Mr. Henry Schroeder and family viited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Deeke.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollandsworth and family took diner with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boehning Friday and visited with Mr. and Mrs. E. Edmonds in the after-

Mrs. J. L. Vansickle spent the wekend with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boehning. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Meyer entertained the following last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Boehning and Mrs. J. L. Vansickle and Mesrs. George Wendelken and Fritz Schudie.

Mr. and Mrs Jacob Dinkle have

Messrs. George Wendelken and

Vortex Santiary Service

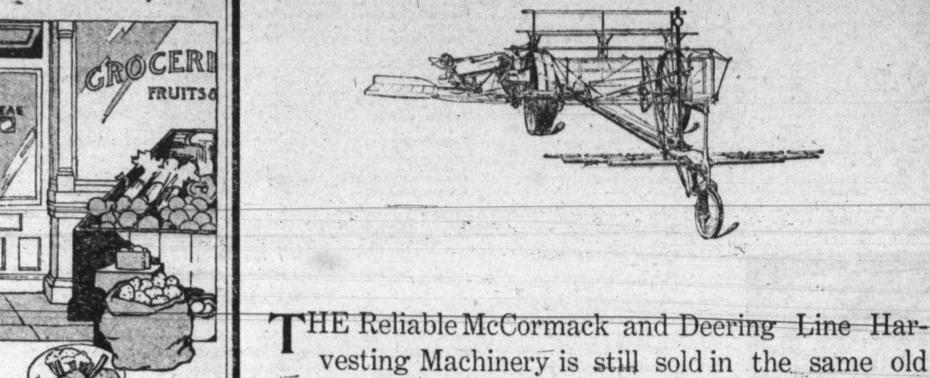
We are pleased to announce to the people of Canyon that we have installed the Vortex Sanitary Service at our fountain. This service is one of the most up-to-date in this country, and is operated in all of the big fountains.

> No Germs No Chipped Glass No Danger

You get a fresh and clean receptable each time you eat or drink at our fountain. No hands touch these. They are burned when you have used them.

We know you will appreciate this new service and invite you to call and inspect the new system.

Pharmacy The Rexall Store





House where they have been sold for about the last 20 years and where Repairs can be had when time is valuable in the harvest. When you buy a McCormack or Deering Machine you are not experimenting

CUSTOMERS IN TOWN Some of the pros who first an. If you trade with us once you will

Mr. Bryan seems to think that all of who originally think a man is o. k. as regarding the expedition after Villa.

Why is it then that half of the pros definite understanding with Mexico the people of this country are for war. a candidate for one of the minor of- The conference on the border closed He is very badly mistaken. Very few fices, desert said candidate if a few with no agreement as to the future. Americans want war of any kind, eith- antis are going to support him, where- We hope at least that Carranza was er with an European power, or with as they would throw their hats in the given to understand that this country Mexico. What the people want is a air and rejoice if that candidate was would stay in Mexico until Villa was

The Plainview News is ten years soon be doing parole duty on the bord. carry the Panhandle almost solidly as extend a welcome. old. Editor Jess Adams has owned er. The Canyon boys will give their a candidate for the supreme court Mrs. Willie Beaver-Montgomery 237, or the undersigned, at 59. the News and gotten out fine editions very best services wherever stationed. against Judge Yantis. Hall is a pro spent the week end with Mesdames J. while Yantis is an anti.

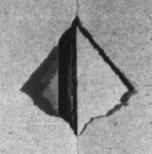
The News is certainly glad that he a few days.

will soon be back on out force.

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

THE bankers of America are awakening to the power of advertising.

"Mothers Day" service at Waysid.e boarding house problem is the un



Study Food Values

Food provided for the family table deserves the careful thought of every housewife. Do you use thought when buying baking powder?

The quality of cake, biscuits and all quickly raised flour foods depends largely upon the kind of baking powder used.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar derived from grapes. It is absolutely pure and has proved its excellence for making food of finest quality and wholesomeness for generations.

There is no alum nor phosphate in

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MADE FROM CREAM OF TARTAR **DERIVED FROM GRAPES**

LOCAL NOTES.

the Mak Foster home last week.

See Harbison for moving van, dray-Prompt and reliable service.

Mrs. Eva Hare of Kirkland was in Miss Sarah Miller of Lockney visit-Miss Louise, being one of the senior al.

of the best photo plays Friday and with water or other foreign substan-Saturday that have ever been shown ces. John Guthrie. in the town before.

the family left for Lubbock where they session of the Normal opens. will make their future home. They ier in a Lubbock bank and the fam- Stone's Market . ily have the best wishes of many Canhome.

Ed Gibson went to Amarillo to lav to bring home his daughter, Edith, All kinds of plowing, garden and who was taken there four weeks ago trees. R. E. Foster.

truck to do the work.

for Tahoka, the two girls having fin-terday. ished their course in the Normal. They sold their home here to Mr. Pool who recently moved from Floydada.

glass and wall paper. Best line in Foster. the city. Always glad to serve you.

Taylor and W. J. Flesher were in Am- Dental Association. arillo Thursday night to judge in an essay contest

All kinds of hauling, especially light ter his land. hauling is my business. Phone 79, R. E. Foster.

home for the summer vacation.

HOUR Saturday.

ing each week.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Will Helms and Miss Miss Ruth Wakefield of Jerico vis-Murtice Gormer of Snyder visited at ited in the city during the commencement exercises.

The second BLUEBIRD photo play ing, baggage, and house moving. will be at the HAPPY HOUR FRI-

the city to attend the commencement ed at the I. N. Hicks home during the exercises of the Normal, her daughter, commencement exercises at the Norm-

The gasoline I sell is carefully fil-The HAPPY HOUR will have two tered so that you will not be troubled

have lived in Canyon for three years Our meat market is run in accordwhile their daughters attended the ing to sanitary principles. We have the The HAPPY HOUR will have two

to handle your piano. Get the new Angel home. They will remain for the ers. J. A. Harbison. tf summer session of the Normal.

in on a new Overland.

S. V. Wirt has a full line of paint, All kinds of hauling. Phone 79, Bob were served by the hostess. The club

Dr. S. L. Ingham is home from Rev. David H. Templeton, H. E. Dallas where he attended the State D. A. Shirley was in Amarillo Tues-

> Dr. J. M. Black left Monday for Cordell, Okla., where he will look af- old Harter stand. Competient, first-

The second BLUEBIRD photo play will be at the HAPPY HOUR FRI-

Mark Foster, son of Mr. and Mrs. kinds done. HERBERT BOSWORTH will be Will Foster was taken to Amarillo seen in the TARGET at the HAPPY yester for an operation. He was taken with appendicitis Sunday.

PIANO INSTRUCTION

Summer Term begins next

Week.

Phone 230 for Information

Elsie B. Eggleston

I will be in Canyon one day dur-

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Walter Kleinschmidt arrived this week from Chicago to join her hus Will make the season at my place 21/2 band who has been here for some time. They will live on the farm east of town which J. B. Kleinschmidt and sons recently traded for.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ritchie and son George will arrive Saturday from Mineral Wells to visit at the home of Miss Jennie C. Ritchie for some time.

of the best photo plays Friday and Also nearly new Ford spark coil. Saturday that have ever been shown Cheap for cash. Geo. A. Brandon. in the town before.

Miss Ustane Tynes left Monday for fice. her home at Gloster, Miss., after an extended visit with her aunt, Mrs. J. D Gamble. She will visit in Ft. Worth and Dallas on the way.

John Tolles left Funday for his old Mrs. B. T. Johnson, phone 186. three weeks.

a new Buick Six gui mobile.

At Kerlin and family are spending Texas. this week on the canyons, at the New- For Rent-130 acres for row crop. lin ranch.

HERBERT BOSWORTH will be HOUR Saturday.

tf DAY presenting TANGLED HEARTS car E. Burroughs has been driving, open faced watch in side pocket, fastwhile Mr. Burroughs has ordered a ened to lapel with gold chain.

Miss Ruth Trimble of Iowa has been

The D. A. Park family moved yesterday to the Howell house on west Houston street.

Miss Mary Morgan Brown went to If it looks good to you to have A. B. Ellis was here from Lubbock her home in Alabama Sunday to visit cheap groceries and 50c ice, and you wick. during commencement, and Tuesday with her mother until the summer still want them, patronize REDBURN. He will deliver the goods. Phone No.

Normal. Mr. Ellis is assistant cash- best at all times. Come and see us, of the best photo plays Friday and in the town before.

> Silverton visited with friends in the first cutting will soon be ready, but action of the democratic primary in owing to the cold weather this spring July. the crop will not be large.

> > has the very best on the market at a work here. He is a close observer cup for winning the meet. Dowlen

The Henderson family left Monday G. G. Foster was in Amarillo yes- meeting at the home of Mrs. Roffey, ings. where a delightful afternoon was spent. A large crowd was present A. J. Arnold has traded his Ford and various kinds of needlework was indulged in. Dainty refreshments of contestants in Holland's Auto Con- R. L. Marquis, R. A. Terrill and Elmer both the morning and night services. strawberries, whipped cream and cake test: tf meets next Wednesday with Mrs. Stewart at 3 o'clock.

day where he had his tonsils removed.

Bring your blacksmith work to the cias: work blacksmithing work of all

J. D. Hicks has leased the old W. H. Younger, Jr., of Friona is DAY presenting TANGLED HEARTS Harter blacksmith shop. Bring him your work. First class work of all

The child of Ed Money died Saturday at the parental home west of the city. The funeral was held Sunday 277777777777777 afternoon.

> Pres. R. B. Cousins was in Amarillo last night to deliver the commencement address for the graduating class of the Amarillo high school.

Bring your blacksmithing work to the old Harter shop.

Mrs. B. T. Johnson entertained the Junior B. Y. P. U. at her hame Monday night.

The second BLUEBIRD photo play will be at the HAPPY HOUR FRI-DAY presenting TANGLED HEARTS

Miss Nannie Johnson left this morning for Portales to visit her sister.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Time is limited now, for final examinations begin soon, and preparations are being made for same.

It's genuine Canon City. The measles have started among the pupils and it has taken some out of

Fentress Traylor is out of school on

count of sickness. Mr. Taylor was out of school last week, being in Plainview and Floydada on business. Rev. Templeton took his place in the classes.

An imported German Coach Horse. miles south and 1 mile east of Canyon. TERMS-\$12 to insure colt. J. N. BLAKE

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE For Sale-Bedsteads, springs, mattresses, comforts, tables, dressers, The HAPPY HOUR will have two chairs, blankets, stoves, dishes, etc.

For Sale-Share of stock in the Canyon City Club. Call at News of-

See C. T. Word for Hereford bulls.

For Sale-Two bay mules, 15 hands high. First State Bank.

For Sale-Sweet potatoe plants. irone in Georgia, where he will spent For Sale-Few bushels of alfalfa seed. John Knight.

FOR REN! --Judge and Mrs. A. N. Henson have For Rent-Six room modern house near Normal. \$25 per month. D. E. MeIntyre, 1700 Johnson, Amarillo,

Apply W. E. Bates.

For Rent-A farm. J. D. Key. tf MISCELLANEOUS seen in the TARGET at the HAPPY Jersey bull for service-\$2.00 with privilege of return. W. E. Bates. 9p3

W. J. Flesher has bought the Paige Lost-Monday, blue serge coat, with

Commencement Sermon Program

The following is the program for visiting at the Grant Belles home this the high school commencement sermon Sunday night at the Baptist church:

Coronation. Son of My Soul.

Scripture Reading. Anthem-Praise Yet Jehovah, Choir Announcements.

Duet-Mrs. W. G. Word, C. W. War-

Sermon-Rev. David H. Templeton. Hymn-Majestic Sweetness. Benediction.

Wm Schmitz for Commissioner. The friends of Wm Schmitz an-Saturday that have ever been shown nounce his name as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner from you people in their new south plains. Everett Doak and Herman Pitts of The alfalfa raisers, say that the precinct number three, subject to the

Mr. Schmitz is a young farmer, who track meet at the Normal week ago Large Number of Delegates Present came to Randall county a few years Saturday, making the highest individ. tf Harbison is still selling horses. He ago and who has made good in his ual score. He was awarded a loving

1-399,050 4-147,530 7-112,730 8-162,895 9-510,370 11-150,870 13-120,500 11.00

14-110,675 16-144,96U 17- 64,530 18-188,440 19-179,440 20-200,635

21 - 58,195

FOR HEAT SOOT GET

I'll Admit---Right Now

That you can't keep a fierce fire burning all day with one shovel full of

Chandler Lump

But you can keep your house warm on a zero day with less CHANDLER than any coal I ever saw.

An honest coal at an honest

S. A. Shotwell

You sweet girl graduate! Only one gift could win your approving smile.

Is some dear one-father, mother, uncle, big brother, sweetheart-planning this surprise for you?

We have charming graduation watches to choose from -models for both young women and young men. Each model is distinctive

-dependable-"An Elgin!"

The picture of "The Graduation Girl" tells the whole story.

You must see our new line of

Graduation Watches

for Young Women and Young Men

> New and distinctive models, beautifully dressed, \$18 to \$85.

HOLLAND DRUG CO.

Holland Has It

Ralph Smith Wins Meet.

Ralph Smith was the winner of the

room of the domestic science depart- district are in attendance.

Shotwell, who responded very fittingly will be at the HAPPY HOUR FRI. on time. DAY presenting TANGLED HEARTS

Gahey.

leave this week for their ranch near Panhandle, where they will spend the

DISTRICT CONFERENCE IN SESSION AT M. E. CHURCH

and Interesting Program at Each Session.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Baucom are here very cheap price. All kinds of time of affairs and is practical in all his and Head tied for second place, Dow. Presiding Elder E. E. Robinson yes. Harbison is better eqipped than ever from Lipscomb to visit at the parental and terms. A square deal to all buy- undertakings. If elected to the office len getting the decision on the toss of, terday morning called the district conhe will apply the same business prin- Wednesday night of last week the ference of the M. E. church to order ciples to the county's business as he Athletic Association gave a banquet at nine o'clock. There was a large The 1915 Needle club held its last applies to those of his own undertak. for the boys of the baseball-team. A number of lay delegates present, while fine spread was served in the dining practically all of the pastors of the

> HOLLAND'S AUTO CONTEST. | ment. J. W. Reid acted as toastmas- | The conference continues until Fri-The following is the standing of the ter, and called upon Pesident Cousins, day night. There will be sermons at

> > Let Harbison haul your express and The second BLUEBIRD photo play freight in that new auto truck. Right

Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Smith of the We are prepared to do all kinds of Lockney Beacon were in the city this farm tractor work. Roffey & Mc- morning, Mr. Smith being on a tour tf of inspection of the north plains for The G. W. Masters family will the state insurance department.

> C. O. Keiser has been ill during the past week, but is now able to be up.



WHEN you build a home, build substantiallybuild for a hundred years. One material that wonderfully combines durability and economy is

Southern Yellow Pine

Southern Yellow Pine is the most durable, workable and dependable high quality, low priced wood on the market today. It is inexpensive because it is plentiful.

We have the material of high grade Southern Yellow Pine that will make you a home to endure a century. Come in and let us show you how you can save at first and in the long run. See our detailed house plans.

Take advantage of our free service of building helps. Come today. And bring your wife along.

. Canyon Lumber Co.

Canyon, Texas

COUNTY TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT

In the matter of the Quarterly report of W. T. Garrett, Treasurer, Randall county, Texas, in the Commissioners court, Randall county, Texas, May term, 1916.

On this 10 day of May A. D. 1916, in Regular Quarterly Session of the Commissioners' court of Randall county, Texas, came on for examination the Quarterly Report of W. T. Garrett, Treasurer of Randall county, Texas, for the Quarter beginning on the 1st day of Feb. A. D. 1916, and ending on the 30th day of Apr., A. D. 1916, filed herein on the 5th day of May A. D. 1916 and the same having been compared and examined by the Court, and found to be correct, It Is Therefore Ordered by the Court that the same be and is hereby approved; and it appearing to the Court that during said time and the said County Treasurer had received for account and credit of, and paid out of each of the reveral County funds, the amounts set forth, and leaving balance to each of said funds as follows, to wit:

JURY FUND

4,945 20

\$1,257.85

.23

Amount balance to credit of the Jury Fund as	per
last report	\$5,549.34
Amount received during quarter	628.75
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	6,178.09
Amount paid out and disbursed during the	
quarter	1,232.89
Leaving and showing to credit of said Jury Fund on Apr. 30, 1916, a balance of	

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

Amount debit to credit of the Rosd and		
Bridge Fund as per last report	\$1,081.14	
Amount received during quarter	2,934.29	
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	1,853.15	
Amount paid out and disbursed during		
the quarter	1,428.34	
Leaving and showing to credit of said R. and		
B. Fund, on Apr. 30, 1916, a balance of	er et al. Carron	\$424
: 100 HT 10 HT		

GENERAL FUND	
Amount balance to credit of the General	
Fund as per last report	\$609.09
Amount received during quarter	2,770.06
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	3,379.15
Amount paid out and disbursed during	

1,595.67 the quarter.

Leaving and showing to credit of said General \$1,783.48 Fund, on Apr. 30, 1916, a balance of

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL F	UND
Amount balance to credit of the C. H. & J.	
Fund as per last report	\$1,416.87
Amount received during quarter	562.49
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	1,979.36
Amount paid out and disbursed during the quarter	721.51
Leaving and showing to credit of said C. H. & J. Fund on Apr. 30, 1916, a balance of	*
SINKING FUND	
Amount balance to credit of the Sinking	
Fund as per last report	\$11,497.37

2,465.00 Amount received during quarter 13,962.37 Total "Cr" as shown by current report Amount paid out and disbursed during 2,767.62 the quarter

Leaving and showing to credit of said Sinking Fund on Apr. 30, 1916, a balance of	\$11,1
ESTRAY FUND	
Amount balance to credit of the Estray	
Fund as per last report	\$193.57
Amount received during quarter	41.08
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	234.65
Amount paid out and disbursed during	
the quarter	1.02

Leaving and showing to credit of said Estray Fund on Apr. 30, 1916, a balance of

CEMETERY FUND Amount balance to credit of the Cemetery \$74.54 Fund as per last report 9.50 Amount received during quarter 84.04

Total "Cr." as shown by current report Amount paid out and disbursed during the quarter

Leaving and showing to credit of said Cemetery Fund on Apr. 30, 1916, a balance of

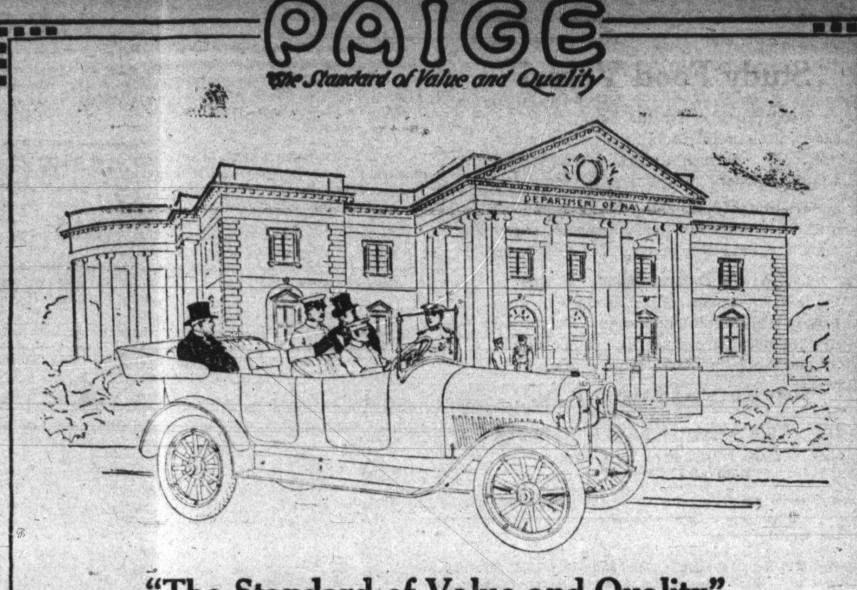
And that said amounts were received and paid out of each of the respective funds since the filing of the preceding Quarterly Report of said County Treasurer, and during the period above stated, and that the said separate amounts as therein shown are correct. It Is, Therefore, Further Ordered by the Court, that the said detailed report be, and the same is hereby, in all things approved, and the Clerk of this Court is hereby ordered to enter the said report, together with this order, upon the Minutes of the Commissioners Court of Randall county, Texas, and that the proper credits be made in the accouts of the said County Treasurer in accordance with this order.

Witness our hands, this 10th day of May A. D. 1916.

C. E. Coss, County Judge. W. C. Baird, Commissioner Prec't No. 1. E. W. Neece, Commissioner Prec't No. 2. R. H. Caler, Commissioner, Prec't No. 3. M. S. Park, Commissioner Prec't No. 4.

Plainview Nursery

has the largest and best stock of home grown trees that they have ever had, propagated from varieties that have been tested and do the best. We make a specialty to grow the kinds that seldom get killed by late frost. We are agents for Warnock's Tree Paint, which is guaranteed to protect trees from rabbits and disease, also for arsenate of lead in 50 and 100 lb, cans only and PLAINVIEW, TEXAS. spray pumps.



"The Standard of Value and Quality"

When you see this familiar phrase, remember that it is much more than a mere advertising expedient. Paige cars are actually and literally standard of the moderate price field-and they have achieved this distinction through the basic value and quality of the product.

There is no secret about quality manufacturing. Good materials, good workmanship and good facilities are essential to the production of any good car. It is only necessary to remember that there can be no compromise so far as any of these elements are concerned.

A brief inspection of the Paige Fairfield "Six-46" will make this point clear. You, then, will also understand why this car has been so universally adopted by people of good taste and refinement.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan

E. Burroughs CANYON, TEXAS

\$1050

Is the Panama Canal a Failure?

Pairfield "Six-46

\$1295 f.o.b. Detroit

By the time the Panama Canal has the report. These nine were C. R. 194.75 the American people approximately C. Branner, Whitman Cross, R. C. Cartion. Owing to the fact that the laws goes underground. The committee de- SUSSEX-Attack upon this vessel granting American coastwise ships clars that, while the composition of brought matters to the present clifree entry to the canal was repealed, the rocks, their strustural weakness, max. the American people are not receiv- and earthquakes are beyond the con- RECORDS of the state department ing any advantage over foreign na- trol of man, a unloading certain areas show that more than 56 ships have tions in the use of the canal which are feasible. Methods were suggest- been sunk since the Sussex was atthey built. The National Academy of ed by which this could be done.-Les-tacked. Sciences, at the request of President lies. Wilson, not long ago appointed a special committee to make a study and report on the canal slides. The committee was composed of thirteen mem.

AFTER FOUR YEARS

Canyon Testimony Remains Unshaken

Time is the best test of truth. Here! is a Canyon story that has stood the test of time. It is a story with a has been at war for years. point which will come straight home Pope Benedict-This appears to us to many of us.

shop, Canyon, says: "Doan's Kidney afterward, falls into contempt. Pills gave me positive relief from Justice Hughes-I do not feel that lameness across the small of my back I have any right to take part in poand weak kidneys. I am quite free litical discussion. from all these troubles since I used Senator Chamberlain-There is not

said: "I still have the same faith in Doan's Kidney Pills today as when I gave my former recommendation. They have never failed to relieve me when I have used them."

old Michiah, not like hog-joweled, weasel-eyed, sponge-columned, mushy-fisted, jelly-spined, pussy-footed, charlotte-russed Christians. I have used them."

Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that which to hang the hopes of Mexico.

Mr. Hileman has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., On Germany is laid the Divine com-

bers, nine of whom actually visited the of those who are the personification canal and aided in the preparation of of evil.

been really finished, it will have cost Van Hise, chairman: H. L. Abbott, J. Facts about Submarine Controversy half a billion dollars. Every time a penter, A. P. Davis, J. R. Freeman, FALABA, British liner, was torpe- 4 years old, weight 1650 will make the man uses any article upon which there J. F. Hayford, and H. F. Reid. They doed and first American life lost. is an internal revenue tax, he pays concluded that the canal will serve GULFLIGHT AND CUSHING, Am. 1 mile east of Canyon. for his share of the Panama Canal, the great purpose for which it was erican ships, attacked. Every man who pays an income tax constructed, and that trafic will not WILLIAM P. FRYE, United States also pays his share. If the present be repeatedly interrupted during long sailing ship, sunk. canal should be a failure, it would periods for years to come. The com- LUSITANIA-When the big liner mean that the half a billion dollars mittee reported that the chief remedy was sunk 115 American citizens, inof the tax-payers' money would be to retard the movement of the slides cluding women and children, were lost. The slides in the Panama Can-now in motion and to prevent them drowned. al have caused deep concern as to from extending their areas, would be ARABIC sunk with the loss of more the practicability of the whole opera- to reduce the amount of water which American lives.

What They Said.

W. H. Taft-The general primary is a fraud. Theodore Roosevent-June is a long

George W. Perkins-We as a na fion are unprepared for peace. Ed Howe-I never knew a retail

groceryman who became rich. Nicholas Murray Butler - Europe

as the suncide of civilized Europe. Elihu Root-The government which R. E. Hileman, Prop. bicycle repair shacks its fist first and its finger

mand to bring about the destru

SINCE WAR STARTED-According to a speech made in the British house of commons 3,117 noncombatants have lost their lives in maritime Jess Willard-I draw the color line. disasters due to mines or submarines. Mrs. Henry Symes-Never refuse Of these 1,754 were seamen, 188 fishermen and 1,175 passengers.

> Canyon is the educational center of Northwest Texas. Come here to live.

So Often True.

"I understood the text, all right," remarked Aunt Ann Peebles, after the For Sheriff and Tax Collectorsermon was over; "but the preacher's explanation of it puzzled me a good deal."-Chicago Tribune.

THE NEWEST REMEDY FOR Backache, Rheumatism and Dropsy.

Kinner, Bladder and Unic Acid troubles bring misery to many. When the kidneys are weak or diseased, these natural filters do not cleanse the blood sufficiently, them." (Statement given January, 1911.))

Senator Chamberlain—There is not the most of the United States a single instance in which we did not get the worst of it.

Billy Sunday—We want to fight like old Michiah, not like hog-joweled, weasel-eyed, sponge-columned, mushy-have never failed to relieve me when Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't and Caranza's whiskers have been buring digestion uric acid is simply ask for a kidney remedy—get plaited together to make a rope with

A dark bay graded Percheron coming season at my farm 5 miles south and

TERMS:

\$10 to insure colt to stand and suck, will not be responsible for any accidents. Mares sold or removed from county, service fee jecomes immed-

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Representative 123rd district-T. J. TILSON

For District Attorney-HENRY BISHOP. E. T. MILLER

For County Judge-C. R. FLESHER A. N. HENSON CYRUS EAKMAN

For County and District Clerk. T. V. REEVES

J. H. (Bud) JOWELL CHARLES H. STRATTON J. E. ROGERS W. A. JENNINGS OSCAR I. SMITH

or County Treasurer-MRS. W. T. GARRETT. (MISS) IVA M. BUIE S. H. HEYSER

For County Assessor-J. C. BLACK

or Animal and Hide Inspector: R. E. FOSTER

or Commissioner, Precinct No. 3-WM SCHMITZ

V-AVA is the best thing to have in rour home of office for cleaning the furniture and to use when swee arpets and rugs. At the News office



Now Coca-Cola, as you know, is really an agricultural product—a product of the soil. Cane sugar—the very purest and finest—constitutes we must carry the subject further on into the matter of the prices we get and the prices we must pay for finished products. We shall confine our consideration, too, to those products which have their origin on the farm either in the raw state or finished and manufactured into edible or wearable articles.

Now Coca-Cola, as you know, is really an agricultural product—a product—a

Let us take wheat, for example. We all know that the war has put the price of wheat way up. Very well—this means that the whole country: city, town and rural population as well are paying more for their flour—there-fore the wheat raiser should theoretically be getting rich on a product which it costs him no more to raise than formerly and for which

But wait a minute—there are other things But wait a minute—there are other things to consider in this matter of growing rich off of the war. Cotton and wool and meats and farm machinery and sugar have gone up too. This means that while the wheat raiser is getting more for his product, he is also paying some other agriculturist more for his product. This cuts down somewhat ou the profits the war is bringing to the farmer. Then it would seem that the best way to keep shead of the game is for the farmer to pay the farmer who raises his necessities the increased prices that the war has brought about and when buying his juxuries or those things that are not bare necessities of life to pick and choose from amongst them those that have not gone up in price in spite of the war,

For example, here is a peculiar situation in regard to a beverage which is so uni-versally liked that it has become almost a staple. The name of that beverage is Coca-Cola.

when you consider—a single glass of this delicious beverage, but enormous when the entire Coca-Cola output is considered.

Yet this product of nature—of the farm increased in cost though it has been to the makers, has not been raised one penny in price to dealer—or to you. The price at the soda fountain and in the bottle has not risen

Now inasmuch as the rural population alone of America consumes millions of bottles and glasses of Coca-Cola every year, you and the other agriculturists of this country will not other agriculturists of this country will not only be able to continue to please your palates and get delicious refreshment with this bev-erage at no increased cost, but you will be sending back to the farm bigger profits and more money at no greater expense to yourself.



nal Defense and

What the Engineers are Doing

The past eighteen months have taught us here in

America what lack of industrial preparedness has meant

to some of the countries now at war. These nations

had the ships and they had the men; but when the hour

struck, their factories were not able to furnish the colors

with arms and shells and powder. Their factories were

great Engineering Societies - Civil, Mining. Mechanical, Electrical

and Chemical - have pledged their services to the Government of the

United States, and are already working hand in hand with the Govern-

ment to prepare industry for the national defense. They receive no

pay and will accept no pay. All they seek is opportunity to serve their

cratic work of the engineers, and assist them cheerfulls when asked.

There can be no better national insurance against war.

The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, representing

all advertising interests have offered their free and hearty service to the

President of the United States, in close co-operation with these five

Engineering Societies, to the end that the Country may know what the Engineers are doing. The President has accepted the offer. The

NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CHIEF ENGINEERS THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MICHAGINE SOCIETY OF MICHAGINE SOCIETY OF LECTRICAL ENGINEERS

This advertisement, published without cost to the United States, is the first in a nation-wide series to call the country to the duty of co-

Engineers have welcomed the co-operation.

operating promptly and fully with the Engineers.

All elements of the nation's life - the manufacturers, the business men, and the workingmen - should support this patriotic and demo-

country, that she may have her industries mobilized for defense.

But it is not enough to draw a moral. In the United States five

not prepared. And our factories are not prepared.

HIRTY thousand American engineers are

making a card index survey of American in-

dustry so that it may be prepared for its vital

part in defending the Country, if need comes.

The Railroad Situation.

very remarkable letter addressed to good will to others; the employes of the Santa Fe, refers That to better my own condition I to the eight-hour demand as one the must practice mutuality: officers of that company "believe to be radically unjust," but he does not continued and effective work; declare that the company will not grant it. What he seems to be intent on doing is to make it clear to the employes that the Santa Fe will means increased strength or ease in efnot be coerced by the threat of a fort; strike into yielding. After remark- That all life is the expression of ing that the Santa Fe is always ready spirit; to listen to the complaints of its employes, whether they belong to a union or not, Mr. Ripley goes on to say: "But when men authorize a union to beautiful, and everything and everysay to us, 'We demand certain changes body in it good and beautiful, when in pay and conditions, and propose to my body and spirit are in harmonious have them by force if not granted;' mood; when they say that they will not ar- That my thoughts are hopeful and bitrate, but will have what they de- helpful unless I am filled with fear, mand, whether right or wrong, then And that to eliminate fear my life we, as those charged with the inter- must be dedicated to useful workest of 40,000 stockhilders, must neces- work in which I forgot myself; sarily demur." The clear implica- That fresh air in abundance, and tion is that while the Santa Fe re- moderate, systematic exercise in the gards this demand as "radically un- open air, are the part of wisdom; just," it is nevertheless ready to sub- That I cannot afford, for my own mit the question of its justness to men sake, to be resentful nor quick to take less biased than its officers are; but offense; that if forced to choose between sur- That happiness is a great power for render and a strike, it will elect to good; have the strike. However, the con- And that happiness is not possible troversy has not come to that stage. without moderation and equanimity; Several times it has been asserted That time turns all discords into by the men that they would not sub- harmony if men will but be kind and their demand to arbitration, having patient; resolved to give the railroads the al- And that the reward which life holds ternative of a strike or surrender; out for work is not ease and rest, but no such decission as that has been but increased capacity, GREATER made by the unions.

The public will support the position taken by Mr. Ripley because it is based on a full recognition of the public's right and interest in the controversy. We do not believe the publock for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c. lic will ever again tolerate a railread strike of the magnitude that would seriously embarrass commerce. We are envolving a kind of unwritten law with respect to this matter of raillaw has interdicted general railroad 21 gallons for every individual countery they must cause, and the penalty had an idea that America was becomfor the violation of its interdiction ing more temporate! is its disfavor; simple of its interdiction is its disfavor; simple but capi- America today a million criminals and tal. Without waiting to consider degenerates, and that all but 14 per what are the intrinsic merits of the degenerate by drink? question at issue, it will inflict this Did you know that of immoral woof men or organization that is guilty to have been brought to vice by al of forcing a strike. It will command chol? arbitration, or rather informal adjudi- Did you know that part of the incation. Arbitration, as it has come crease in the consumption of alchol splitting of the difference; and since greater proportion of women are it is nearly always under the stipula- drinking? tion, expressed or understood, that the party raising the controversy jeopar- ping of a child, morally and nerviousdizes nothing that it already has, it ly, the matter who drinks mildly is operates to provide an incentive of far more responsible than the father raising a controversy as a means of who drinks heavily? providing an occasion for arbitration.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak tor.

Old people who are feeble, and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking regularly Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. 50c.

The Things We Know.

(By Elbert Hubbard.) In courts of law the phrase, "I beieve," has no standing.

Never a witness gives testimony but that he is cautioned thus, "Tell us what you know; not what you be-

regarded as more important than that which your senses say is so.

In theology, belief has always been

Almost without exception "belief" s a legacy.

The creed of the future will begin, "I know;" not "I believe."

And this creed will not be forced It will be so reasonable, so in the

line of self-preservation that no sane man or woman will reject it. And when we really begin to live it we will cease to talk about it. As a suggestion and first rough

draft, I submit this-I KNOW: That I am here. In a world where nothing is perma-

ent but change. And that in degree I, myself, can

change the form of things. And influence a few people;

ther people; That I am influenced by the example and by the work of men who are o longer alive;

And that the work I now do will n degree influence people who may live after my life has changed into

That a certain attitude of mind and habit of action on my part will add to the peace, happiness and well be-

And that a different thought and

discord to others;

That if I would secure reasonable Dallas News-Mr. Ripley, in the happiness for myself, I must give

That bodily health is necessary to

That I am largely ruled by habit; That habit is a form of exercise; That up to a certain point, exercise

That my spirit influences my body; And my body influences my spirit; That the universe to me is very

DIFICULTIES-MORE WORK.

Drink.

Did you know that in 1870 the a road strikes, and it goes much farther mount of alcohol drink consumed per than the statute law can or will go, head, in the United States, was about and perhaps farther than it is desir- eight gallons a year? And did you able to have it go. This unwritten know that today it has risen to over strikes because of the widespread mis- ed in the census? Perhaps you have

Did you know that we have in

destroying penalty on the man, set men over 80 per cent are estimated

to be practiced, usually results in a is due to the fact that a greater and

Did you know that in the handicap-

The drink problem is women's problem-your problem and mine. What

THE WORLD'S TWO BEST TWO-ROW CULTIVATORS

The Pa O Two-Row Cultivator

covers every essential feature for perfect work, ease of adjustment and adaptability of all conditions of soils. The simplest and strongest Two-Rew Cultivator made. "It's the way we build them". Frame as strong as a bridge. Axles of Improved construction prevents wheel widening in front; make light draft. Fine depth adjustment; each gang controlled Independently.

Four levers do the work of six on other styles, as the inside levers control the inside gangs independently, and also raise or lower the gangs in pairs. Easy working adjustable foot levers. The wheels can be plyoted alone or in connection with the lateral garg movement. The pressure springs are center hung, insuring proper tension in all conditions of the ground and in any position of gangs. The parallel movement of gangs insures each shovel cutting the proper width and depth. Furnished with any

construction evenly distributes

No. 27 2-Row Lister Cultivator We make a complete line of DRY-FARMING tools, prominent among which is the No. 27 Lister Cultivator, which has many superior features, consisting of two sets of gangs mounted slidingly on a trussed spreader pipe. Turn table

the gangs, holding them level and preventing one side from going in deeper. Each gang follows its own row. Roller connection between the gangs and spreader pipe. Gangs can be raised as a unit, or shovels can be raised separately. Frame balances with tongue when raising gangs. Easy change from first to second cultivation. Extra high clearance for large corn, with long shield for small corn. Eight shovel attachments can be furnished when ordered.

If your dealer will not supply you it ONLY TAKES A POSTAL to get our new 1916 catalog and special introductory prices.

Parlin & Orendorff Implement Co. DALLAS, TEXAS

FOR SALE IN CANYON BY THOMPSON HDW. CO.

LIEREFOR Thor-O-Bred

PLANTS AND TREES

Have created a demand that is surprising, even to us---this years sales will show an increase of 300 per cent over last year.

The fact that we will sell more trees this season than all other nurser es on the Plains is significant.

For twenty-five years we have been on the alertstriving to get better results---spending a \$1,000 a

Is it not, therefore worth your while to investigate our products?

"QUALITY FIRST"

Hereford Nursery Co. Hereford, Texas

RESIDENCE

7 Rooms and Bath Room. Hall Up and Down Stairs Plastered Cement Foundation. Electric Lights, Sewer in Alley, not connected.

Shade Trees.

ke the

acci-

from

mmed-

Well and Windmill.

Barn, fence around back part (tight boar dfence.)

TERMS--Half down, balance 2 years, equal payments 8 per cent.

J. E. Winkelman

Read the NewsAds to the peace, happing of other people.

And that a differ



You may be enjoying the best of health today. There may come a siege of illness. ARE YOU PREPARED FOR IT?

Doctor's bills and enforced idleness are expensive. When you have a bank account you are prepared to combat illness.

Can you conceive of anything more tragic than a long period of illness without any funds?

Therefore, if You Haven't a Bank Account, Start One Today

FIRST NATIONAL BANK



TIP TOP TAILORING

shows off the fine feaures of a fashionable form. Come around and let us emphasize your good points. Some imported and domestic suitings just laid upon our tables that are bound to tickle your fancy. Let us show you how to be thoroughly satisfied with our own appearance. Let us do your Cleaning and Haynes & Matlock

Tailors

J. J. Bauer, Studebaker.

O. R. Blankenship, Reo.

E. S. Hancock, Metz.

L. L. Monroe, Ford.

J. J. Leavitt, Dodge.

A. N. Henson, Buick.

Funds for New A. & M. Colfege.

F. P. Sims, Metz

Pressing Phone 112

Selling Auto Per Day.

Judge George W. Riddle Land Banks Proposed

The plan of establishing a system month saw an auto registered every of land banks, as proposed by Judge day. Up to Tuesday night, the 16th, Riddle, candidate for the United and excluding the two Sundays there fallowing, this year's loss of a crop In 1915, on 40 acres, produced 42 States Senate, is the solution of the lad been fourteen machines registered can be made up in the increased yield bushels per acre. land problem.

He shows in his opening address at following have registered this week: Waxahachie, that people cannot buy high priced land and pay a high rate of interest and ever pay it out.

We need cheap money for that purpose, the rate not to exceed 4 per cent or 5 per cent and the way to get it, is for the government to lend its credit to the land banks and secure itself by the land. The plan is feasible and practical beyond any sort of doubt and the people ought to elect him to the Senate, in order to give him a chance executive committee, which has in To "summer fallow" or summer W. D. Christopher, Miami, Texas, to work out the plan.

has the greatest constructive platform funds to advertise the needs of the weeds), growing the crop the second during the dry year of 1913, when his who ever aspired to a public position college. Each commercial club in West year. In wheat sections, two regular other wheat was too poor to cut. that has ever been offered by any man Texas is asked to contribute \$100 to crops are often produced following the Nels Walberg, of Pampa, Texas, in Texas, but his land bank system is the fund, and each person who will is year the land was summer fallow- produced 39 bushels of wheat per perhaps the greatest of all .- Political asked to make donations. It will take ed. Where row crops are raised along acre on 50 acres of summer fallowed advertisement...

London is employing negroes solve the servant problem.

Hindu women are the most charming and perfectly poised women in the J. are organizing a union.

Delicious Drinks

Our pure ice cream and real fruit flavors

make the refreshments that you get at our

fountain really nourishing food. And we

try to keep our serving dishes and recep-

tacles as clean and wholesome as the best

housewife in this town keeps her kitchen.

Stop In Here

and get a thirst-quencher; then take a pail

of cream or sherbet home to the family.

BURROUGHS& JARERTT

His Gold.

HEN daddy sat down in his big chair Jack and Evelyh perched of

[Adapted from Hans Christian Andersen.]

be told that. But he spent so much money that at last he found that he had

take a tiny attic up under a roof, clean his own hores and mend them himself

with a darning needle when big holes came in them. None of his many

denly remembered a copper in the tinder box that the old witch had sen

ten down a hollow tree to get and which he had taken away from her. So

e rot out the tinder box and struck fire, and as the sparks flew up the door

One dark night, when he had not even enough money to buy a candle, he

friends went to see him because there were so many stairs to climb.

Oh, fladdy, what a nice way to make money?" cried Jack.

little left. At last he was obliged to move out of his grand hotel. He had to

Daddy's Bedtime

Summer Fallowing Advisable,

fields of winter wheat will not be worth cutting this season. A large done. Again many owners desire to bushel of seed like that which get this land back into wheat as soon cropped every year. as possible, and this is often difficult to do, especially when row crops are Grimes Bros., White Deer, Texas:

The first fourteen days of this Summer Fallowing Will Solve the 12 bushels per acre.

Problem. Through the right kind of summer 3-4 bushels per acre. with County Clerk T. V. Reeves. The in next year's crop. The writer's ob- In 1915, on 47 acres, produced 35 servation throughout this section has bushels per acre. shown conclusively that good summer was a poor wheat year, and even this by side. true every year, and in dry years the their farm, cropped every year. summer fallowed wheat makes good M. K. Brown of Pampa, Texas, last worth cuting. An appeal has been sent out by the

What Is Summer Fallowing? It is well known that Judge Riddle A. & M. College for West Texas, for season without a crop (not even on 40 acres of summer fallowed land

follow the row crop.

What Does Summer Falowing Do? Mainly, summer fallow stores a por. tion of two year's moisture for one year's crop. In addition, the cultivation makes a surplus of plant food available to go along with the extra Normal held the annual banquet in moisture, thus insuring a good crop Amarillo at the Harvey House Saturevery other year, or two good crops in day night. Seventy five tickets were three years. The extra yield, always sold for the banquet. The Canyon pays "big" for the extra work. There people went up on a special car atis no country that responds to good cul tached to the regular train, and retural methods better than this South- turned on the night train, which was western country of ours. Many of us held thirty minutes until the banquet. find that we get results in proportion to what we do and how we do it."

How to Summer Fallow. available for summer fallowing either sponded: has a poor stand of wheat or oats on it, or a good start of weeds. To save moisture or make plant life more avail-, '12. able this poor stand of wheat or weed crop must be destroyed, the sooner the better .. If the land has been well prepared last fall, then to double disc it at once will be all that is necessary, but if the land was poorly prepared last fall, then better results would be obtained by plowing with a mold B. Cousins. board plow to a depth of five or six inches right away. This land should be harrowed after the first good rain. Never allow crusts to form. Whether this land has ben disced or plowed, in either case it must be plowed again, six to eight inches deep, with a mould widening the grade, until there are no board plow, when the moisture is dangerous places, as formerly, and right. Pack this freshly plowed land running the water south through the immediately behind the plow, prefer- railroad culverts. ably with a sub-surface packer, or if This is now one of the best roads it is not available, with a weighted in the county, but in order to keep it straight. Harrow with common dragged after every rain. A good smoothing harrow, cross ways after road can be ruined within a very short the first good rain following this last time through neglect.

sity of Texas.

Students, Home Makers, and many in the couty which are reported to hundred courses in English, Matheing, etc.

yourself better to do your work in life, means of which, in your spare time, formation will be sent you free.

THE CORRESPONDENT DIVISION, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS. AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Please send me a copy of your latest girls who desire to be married. correspondence catalog.

not open. A dog with eyes as big as saucers, the one he had met when he ent down the hollow tree, stood there, saying. What does my lord com-

SUMMER FALLOWING ADVIS plowing. Use plenty of horses on the harrow, as they will assist in packing the land. If no rain comes after Insure a Good Wheat Crop Next Year. plowing, harrow anyway, crossways, about the 15th of August. Harow again, the same way the land was On account of late sowing many plowed, about September 1st.

Sow from September 15th to Octodrawf milo, feterita and sudan grass. been handled as outlined, from 15 to But on many farms there is too much 20 pounds of goodwinter wheat will be quarters, on acreage of poorwheat to plant row abundant for an acre. Do not sow crops and something else must be summer fallowed land with a half

Results of Summer Fallowing In 1913, on 26 acres, produced 34

In 1914, on 30 acres, produced 41

fallowing increases the yield, especi- was a por wheat year, and even this ally on winter wheat, from one half to year Grimes Bros. produced slightly double that of the average yield of more than 34 bushels per acre on sumwheat on land that is cropped every mer fallowed land, as compared to 14 year. The last statement above is 5-7 bushels on well prepared land on

yields when other wheat is often not year (1914) produced 42 1-2 bushels mer. fallowed land.

charge the publicity work for the new till" means to cultivate the land one produced 18 bushels of wheat per acre Cash.

much money to get the idea and the with wheat the following three-year land in 1915 as compared to 22 bushneed of the new school before the peo- plan gives excellent results. First els per acre on 1200 acres, cropped to ple of the state and donations are urg- year, a row crop; second year, summer every year. In 1913, the dry year, he fallow; third year, wheat. Continuing produced 14 bushels per acre on sum this rotation, the row crop would fol. mer fallowed wheat as compared to Female cigarmakers in Newark, N low wheat and summer fallow would 3 1-2 bushels per acre on his other land .- H. M. BAINER, Agricultural Demonstrator, Santa Fe Railway Co.

Alumni Banquet Saturday.

The Alumni Association of the grams ever given at an Alumni gathering was presided over by Lawrence Under present conditions the land Hill as toastmaster. The following re

Alma Mater-Vergie Thomson, '11 The Sixth Child-B. A. Stafford Jr.,

The President-Ruth Wakefield, '15. The Faculty-Annie Price, '14. Song-Alma Mater.

The Shacks-Walter Hardin. The New Building-H. W. Stilwell Le Mirage-R. A. Defee, '13. The Normal Family-President R

Song-Auld Lang Syne.

Make West Road Good.

The commissioners have completed the road running west of the city,

disc harrow with the blades set in excellent condition it should be

Since this is election year, it would be wise to find out the feeling among Correspondent Courses in the Univer- the commissioners regarding the condition of our roads and the way the court intends to run the road business Teachers, Lawyers, Business Men, in the future. There are many places

> the morning. Training school opens June 6th at 9:30.

Mrs. L. B. Bishop, a philanthropist of Chicago, has agred to pay all the expenses incurred by poor working

For the first time in the history of bowling, women were admitted to the recent national tournament held in

Public Sale

I will sell at public auction at my number of these fields will be planted ber 10th, preferably during the last place 2 miles northeast of Canto row crops, such as Lwarf kafir, half of September. If the ground has yon, the old T Anchor Ranch head-

Saturday, May 20

commencing at I o'clock p. m., the following property:

12 Head of fresh cows, full blood jerseys and grades. Calf

Few Horses.

Some Farm Machinery.

• TERMS---6 months time will begiven of wheat per acre on 40 acres of sum- on approved notes without interest if paid when due. 5 per cent discount for

J. L. Prichard

A. A. McNEIL, Auct. J. E. WINKELMAN, Clerk

Read the NewsAds



Excursions

Panhandle Hardware and Implement Dealers Association Amarillo. May 22-24. Tickets on sale May 21-22, limit 25th. 80c round trip. Texas Press Association El Paso, June 6-8. Tickets on sale June 4-5. Limit June 12. \$20.35 for the round trip. Baraca Anniversary and Rescue Workers Convention, Arlington, Tex-

as. Tickets on sale May 22-23, limit May 30. Association Master Plumbers of Texas, Ft. Worth, Meeting Texas Post Masters' Association, May 24-26. Tickets on sale May 23-24,

limit May 28. \$16.15 for the round trip. State Democratic convention, San Antonio, May 23. Fare and one-

third for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 21-22, limit May 27. Meeting of Baptist Foreign Missionary convention, Pittsbur ', Texas, May 24-28. Fare and one-third round trip. Tickets on sale May 23-24, limit May 30th. Round trip ten day summer excursions to Aransas Pass, Corpus Chris-

ti, Galveston, Palacious, Port O'Conner, Rockport, one fare plus \$1 for round trip. Tickets on sale June 2, 9, 16, 23, July 7, 14, 21, 28, August 4, 11 17 25. Limit 10 days. Round trip summer tourist fare to points in U. S., Canada and Mex-

ico. Tickets on sale May 15-30 inclusive. Limit Oct. 31.

R. McGEE, Agent, P. S. F. Ry. Company

TWO TUNES

The ministrel who declared that his musical neglected said that he knew two tunes. One was "On the Banks of the Wabash," and the other was

There are two kinds of trade in Randall County, the trade you have and the trade you have not. It is the trade that you have not that you need in your business. To get this trade you must advertise. To get it in the quickest, surest and least

afford to buy what they like. If you will speak through its columns, you will reach a large audience of appereciative listeners.

Think it over.

THE RANDALL COUNTY NEWS Canyon, Texas

MORE THAN 2. LOWER PAN

PROHIBITION

AND GIV

Activities of Anti Relates His E ernor--Pays Subject

Vernon, Texas opened his camp before an audier ception committ tion of this dist tion and welcon Colquitt spoke

My Fellow Citizen When the Consti ed States was firs islative branch o was made to cons menate and a ho tives, and both l the Congress. Wi formed, each of th pendent states sho by the Federal Co The smaller st

they should have tion of their right and aggression of states and therefo resentation in the Congress. The 'S the sovereignty states, it was agr There began an a ago for the popu ators, and an ame stitution was acc that end, and th are now called Senator by popul them for the next March the 4th, 19

Being desirous proper that a sta approach a candi firmly believing t of the people of

State J The very sover ence of the sev made it possible

is apparent. It and must be adm the state can bet late affairs accou necessities and t her people, the The authority from the will of

powers, the stat petent to judge to their populat terests than Con suffrage, and the local and subje each state.

> The question therefore, one should deal wit deem best. The

should not atte the suffrage qu ally, I do not would confer upon woman ready enjoy, or ficial to her, ar an advocate of would not deny privilege that men is far abo influences of vote is a privile it grave res state not much cent of the me vote exercise th If the right of passed upon, each state. frage is adopte can regulate ditions under and female, co would have the internal affairs eral legislation want New Yo Congressmen conditions the cast their vote Already we

indictment an orders from and their tria alleged violati eral election l

others are profiting greatly by the need work very badly, but every road its arms while he told the bedtime story. "An old witch once got courses now offered through the Uniexpensive way, you should advertise soldier to go down a hollow tree and that her grandmother's tinder versity Extension Department. High- should by all means be dragged. in the Randall County News. box. Then to reward him she let him have all the gold he could school graduates and applicants for carry. Soon as be got back on the street he marched off to the firest hotel in town to live just like a gentleman. He picked out the grandest room and state teachers' certificates will find with the west road, but the work is The commissioners have done well It may be there is trade in Randall the University courses particularly only begun. Let it be dragged after ordered the best food, because his pockets were fadging with witch gold. county that comes to you without adhelpful. In the new correspondence each and every rain. "The servants who had to clean his boots thought them the fundest boots vertising. It may be regular trade. A gentleman ever wore. He hadn't had time to buy new ones, you see. But but it is more likely to be spasmodic calalog which is just coming from the the next day be went to a shop and got rigged out in splendid clothes, so that and intermittent. Be it regular or press there are announced over two all the town people began to treat him like a gentleman. They told him about Training School Notice. otherwise, it is not sufficient to preall the interesting things in the town, about their king and what a lovely Oh, daddy, is this going to be a princess story? crief Evelyn Where can I see the king's daughter? asked the soldier. matics, Foreign Languages, History, petuate your business. Parents desiring to have their child-Economics, Education, Law, Bookkeepren take advantage of the Training Our people have a thirst for news School during the summer should make "You can't see her,' the town people told him. She lives in a great copper which your ad may satisfy. Put news If you are interested in preparing their applications in writing to Miss castle surrounded by walls and towers. Nobody but the king dares to go i in your ad; put the da in The News, why not consider these courses, by the first, second and possibly the third and out, for it has been prophesied that she will marry accommon soldier." and it will receive attention and bring The soldier wondered if he might be this soldier and wanted very much you can accomplish so much toward grades will be offered during the nine you the trade you are now without. to see the princess. But there was no way to get permission bettering your condition? Fill out weeks of the summer session. School "He now began to lead a merry life. He went to theafers, drove about in the king's park and gave away lots of money to poor people. You see, he re-The News goes to people it will and mail the blank below, and full in- will be in session about three hours in ed how disagreeable it is not to have a penny in your pocket. So he pay you to reach—people who can made many friends, who told him what a fine fellow he was, and he liked to

O. B. COLQUITT OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR AT VERNON

MORE THAN 2,000 PEOPLE FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THE LOWER PANHANDLE GREET THE FORMER GOVERNOR AND GIVE CAREFUL ATTENTION TO ADDRESS.

PROHIBITION QUESTION TO BE DOMINANT ISSUE

Activities of Anti-Saloon League Bring the Question to the Front. Relates His Experiences With Border Troubles While Governor--Pays a Great Deal of Attention to Agricultural Subjects and Help for the Man Who Wants to Own His Home---Speech in Full.

Vernon, Texas, April 15 .- Former Governor O. B. Colquitt opened his campaign for the United States Senate here today before an audience of between 2,000 and 3,000 people. A reception committee composed of voters from practically every section of this district and a band met the ex-Governor at the station and welcomed him to Vernon and Wilbarger County. Mr. Colquitt spoke as follows:

My Fellow Citizens:

by the Federal Constitution.

they should have an equal voice in surrendering our reserved right of legislation in the Senate as a protectentire and unqualified control over people. Can we justify the means, tion of their rights against the power our own suffrage and elections. and aggression of the more populous states and therefore with larger representation in the popular branch of Congress. The Senate, representing one is elected from Texas to the the sovereignty of the respective states, it was agreed the members of the Senate should be selected by the for a resolution submitting an amendstates through their state legislatures. There began an agitation a few years hibiting the manufacture and sale of ago for the popular election of Senators, and an amendmnet to the Con- States. This forces this question as stitution was accordingly adopted to that end, and the people of Texas are now called upon to choose a Senator by popular vote to represent

State Jurisdiction.

The very sovereignty and independ ence of the several states is what made it possible to form the Federal Union. It gave rise to the equal representation of the states in the Senate. The wisdom in this contention is apparent. It was conceded then, necessities and the peculiar habits of of their police powers, it might under- is a moral issue, yet they appeal to placed Huerta in authority. At this part of the Mexican country border not interpose its authority.

The authority of a state is derived from the will of its people; so, therebased upon the sovereignty of the of other states the power to regulate coercion and the prison to do what when, under the Monroe Doctrine and government of Mexico. states. In the exercise of their police scribe, or prohibit what we may eat bringing about all these years, to the rest of the world, and duty to country, Huerta's controlled the Nuevo powers, the states are far more competent to judge of matters peculiar petent to judge of matters peculiar our right as a state, and our rights for sobriety in business pursuits and the purpose of establishing order in to their populations and business in as individuals upon these questions? employments has accomplished more that unhappy country, and when the prohibition tranquility had been restored we me to help rescue some relative cr suffrage, and the regulation of the liquor traffic, are questions peculiarly local and subject to the control of each state.

Woman Suffrage.

The question of woman suffrage is. therefore, one which each state should deal with as its people may deem best. The Federal Constitution should not attempt to meddle with the suffrage question at all. Person of both houses of Congress to subally. I do not believe that suffrage mit an amendment to the Constituwould confer any honor or dignity tion. When submitted the amend upon woman which she does not all ment goes to the legislature of each ready enjoy, or be elevating or bene- state for ratification. The people of ficial to her, and I am, therefore, not each state do not get a chance to an advocate of woman suffrage. I vote directly on whether the Federal would not deny to her any right or Constitution shall be amended. Beprivilege that would be elevating or fore an amendment can be adopted helpful. Her station in the affairs of three-fourths of the states, through men is far above the contaminating their legislatures, must vote for it. influences of politics. The right to The Anti-Saloon League claims there vote is a privilege, but it carries with are now twenty-four states with stateit grave responsibilities. In this wide prohibition and they would exstate not much more than fifty per pect these to vote to approve a navote exercise their prerogative to do so. If the right of women to vote is to be passed upon, it should be settled by each state. If national woman suffrage is adopted, then the Congress Louisiana, Florida, Indiana, Ohio, can regulate and prescribe the con-Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, ditions under which all persons, male Minnesota and Nebraska have prohiand female, could cast their votes and bition legislatures. 'No time limit would have the power to control the within which state legislatures should internal affairs of each state by fed- vote upon and adopt the amendment eral legislation. Who in Texas would is prescribed. In fact, the legislawant New York and Massachusetts ture of a state might vote one year Congressmen determining under what to disapprove the amendment and a conditions the people of Texas should succeeding legislature of the same cast their votes for local officers?

croachment on this subject in the needed to adopt nation-wide prohibiindictment and prosecution, through tion as part of our Federal Constiorders from Washington, of citizens, tution. The Anti-Saloon League preand their trial in a federal court on tends to be non-partisan, but every alleged violations of primary and gen- one knows that here in Texas it is eral election laws. It may be popular trying to get control of the Demoin some quarters to bow in humble cratic Party and to dictate its nom-submission to the yoke of federal aulinees for the Senate, and for Conthority in the control of such rights gress, for the purpose of having a

lof the states and of the citizen, but When the Constitution of the Unit- I for one protest against the tendency that justic, should be administered ed States was first written, the leg-state over such matters, just as was gant. National prohibition would reislative branch of the government asserted and maintained when the was made to consist of two parts, a Federal Constitution was written. It senate and a house of representa- is no justification of such policy to tives, and both houses were called or insisted upon such course, for such the Congress. When the Union was argument all the more shows the informed, each of the states were zeal- justice of federal supervision of our are already transferring too much ous that none of their rights as inde-lf the people of the several states pendent states should be taken away want to confer suffrage on women, then that is their right, but I am The smaller states insisted that opposed in any degree whatsoever to

National Prohibition.

The Anti-Saloon League has announced its purpose to see that no United States Senate or to Congress who will not pledge himself to vote ment to the Federal Constitution prointoxicating liquors in the United principle is well understood by all Thousands of people in the North to take up with the Mexican govern- what justification could I have made the people of Texas. I have made did not agree with all that was be ment the matter of giving its consent for my neglect? I certainly could them for the next six years, beginning several campaigns in which I had helped to elect that Texas Rangers might cross the not have justified it on the ground tration which I had helped to elect wide prohibition was the issue. I do at Washington. So an order was border in pursuit of these red-flaggers, that the federal government had neg. with my vote and by a political Being desirous of that honor, it is not believe either the state or the issued suspending the writ of habeas President Taft's reply to the request lected its duty to Texas. I had a party which had always proclaimed nation can make men on important public questions should To make men good, and to make the Secretary of State, was seated in picion of the Mexican authorities and disposal to perform it and I did so be made to the people. Believing in them sober, it takes persuasion, love, his office, Lord Lyon, the British create a prejudice, however friendly promptly. No attack was made. the soundness of the fundamental charity, and the exercise upon the Minister, called to see him, and Mr. the purpose, or effective the aid givprinciples advocated and defended by individual's part of his free moral Seward said to the British Minister: en might be. The President did, how me, I shall state them frankly and agency. Intemperance is an evil "I can touch a bell at my right hand ever, recommend to Congress the approach a candid discussion of them, which brings its own punishment, and order the arrest of a citizen in payment of expense of additional firmly believing that a large majority and drunkenness is punishable by of the people of Texas will approve law. You cannot drive man into be order the arrest of another citizen in these raids. ing good by arbitrary laws which de New York. Can Queen Victoria do prive him of his individual liberty as much?" Men were thrown in and free moral agency.

Past Experiences

Massachusetts in the past had her witch-burners, Connecticut and other states had their blue laws which sought to regulate personal habits, even in the most sacred relations. and must be admitted now, that where Under our federal system, which the state can better control and reguliers the states the right to regulate late affairs according to the business their domestic affairs in the exercise her people, the Federal power should take such scrutiny of the individual's to the House of Representatives in of good example, and the restraint of trality in the affairs of Mexico, but Washington would not recognize eithour conduct here in Texas, or preor drink? Are we ready to surrender our right as a state, and our rights for sobriety in business pursuits and the purpose of establishing order in Villa ruled at Juarez. People in Texas as suits the will and interest of a majority of our people? Are we ment is merciless, as a rule, especialalready the very best regulation in ishment in their hands to administer. the country? Is it under any better During four years service as Govcontrol in prohibition states of Okla- ernor I had this brought to my attenhoma, Georgia, Iowa and Kansas?

How It Is Done. It takes two-thirds of the members state vote to approve it. Therefore, the Anti-Saloon League would have indefinite time in which to get con-Already we have seen a painful en trol of the additional twelve states

federal despotism and tyranny than state to regulate its own internal afto give Congress control over the fairs, I would not vote to submit a regulation of the rights of suffrage nation-wide prohibition amendment and the liquor traffic. It would take for the purpose of destroying the an army of officials bigger than our state's control over this question. present standing army to enforce nation-wide prohibition, and many a helpless victim would feel the heel and has been for five years, an imof oppression. Under the Constitution portant one to the people of Texas. of the State of Texas the Bill of Soon after I became Governor, in Rights gives a person accused of 1911, Mr. Casasus, a special ambascrime the right of trial by a jury of sador from Mexico, came to Austin his peers in the county of his resi- from Washington, bearing a letter dence where, at least expense to from President Taft, in which the himself, he can produce witnesses in President asked me to co-operate with court to establish his innocence or the federal authorities in enforcing to testify to his good name. But if the laws of neutrality on the border. the United States is given control And later, upon suggestion from over liquor law violations, and Con- Washington, I issued a neutrality gress is as drastic as we have reason proclamation warning the people of to believe the Anti-Saloon League Texas against aiding in any way the would demand, every man suspected revolution then in progress in Mexiof violating the liquor laws of Con co, headed by Madero. The rangers gress would be dragged away from were instructed to help enforce the his home to some federal court at a law. A few months afterward the distant point to stand trial. He battle of Juarez was fought, resulting would be far removed from those who in the resignation of Diaz and the know him and it would bankrupt a final election of Madero as President man with a small fortune to meet of Mexico. the expense of a trial, even upon a trivial charge.

Un-Democratic. It is a democratic doctrine that the government should be brought as close as possible to the citizen, and gant. National prohibition would reverse both these principles, dear to every true Democrat's heart, and ! would transfer control over such matters from the state and residence of the citizen and carry the administration of it to Washington. We power to Washington and the tendency is toward a strong centralized government. If these additional powers are conferred upon federal authority, there will be no end to the mischief done the libertles of the even from the standpoint of a man who would vote for stare-wide prohi-

An Illustration. Alexander H. Stephens, who was himself opposed to secession, but President of the Southern Confed-My opposition to prohibition on trates what might happen again. prison all over the country on "susof nation-wide prohibition?

Fundamentally Wrong. it predominates, the prohibition sentition many times. It was not infrequently the case that some poor would be sent to the penitentiary, charged with taking the lives of fellow men would be acquitted by juries on evidence even stronger in support of guilt than that on which the young fellow would be convicted and imprisoned for violating the prohibition

Malignant Zeal. If these laws are placed in the hands of the federal government for what may we expect as a result? those far removed from the seat of of the people along the border. Like government would lead to a heartless requests were made of our Senators. administration of a nation-wide prohibition law, Over-zealous advocates to the extent of curtailing the prin- danger, and I felt it my duty to sup- told him that: ciples of liberty, and the freedom of ply the protection on behalf of the

nation-wide prohibition amendment them in the "pursuit of happiness." Believing in the wisdom of those who formulated the Federal Constitution Nothing will do more to create a reserving all necessary powers to the

The Mexican Question. The "Mexican question" is now.

Texas People Killed.

During the Battle of Juarez a number of Texas citizens were killed in El Paso by bullets from the guns of the defenders of Juarez. Even before the battle I had asked the government at Washington to warn the belligerents not to shoot into El Paso, but the request was not heeded. Madero had hardly been seated as President before a fresh revolution was begun by Orozco, a former lieutenant of Madero. He and his red-flaggers harassed the border for many months and battles at Juarez between Mexican troops and the Orozco revolutionists were threatened often. The people of El Paso remembered the former serious results to them of the Battle of Juarez and asked for pro- judge requested protection against a government, and the constitutional tection against a repetition of the threat to sack and burn Brownsville. obligations resting on the United lives of Texas people sacrificed and I had made request upon the com- against hostile invasion not having that agriculture is the real basis of appealed to the government at mander at Fort Sam Houston to send been discharged, would, independent wealth and prosperity. The cultiva-Washington to protect them.

Red-Flaggers. roved up and down the Rio Grande was not granted it, and that he had fense which might properly have been prospers no other business can hope and often made sallies into Texas for no authority to send them. There- resorted to by the United States." who went with his state when Geor- the purpose of pillage, abduction or upon I ordered State troops to the gia seceded, and was elected Vice- robbery. Rangers were kept busy border in response to the request of curred in Washington at the begin- seven hundred miles apart, were made, as was recently done at Columagain in 1912, I asked the president butchered and their property burned, corpus. One day while Mr. Seward, was that to make it might excite sus-Ohio; I can touch the bell again and rangers to defend the border from ington, troubles on the border con-

The position of the State had been picion." Might not an enforcement in line with that of the federal govofficer exercise the same power over ernment and strict neutrality and who had revolted against Madero, the citizenship of the whole country non-interference with the internal afif you elect men to Congress who fairs in Mexico had been observed of the State of Chihuahua, and he will vote to bring about the adoption were always observed by me, during all the troublesome four years that the Mexican question had to be dealt and made common cause with Carwith. After several months of revo-ranza, and at one time there were The proposition is fundamentally lution and intrigue against him, Ma. three distinct revolutions in progress, wrong. They tell us that prohibition dero was killed after a revolt that each one of the factions occupying a take such scrutiny of the individual's political and governmental force to point I telegraphed to President Tatt ing on the Rio Grande. The difficulty conduct, but why should we here in accomplish a pittance of good by that that I had approved of and co-operation dealing with the situation was in-Texas elect men to the Senate and method, and neglect the moral force ed with him fully in preserving nea- creased because our government at favor of conferring upon the people good influences. It is an appeal to that I believed the time had arrived er faction as the real or the de facto moral forces have been gradually the moral obligations due from us to troops controlled the for temperance than the prohibition tranquility had been restored we me to help rescue some relative cr trol and regulate the liquor traffic in laws have accomplished. But where could withdraw from it, if desirable, friend from prison in Mexico, and it and let the Mexican people pay for was impossible to accomplish any pacifying the country. I have often thing for their relief except upon dinot intelligent enough? Haven't we ly when new converts have the pun- stated since that such course would rect appeal to the chiefs in control have to be taken sooner or later.

Change in Our Governemnt. The murder of Madero occurred in February, 1913, and the government far.ner boy, or a widow's son, who at Washington was about to undergo had been convicted for some slight a change. The President answered infraction of the local option laws my telegram saying that he had but a few weeks to continue in office and at the same term of court men and did not want to adopt such course, himself on the eve of relinquishment of office, but would leave enforcement from Washington, with appointment of federal officers who mit crimes?" dream. Ambition, personal animosity, myself or any of my friends whom the United States at that time, with lack of concern and sympathy with I wanted favored, but in the interest the request that Coke be prosecuted.



O. B. COLQUITT

duty to perform and the means at my

Troubles Continued

But after the change of governments at Mexico City and at Wash-A fresh revolution broke-out, the appointment of Madero. Orozco, lost no time in joining the forces of Huerta. Villa revolted against Huerta of the section of the country where the imprisoned Texan happened to

The Vergara Case.

When Vergara, a Texas citizen, was enticed over the river and murdered,

President asking: "To whom shall we present a de-

of self-government, even if he is in ing "that suggestions from me would across the border after the bandits favor of state or county prohibition, always be welcome." I asked like when he was Governor in 1874. The try would always be right, but right hundred per cent. not to barter away the birthright of consideration from certain members fact of his doing so was called to the or wrong, my country!" The right free government for this phantom's of the cabinet, not in the interest of attention of the Attorney General of to differ with individuals, even in

But before proceeding the Attorney General called upon the Governor

I did not want to see the State troops were not sent until after States to defend the people of Texas federal troops and was told he had of that provision of the Constitution, tion of the soil is the great center made request some time before to be have vested in Texas the right to re-The red-flaggers in small bands allowed to send troops there, and sort to any means for her own de man endeavor. Unless agriculture

chasing these bands out of the State the county officials. No attack was he was having to deal with an ad- farmer in securing just prices for his eracy, in his History of the United and watching to prevent them com made upon Brownsville, but if troops ministration at Washington radically products, and cheap money with States, relates an incident that ocling in. Juarez and Matamoras, nearly had not been sent and one had been opposed to him politically, and which which to develop his lands and firegarded lightly the rights of the nance his crops. There are approxa dominant issue into this campaign, ning of the Civil War, which illus- centers of disturbance. In 1911, and bus, New Mexico, and our citizens states at that time. But Coke's at- imately twelve million farmers in the titude was identical with mine to United States and they add annually wards the very same question, only ten billion dollars of wealth to the I was negotiating with an adminisits faith in the dignity and rights of terest rate paid by farmers on loans and defended.

flag was insulted by Huerta's troops, cent because the governments people. I asked the government at of great industrial securities; kill demanded it. The government refus- for them all. ed my requests for troops, though they sent troops about the same time! to Colorado and Arkansas to protect guard, man for man.

communities in matters which such across the river from Brownsville, 10, Constitution of the United States, order that their happening should be him. The "northwest territory" which communities themselves are the better to use the war powers which ordinated the states of the states

it is not boastful in me to say, but gratifying to know, that the government at Washington and those who; opposed me at home in these views, are now doing what ought to have been done three years ago. I wanted the co-operation of the government at Washington, including our senators and representatives in Congress, and respectfully asked for it. know of no good reason for withholding it on the part of any of them, except the influence of those in Texas who antagonized me on other questions. I certainly did my part to help elect the Democratio ticket in 1912, by collecting over ten thousand dollars from my friends to help the National Democratic Committee meet the expenses of the campaign, and I asked for no favors, only asked for co-operation in giving proection to the lives and property of Texas people living on the border.

Misinformed

The President, in his recent campaign in the Middle West, in discussing the matter, admitted that he had listened to a "lot of liars on the Mexican question." A deaf ear was turned to the appeals of the Governor of the state most concerned one who was by reason of his position compelled to deal with the issue in all its phases, and audiences were given to those in the pay of the different Mexican factions. The President is to be congratulated on finally discovering the deception of those to whom he had been listening, and his final adoption of a course which should lead to the eradication of the redflaggers and bandits and revolutionists that have harassed, and pillaged and murdered the innocent on both sides of the border for the last our years. It is what I tried to get he federal government to do, and in the absence of action by it, what I asked Washington to let the State of Texas do.

Farm Credits

The law-makers of the state and the nation have been slow to learn from which radiates every other hufor substantial prosperity. All of us Coke was not molested and the know this, yet but little has been matter was dropped, notwithstanding done by the government to aid the

Interest Rates

Statistics show that the average inthe states and professed a belief that made to them on their lands is about their sovereignity should be upheld nine per cent per annum. Compared to this rate the farmers of Germany and France have been able to get money on their lands at three and A few weeks later the American one-half and four and one-half per Our government demanded an apol- those countries have taken the care ogy. Pending negotiations as to to provide a way by which they can headed by Governor Carranza who whether we would fire a salute in do so. It is conceded everywhere return in token of satisfaction for that the credit of the railroads and the apology offered, marines were their ability to earn dividends on landed at Vera Cruz and that city their cost, depends upon the success was occupied by our troops. This of farming and the production of tonfired the racial hatred all along the nage from the soil. Yet railroads Texas border and from every point have been financed and built on a on the Rio Grande, from El Paso to four per cent basis, and there has Brownsville, requests were made of been a ready market for railway seme for troops to protect the curities at that rate. It is true, too Washington to send regulars 'o municipal bonds are readily sold at Brownsville. Bands of Mexican ban- four and five per cent interest. But dits were hovering near and threat a farm mortgage which is better seening to burn and rob the towns and curity than either, has to pay pine the people. Public officials, per cent interest and even more. Yet bankers, business men and farmers the farm furnishes the basis of credappealed to me for protection. They it for them all, and the prosperity

coal mines against striking laborers farmers of the country should not they turned a deaf ear to my ap- secure the money required to develpeals for protection, and I did as op their farms up to the highest pos-Coke said in 1874 we had a right to sible state of fertility at as low a "resorted to means for our own rate of interest as that enjoyed by defense", and sent State troops to any of the great business enterprises Brownsville and kept them there un of the country which are dependent til the federal government was forced upon the farm for their prosperity. to do its duty to Texas, and sent reg. All of the political parties of 1912 ulars to take the place of the State's adopted platforms calling for the enactment of rural credit laws which would enable the farmer to borrow money at low rates to develop his My enemies criticized me for this, farm, to buy him a home, or to help and his horses stolen, I wired to the But suppose there had been a Mexi- him finance the holding of his crop can attack on a Texas town in the after it had been produced and absence of State troops, would my harvested. There certainly is no mand for the surrender of the ab enemies have commended me for subject of greater importance to the the question open for his successor, duetors and murderers of Vergara? failing to send state troops to pro- welfare of the country than this, yet After the election in November, In view of the conditions of anarchy tect the people on the Rio Grande? nothing has been accomplished in preceding, I had written to Governor in the border states of Mexico, can- The Government is doing now what that direction. One of the troubles Wilson of New Jersey, who had been not the State of Texas obtain the I wanted it to do in 1913 and in 1914, with most measures offered to cover. chosen President, a letter in which consent of the United States govern- and what the State did once before— this subject is that they provide for referred to the troublesome border ment to send rangers across the Rio follow the bandits to their lair and and depend upon, the organization of situation and telling him I had no Grande in pursuit of the lawless ele- put an end to their murdering and private corporations to carry the favors to ask after his induction into ment of either faction (in Mexico) thievery. It has been a cherished scheme into effect. No owner of the office of President, except the when they cross into Texas and com- tenet of the Democratic Party, until money cares to take stock in a cornow, that the rights of the State and poration which is to loan money at its sovereignity, are entitled to first five per cent to the farmer on his the fiesh and blood of the victims, have charge of administering the mith those accused of the offense federal laws there, "of men who were from Mr. Bryan, the Secretary of of the nation's honor and the can take stock in a bank and lend citizens' rights, anywhere, not spas- his money at ten to fifty per cent. away from their homes and friends, ing to co-operate with the State in correspondence with Mr. Bryan at modically, but and as the Secretary of the Treas-I enforcing law and preserving order that time I pointed out to him that all the time and everywhere. I ury and a member of the Regional appeal to the citizen who is capable on the border." A reply came say Governor Coke had sent the rangers have always hoped, as Commodore Bank Board charge, in some cases Decatur expressed it, that "my coun- on small loans, get more than one

His Financial Needs

The farmer's financial needs are three-fold: First, he needs help to am with it and will be with it; but buy him a farm; second, he needs believe like Robert E. Lee, Alexan-help to improve it; and third, he der Stephens and Sam Houston, my needs help to make and market his first duty is to my state. That is the crop. And some way ought to be would demand that a despotic power the lives and property of our peo- for any reasons justifying his action. Way I felt about the protection of found to enable him to borrow money be given to enforcement officers, even ple on the border were in constant Coke replied, and among other things. Texas people on the Mexican border cheaply, at a rate not to exceed four my duty and loyalty were due per cent to enable him to do all of "Texas, when forced to assume the them first, after that, respect for these things. He should be able to conscience. A torrent of angry and State, when it was not forthcoming unjust burden of defending herself the authorities higher up. I did not get the money for a long period of malignant passions would be let loose from the federal government. The against foreign aggression and of feel justified in waiting until the time to enable him to pay for and if such laws were passed and put in- first time I sent four companies of repelling invasion of her territory, as State was invaded and our soldiery improve his farm out of his surplus to execution. Thus the national au- the national guard to Brownsville, a she is now attempting to do, is ful and citizens shot, but preferred to earnings. No selfish money lending thority would be exerted over local battle was in progress at Matamoras, ly authorized under Article 2, Section act before these things occurred in corporation is going to do this for

sembraced in the states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wiscousin, was declared to belong to the United States and it was sold off for homesteads and the money paid into the treasury and used for general purposes. Likewise, when Jefferson became the property of government, or of all the people thereof. The same is true of the purchase of New and collateral and deposit them with not see the need to spend billions Mexico, California, Arizona, Nevada, the Regional National Bank and bor- of dollars creating a big continental Alaska and other territory on the Pacific coast.

A government commission, after inquiry into the systems in use in different countries in Europe, has recommended the creation of National Farm-Land Banks under national inwould bring the resources of the regmerchant marine to carry our complatform above quoted, and is a compense of the government, and withneed for their protection. corporation and supervision, and a ional banks directly to the aid of the merce all over the world, which in to six cents per pound. I urged then to carry their recommendations into effect. But it appears that the capital of the proposed bank is to come from voluntary individual subscribers to the stock, or based upon "farm mortgages," upon which the Land Bank may issue Land Bank Bonds secured by deposit of first mortgages or deeds of trust secured by land.

Land Lean Banks

The plan would be greatly improved if the proposed law provided a way for the government itself to finance and control these banks. This the government can and should do. My plan is to convert all monies derived from the sale of public lands, of emergency we have always found mineral rights and timber, and the the volunteers and the militia dependinterest on deferred payments on able. I do not think we should emsame, into a special Land Loan Fund, bark on a campaign of militarism for and with this fund establish Loan this country by providing for a con-Fund Banks in all of the states. tinental army of four or five hunestablishment of the banks can be culty now in getting volunteers to the principle and policy of Texas strength authorized by law. Men will with reference to its permanent pub- not leave lucrative employment surlic school fund. Lands and the pro- rounded by conditions of comfort to ceeds from their sale constitute the serve in the army at fifteen dollars a Washington, Jackson, Lee and Grant, per cent. If this had been done in which concern foreigners, or the citpermanent public school fund of the month. A big army, therefore, means State, and the public lands of the military conscription, or compulsory United States, and the proceeds from military service, and I think either their sale can be set aside as a Land Loan Fund and Land Loan Banks established with it. This plan would not violate any sound principle of covernment. On the contrary, it would promote a good public purpose. Instead of spending the money collected from the sale of lands, convert it into a permanent fund with which the government may establish a system by which farmers can borrow money cheaply to buy homes, or to improve them. With this arrange- chanics to supply the boys to recruit ment to furnish the capital, the plan of the committee as embraced in their bill before Congress, would be the solution of the problem.

Homes for the People.

About \$470,000,000 have been paid into the United States Treasury for lands bought by homesteaders. Many hundred millions are vet to be paid for these lands and mineral and timber rights, and there are 558,000,000 acres of unappropriated lands unsold. By using this money and these boys and girls the honor of the na. age and self-reliance and the Chinese of equality in taxation as well as the tribunal current to be strictly confined. lands as a special fund to capitalize tion must at all times be defended, people have been the prey of every fundamental principle that tariff taxthe Land Loan Banks sufficient means could be set aside at once for start. This is the best form of prepared people "were too proud to fight" and the purposes of revenue only. ing them with money to advance the farmer to purchase him a home, to to the proper use of the means for lifts up and exalts a nation, and the affirmed this declaration, and I beimprove it, and to finance his crops, the nation's defense; instill into their Chinese have ever been ready to lieve it represents yet not only the minds the spirit of patriotism. Teach agree to "peace at any price." Paul true sentiment of the people of this be made by the Land Loan Banks to them that the getting of money is laborers in cities and towns, in rea- not the sole object of living, nor is it hands to help defend the right and sonable amounts, to assist them in the only means of a nation's security, establish the freedom and liberty of acquiring homes. If we can build a It is not necessary for us to "raise a people, and our school children should nation of home owners, in the town and in the country, it will be the greatest "preparedness" any people can make for their protection, and sities and schools established for that pression and wrong. On the contrawe will have no trouble getting men to defend the nation's honor in time if their country should have need of as a means of defense and security, of need.

heen left, unaided by government assistance, to work out its own salvation so completely as those engaged in farming. And no industry have need of their service and call deserved more and has received as them to defend its honor. little as agriculture. The farmers ask no subsidy, but only that they be treated right by those in control of legislation. Legislation for the bank- discussion of public affairs I have ader and business man with liquid col- vocated building a strong navy-one laterals has been given; now we should not stop until we can bring strength and efficiency to cope with low rates of interest to the farmer to buy land, to improve it, to make and harvest and hold his crops for prices that are profitable to him. And dustry thrives with him. Every consideration, practical and political, commercial and economic, demands early and effective aid along the lines herein discussed to help the farmer.

Banking and Currency Our currency and banking laws should be further amended so as to afford relief to the people as well as to the banks in times of stringency and panic. Under existing law the government carries large sums of surplus money in various banks over the country, especially in the central the Secretary of the Treasury to make deposits or to transfer deposits erate Americans and to treat our cial rights should be firmly insisted but it has injured the Texas manubelonging to the government where they will serve the best purpose in those who believe that even now, our make security of commerce equal to to a disadvantage in the markets relieving panics or distressed financial conditions. A change in this law course by the Secretary of the Treasary upon proper showing that such neutral nations. I do not see why relief is needed by any section of our farmers should not be protected the country. By doing so, waste in agricultural values can be prevented and a money supply furnished to pre- sist upon it being delivered, just as vent panics in agricultural sections of the country as easily as such misfortune is averted by that course in for a neutral port, even though desthe great financial centers. For a long time it has been the practice nations. Our right to ship our neuor the Secretary of the Treasury to slace large sums of government money on deposit in New York to the same principle, and we should infelieve the stringency and prevent sist upon its recognition. panies in the stock and bond markets. The law ought to require him to make like deposits to help support the cotton market and relieve banks and the business community and farmers from the financial strain, or scarcity of money in such emergencies as that of 1914. If the government can afford to use its funds to support the values of stocks and bonds it certainly ought to help the producer of the country's wealth, the

pay a high rate of interest to get should afford the means for their money. The bank can take his note proper training and equipment. I do row currency on them at one-half the standing army of a half million men, interest the bank's customer has to pay. or to adopt other extravagant and Are the banking powers of the govern- unnecessary military measures. ment to be used for a class or for the whole people? There should be an amendment to the law which be utilized by the government to re-

army for the United States. In cases this way capital for the dred thousand men. We have diffi-This plan is not unlike keep the army recruited up to full policy will be repugnant to the American spirit of freedom and love of peaceful pursuits. If we have a big army the farmers and laborers will be called upon to furnish their sons as recruits. None of the sons of the great steel trust manufacturers of profits out of war preparations, will furnish any sons for the rank and the school teachers over the state, berson approving it, expressed its secretly be bought and sold as at file, but we will have to look to the small business man, farmers and meour armies.

Preparedness This word has a broad meaning. best way to do this is to teach the tion, but the people lost their cour- tured products, violates the principles points within the state ought to be and instruct them how to defend it. ness-educate the men in their youth our boys to be soldiers" to accom- not be trained to think that Paul plish this desired purpose. But we Jones and his ship, or its successor, can train them through our univer- the battleship Texas, is typical of oppurpose, so as to make them worthy ry, they should be taught to regard it No industry in the country has the field of action; make it a part tects the occupants inside from asof their education and training and sault by burglars and intruders. they would prove worthy soldiers, as volunteers, if their country should

Strong Navy

Ever since I have taken part in the war upon us could expect to be succonsiderable strength on our shores. A good navy, with a strong and vigof our commerce would be a powermerce throughout the world. It may Tripolitan pirates were forced to libcommerce going to neutral ports of in their right to ship cotton to Holland at 26 cents per pound, and inmuch as the right of an individual to and free movement on the high seas take passage on a belligerent boat tined beyond to one of the belligerent tral commerce and to travel on peaceful ships, it seems to me, involves

No Imminent Danger Our seacoast should be property fortified as a measure of prudential preparation, even though not anticipating immediate danger from an angry and aggressive foe. We should build ample arsenals for making necessary accoutrements of war, by the government, so that in case we needed them we would not be dependent upon some trust to manufacture these Reserve Barks

Reserve Barks

The Regional National Reserve

The Regional Reserve

The Region

Effective Preparation. delivered in France at eleven dolmarch our troops and move our suproad facilities for the same reasons,

ed them. An Illustration

Not long ago, while Governor, I appointed a prominent citizen on a committee to devise plans for raising funds to buy a silver set for the school to contribute a nickel to buy lows: the present. His plan failed because he said the teachers wrote him back, including the head of a military We should at all times be prepared they were opposed to building bat nomically administered. The present for emergencies. The hearts and tleships and would not ask the child- tariff law which lets into the country minds of our people should be train- ren to contribute. This was an un- raw materials free of duty and levies ed and educated to bravely meet the wise view; China built a great wall heavy duties on manufactured prodresponsibilities of government, and around the flowery kingdom and ucts, subjects our agricultural and defend the liberty of the citizens; up taught its people to rely on that for pastoral classes to competition while hold the freedom of the nation, and protection against their enemies. For it enables the rich manufacturer to maintain its independence. But the a long time it afforded them protect exact their own prices for manufac-Jones' ship was an instrument in his State, but their best interest. their services to command men in as the lock on the front door pro-

With a strong merchant marineour rights.

Cotton and War Material

I cannot escape the belief that commerce in cotton grown in Texas is just as much entitled to protection as war materials manufactured in the eastern states. The senators from some of the southern states have urged our government to insist that cotton destined from this country to the ports of neutral nations in Europe ought to be delivered, and that our government ought not to tolerate an interference with it by any other power. It will be insisted that it is subject to blockade and that cotton is used to manufacture powder. But why should our commercial rights be violated by the confiscation of cotton? Should not the senators and representatives in Congress from Texas join those from other cotton growing states and insist that no nation should be granted the right to pre-judge the neutral

Bank Law ought to be amended sc | cope with us, even under our present | mills will pay for it, why should they | by the sugar trust controlling the re- | re-election, or for some other office. | Hour Law for working that the benefits of the low interest state of preparations. We do not not have protection by the govern- fineries, and the "raw" sugar was in states having laws like those in Child Labor Law, has the kind of liquid collaterals to and therefore would have only need me that our representatives in Con- tries without paying any tax. It drove put up that are now required of for defense of ourselves at home. gress should join senators and rep- the growers of sugar cane in this member of Congress can dead-head boring men of Texas. Cotton Prices

We are told the country as a whole is now prosperous on account of the cotton producers of the South. They got very good prices for the crop of business of the section they are time of need could be used in aid that the government should deposit serving. The reserve of banks could, of our navy as an arm of self-de money it controlled in banks of the fense. One of the crying needs now, cotton growing states, to be advanced lieve any section of the country in in this time of peace to us and war on cotton in warehouses, at three financial distress, and funds hereto to the rest of the world, are ships per cent interest. If this had been fore dormant and inactive would cir- to carry cotton, grain, lumber, meats done the farmers could have borculate more freely. Agricultural com- and other products to those who need rowed enough money on their cotton doctrine of a tariff for revenue only, out of Congress, if it has been printmunities as well as manufacturing them. Two years ago, before the to meet their pressing debts, and The provisions in tariff laws which alled in the Congressional Record. A centers, could then get the benefits outbreak of the European war, the hold it until a fair price could have low the importation of raw materials Congressman is paid \$7,500 per year of cheaper interest rates to protect rate on cotton from Galveston to been obtained. The people of Texas produced in foreign countries with and mileage, and is furnished stenogthe value of their products from a Liverpool was 33 cents per hundred will recall the effort I made for the out the payment of any tax, while imfall in prices that heretofore have pounds or one dollar and sixty-five proven disastrous.

Liverpool was 33 cents per littled will recall the clinic to the payment of any tax, while imposing a tariff on the manufactured to himself, which he uses in his camposing a tariff on the manufactured to himself, which he uses in his camposing a tariff on the manufactured or finished article for the protection paign work, too, without cost to himself, which he uses in his camposing a tariff on the manufactured or finished article for the protection of the manufacturer, is a discrimisable or finished article for the protection of the manufacturer, is a discrimisable or finished article for the postage and other expenses. sity for a greatly increased standing manufacturer in Torse told men that a politimanufacturer in Texas told me not vanced money to make the crop long ago that he sold lumber to be would have been able to carry forward commercial business as usual, lars per thousand feet and paid nine and in a few months time the farmer Constitution of the United States, ty dollars per thousand in freight to would have been rewarded with fair through Congress, ought to protect get it delivered in the French port. prices. After refusing this aid in the states in their rights to regulate In case we should be attacked by 1914 the government adopted the pol. and control their own internal affairs. some foreign nation we ought to have icy in 1915, and the Treasury De. It was Jefferson's contention that the good roads over which we could partment announced that it would de states had "reserved to them all legposit large sums of money with the islation and administration, in affairs plies; we should increase our rail- regional banks of the South, or di- which concerned the citizens of the rect in the national banks, if they state only, and that to the Federal and train the minds of the boys in would agree to lend it to farmers on government is given control over legschool to emulate the example of cotton at a rate not to exceed six islation and administration of matters and be ready to give their country 1914 I earnestly believe the people izens of other states." The writer intelligent and effective service as of Texas would have saved one hun- of the Declaration of American Inofficers and men, if the country need dred million dollars in the better dependence wanted to see the wholefor the lack of the real value of the federal government upon the cotton crop.

Federal Taxation

asking them to request each child in convictions on federal taxation as fol- market."

school supported by the state, that needs of a simple government eco- Jefferson." The Chinese es should be levied and collected for

devoid of that spirit of courage which | In 1910 the democracy of Texas re-

"Free Raw Materials"

foundation, has preached the doc- ing the powers of the Interstate Comtrines of "equal taxation", and a merce Commission to the regulation "tariff for revenue only." The ad- of inter-state commerce, and to clearmission of "raw materials" like su ly prohibit that tribunal from estab gar, lumber, cattle-hides and beef, lishing rules for, or the making of rice, wool, iron ores, and the placing rates, which of right the states have of a tariff on manufactured articles jurisdiction over. In discussing the made from such raw materials, is subject the last National Democratic violative of the principles of "equal platform, conceding the rights of the taxation." Not only does the policy states as here contended for, deviolate this principle, but it has not manded "that federal remedies for reduced the cost of shoes, sugar, the regulation of inter-state complenty of ships to carry the products rice, lumber or beef to the consum- merce and for the prevention of priof our farms, ranches and factories ers. The policy has lost to the gov- vate monopoly shall be added to, and to all parts of the world, and with a ernment the taxes which it should not substituted for, state remedies." strong navy, we would have made have received from foreigners pro Any effort, therefore, to enlarge the the best preparation to insure a safe ducing these raw materials in com- powers of the federal government so and profitable market for the surplus petition with the producers of them as to give it control of rate making products of this country. This would in this country. The introduction of between points in the state, is out of that is up-to-date and sufficient in result in increased opportunity for cattle from Mexico free from taxa- harmony with the platform of the prosperity of our producing classes, tion has lost the government about party, and violates the rights of the any enemy on the high seas, protect We have been insisting upon the \$3.50 per head in taxes, and has en- states and transfers their powers to our seacoast from the landing of a right of Americans to go upon the abled the feeders to buy them cheap. Washington and centralizes them hostile army, and enforce the respect high seas without hindrance. It seems er, to the detriment and loss of the there. of other nations for our commerce to me the farmers and stockmen of Texas cattle raiser; importation of when the farmer thrives, all other in- on the high seas. With a strong the United States are entitled to an beef without taxation has enabled the and efficient navy no nation making equally courageous defense of their packers to purchase it in Argentina right to freely ship and transport and other countries, thus giving the where such improvements result in cessful in landing an army of any their products. Our flag ought to packer the world for a market, and protect the products of the man in restricting the Texas cattle raiser to the furrow the same as it does the the packers of the United States as orous policy of defense of the rights cargo of war materials going across buyers of their beeves. The operathe sea. No nation ought to be all tion of the law gives the packers a merce. Our harbors on the Texas ful stimulant to our trade and com- lowed to tell us that the products of monopoly as buyers of cattle, and our farms, destined to neutral ports protects them in that monopoly by be said that Thomas Jefferson want in neutral nations, shall not be de giving them the privilege of bringing ed to dismantel our navy, yet it was livered at destination, unless such in cattle or dressed beef in compe-Jefferson who sent it to the Mediter- products are clearly contraband of tition with the Texas ranchman, ranean to protect our commerce when war by agreement of nations. Our without the payment of taxes on the one of the Barbary powers sought right to trade with neutrals should foreign product. Taking the tax off reserve cities, and the law permits to obstruct it in that quarter. The not be abridged by any nation at of foreign lumber has not reduced war with another, but our commer- the cost of lumber to Texas people. without delay. If I am elected to the commerce with respect. I am one of upon and maintained. I would not facturers of lumber by putting them navy should be used if necessary to security of life on the high seas-but along the Canadian border. Relievprotect the freedom of the high seas we should insist upon both being rest ing cow-hides brought to this country should be made so as to require this and compel a proper respect for our pected by any whosewould transgress from foreign nations from paying tax has not enabled the farmer or ranchman with a cow-hide to sell to get any more for it, nor has it made protection to control the flood water's shoes any cheaper. Rice is no cheaper to the consumer because the gov- destruction. The Federal government ernment has taken off the tax on for- is adopting plans to give this proteceign rice, but the rice grower in tion from the flood waters of rivers in Texas is about to be driven out of business. Woolen clothing is not as of Texas in the Senate should strive cheap to the consumer since the tax to secure this control of the flood on foreign wool and mohair was tak- waters of Texas rivers, and protect en off. The developers of the iron the people from the everflow of their ore business of East Texas have quit lands and the consequent devastabusiness since the foreign ores have tion. The loss of life and property been coming into the United States without the payment of any tax; with cheaper labor and a cheaper freight rate by water, ores are brought to ment. the United States from South America cheaper than the ore can be mined in East Texas and shipped to

Philadelphia. Sugar was put upon the free list and foreign sugar was to be admitted prohibited and without paying any tax, but the gov- for its violation provided. Congress ernment has admitted the error in men should not be allowed to load

plete vindication of those Democrats out cost to himself. This is legalized in Texas, including myself, who have imposition, if not a fraud. The postal opposed the "free raw material" pro- service is maintained by all the peovisions of the tariff law.

should be equal and uniform as far through the mails as a political camas practical, and in the democratic paign document, that is said in or

Inter-State Commerce

Under our Federal system the price they would have received, but some distribution of power to the one hand, and to the state governments on the other, as established by the Federal Constitution, firmly main- ing men received my support. As given to the country. adopted at Baltimore four years ago "All Federal taxation, whether in opens with a declaration of "devothe form of tariff on imports, or tien to the principles of democratic otherwise, should be limited to the government formulated by Thomas

Encroachments.

The regulation of inter-state commerce is properly a subject of congressional legislation. The tendency to extend the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the control and regulation of rates between tribunal ought to be strictly confined to that which concerns moving between inter-state points, or to foreign countries. The state legislatures, or the state railroad commissions, should not be disturbed in their powers over rates between points in the same state, or their right to make rules effecting the Therefore, I earnestly favor The Democratic party, from its legislation by Congress strictly limit-

I have always favored substantial internal improvements, especially general benefit, either in protecting them from disaster or to give the people commodious and cheap facilcoast should be deepened and generally improved; our navigable rivers should be cleaned out and used for practical navigation. Buffalo Bayou to Houston, and the Neches and Sabine Rivers to Beaumont and Orange, should be made navigable for the largest freight carrying steamers, Senate I shall devote ceaseless energy to securing these results.

Levee Protection

The devastating overflows in Texas rivers during the past several years accentuate the need for regulation of the river flow by bank levee and protect the people from property other states and the representatives on this account has been great, and imposes an obligation which should be discharged by the federal govern-

Abuse of Franking Privileges.

The franking privilege to Congressmen and public officials should be strictly limited to public business Abuses of the privilege should be severe

ple by paying for postage stamps, but I have always believed taxation a Congressman can send anything cal campaign ought to be paid for and not used at the expense of the general public

Postal clerks and city and rural delivery carriers, work at from \$700 to \$1,200 per year, and are required to be efficient. At the same time the law allows them are annual increase in salary until it reaches \$1,200, but this increase is subject to be denied them by the department. If Congressmen and public officials were made to pay for the dead-head stuff they frank over the country, enough would be received by the government from this source to pay the postal employes all the increase the law allows them and pay to old employes a pension besides.

Labor.

The Democratic platform the Eight Hour Law, the Fifty-four without.

rates could go to any person who want to make a war of aggression, ment for such shipments? Seems to brought from Cuba and other coun Texas, limiting the campaign expen- Compensation Act, and a number of ses of candidates for the Senate, a other measures that protect the labanks. The law is one-sided, and not Then, as I have said, we ought to resentatives from other states in their country practically out of business his campaign literature over the labor are both essential to the develso much a public as a class benefit. have a navy strong enough in men efforts to keep neutral markets open and ruined them. But as refined su- state, free of cost to himself for opment of industry, and laws just to purchased Louisiana from France, The individual gets no benefit from and ships to meet the emergency. so that our cotton can be freely gar was controlled by the sugar postage. If campaign literature, re-each can not be harmful to the gen-paying for it with money collected by it; now he has to take his collaterals We ought to encourage enlistment in shipped and delivered to them at the trust, the consumers did not get su-quiring a one cent stamp, is sent to eval public. Organized labor has taxation, the lands in that territory to a bank and hypothecate them and our state militia, and the government good prices they are offering for it. gar any cheaper, and "free sugar" each of the six hundred thousand poll done more for the elevation of the inured only to the benefit of foreign tax payers in Texas, it would cost laboring man of the country, in raisproducers and sugar trust. Like- six thousand dollars alone for post- ing the standard and standing of the wise, free iron ore has enabled the age. If a two cent stamp were used, workingman, than any other agency; is now prosperous on account of the steel trusts to make bigger profits, it would cost twelve thousand dollars, by organization labor has been ensured by the steel and iron articles are no whereas the State law limits the sum abled to demand just legislation for Europe. This may be true of the cheaper, if as cheap to the consum- a candidate may spend to five thous the laborer and been enabled to procountry at large, but not so of the ers as before. The action of Con- and dollars, or not enough to send tect him in the unequal contest with gress in repealing the "free sugar" a circular letter to each voter of the organized capital. It will be my clause of the tariff act, therefore, ful. state. But a Congressman, by the pleasure in the future to favor legis-Our country should enact laws to 1915, but were practically bankrupted ly sustains the position of the democ- abuse of the franking privilege, can lation the working men and working encourage the building of a great by the prices obtained for the crop racy of Texas as expressed in its send unlimited literature at the ex-

During recent years we have had a surplus of legislation based upon impractical theories. The only noticeable result of these laws has been. to disturb business conditions and shake the public confidence in the stability of public policy. We should stop manufacturing laws upon unsound theories and return to the oldfashioned principles upon which the government was founded. We can well afford to forego the waste of time in legislating by Congress upon unsubstantial theories and devote our thought and labor to legislation toward building up a merchant marine; the amending of the banking and currency laws so as to give the country and all the people relief and equal benefits as already outlined, making them respond to the needs of the people, giving a place of credit and discount to the masses who bring their securities and offer them to secure loans at a rate of interest that is low and not usurious; provide for the establishing of land loan banks and rural credit systems with capital from the sale of public lands which can be loaned to aid those who have no home to purchase one, in making this a land of home own, ers, and to those who have a home to enable them to better improve it and the best "preparedness" legisla-The best laws on the statute books tion will have been enacted, and of of Texas for the protection of labor- the most effective kind, that can be The Democratic party of Texas, in tained; he expressed the wish "nev a member of the State Senate I had can then rest from legislation. Every 1896, with John H. Reagan as Chair er to see all offices transferred to the pleasure of offering the amend man with a home, and a living chance war materials, who make great battleship Texas, and he appointed man of the Committee which wrote Washington, where, further with ment to the Fellow Servants Law to pay for it, will be prepared to dehis committees and wrote letters to the platform, and with Governor Cul- drawn from the people, they may which has been on the statute books fend it and the country from disturbsince 1897. As Governor I approved ing forces within, or angry forces

COTTON GROWERS WARNED

DALLAS, July 17, 1915.-Former | will have a practical monopoly on Governor Oscar B. Colquitt made pub- our cotton crop of this year and lic the following correspondence today: each year after this, so long as the

Nacogdoches, Texas-Dear Sir: Your conditions, as you say, 6 cents or letter of July 11 is received. Omit. less per pound. ting your kindly reference to myself as a candidate for the United States senate, I quote from your letter the

following: If Mr. Wilson would pay less attention to the way our very rich travel to the allies' land, and call congress together and get the power given to him to put an embargo on everything and then put it up to the allies that if they don't allow our cotton to go anywhere under the sun in anybody's ship, then we will put an embargo on stuff to them, then I think they would come across. The southern states gave Mr. Wilson his nomination and the northern states elected him, and looks like he is trying to enrich the rich of the North, mash Germany and bankrupt the South. I believe the man who goes before the common people and puts it up to them in this light will win the race. Germany is now offering 30 cents per pound for cotton and with the amount that is being used in the armies, if the world was wide open to receive it, then we might expect at least 15 cents per pound for our cotton instead of 6 cents as now looks like we will get for our

new crop, just coming up Mr. Wilson; I know that his position can supply war materials. Practicis a hard one to fill, and that he has ally all of the Americans who lost to contend with many perplexing their lives on the Lusitania were questions. I have been in thorough going to Europe to further enrich accord with him in his efforts to themselves or their companies. Vankeep this country from becoming em- derbilt, already worth \$100,000,000 broiled in the quarrels of Europe. At risked the danger, in order to buy the same time I have not agreed the securities of Europe at a diswith some of the methods and pol- count and thus further enrich himicles adopted by our government in self; Froman, the millionaire playdealing with questions that vitally wright and theater manager, was effect the material welfare of our going over to have moving pictures own people. All good citizens ought made of the carnage of war to to sustain their public servants in exhibit to us in this country and efforts to maintain peace, at the further add to his fortune; Elbert same time it is also their duty as Hubbard was going to get material well as their right to petition them to write a book to sell us at \$2 to do the things which we think will per volume, and most of the others improve our welfare increase our were agents of war material makers prosperity and preserve our rights in this country and they were on as a people.

Germany and England. With reference to the sinking of the Lusitania, and our getting into trouble with Germany on that account. I want to say that I hailed trouble over this affair, especially in the fact that our government had view of the policy of our governput some vigor into its protest ment in Mexico. If we were to against the violation of our neutral announce a policy of "humanity," rights with some delight, and I believe the President was right in we begin that policy at home rather insisting upon our rights being re than get embroiled in quarrels with spected by Germany. But I believe, any part of Europe over it, for did at the same time, that England not the citizens of the United States should be made to respect our go to Mexico and invest their money neutral rights and be compelled to and labor, under a guarantee of prolift her blockade against our com tection both by this government and merce. Our government, in enforc that of Mexico? And were not ing our rights, and protecting our American citizens by the hundred neutral rights, should not show thrown in prison or murdered, in favoritism toward one of these na. Mexico; were not their wives outtions and bitterness toward the raged in their very sight? Were other. England has practically and they not notified to leave Mexico nihilated our commerce, except in because this country advised them war materials, and, as you say, un to "run from danger" rather than

war in Europe fasts; and she will Dallas, July 15.-K. P. Branch, buy her supply under distressed

The situation that led to the war of 1812 between the United States and Great Britain is somewhat simtlar to that now existing. Then England was at war with France under the leadership of Napoleon, and Napoleon's decrees and England's "orders in council" led to the war at that time. England insisted upon her right (as she was mistress of the seas then) to seize and search our ships and impress our seamen into her own service, and destroy our commerce and use it for her benefit. Much weaker then than now, we demanded that the seas should be free to the commerce of neutral nations, and with the cry of "Free Trade and Sailors" Rights" we fought the question out with Great Britain, old Andrew Jackson with his militia winning over Pakenham at New Orleans, with cotton bales for breastworks. Now we are confronted with the same issues. England has asserted the right to seize and search our ships, confiscate their cargoes and send the ships to prize courts; she declares what she pleases to be contraband of war, and our government stands for it, or if it protests England answers and points out how the balance of trade is in cur favor now but this balance of trade is brought to the country principally by about fifty big corporations that I have no quarrel personally with have a monopoly in their lines, and their voyage with the purpose of selling war materials for the armies of Europe.

Should Begin At Home.

Why should we have serious why in the name of justice didn't

menaced at Tampico by the Mexican And while they were mendidn't the American man of war in the harbor steam out to sea and leave in the harber an English, a French and a German battleship? And was it not the German consul who sent word to the commander of the Emden to clear the decks of his boat for action because he (the German consul) had notified the Mexican mob that had the Americans penned up in hotels and corraled generally with their wives and children that if they (the Mexican mob) did not desist and let the undefended Americans alone that he would have the German boat shell the town? With greedy eyes upon Mexican trade, England didn't exhibit any "humanity for the Americans whom our government had adwised to run from trouble." Now are we to have trouble for our country that the manufacturer is? It seems because some Americans who already had more money than they fashioned Democracy of old Hickory needed risked their lives in the war zone to further enrich themselves? Bryan said he resigned before he would reverse his policy in that regard. But I did not purpose saying should shut off her powder and bulse much upon this question. We are not going to have any war with this point, it is not out of place to Germany; that country is not going to cease its war on British shipping. so It seems to me the most important subject for our government to deal with now is to protect our neutral commerce and adopt such policies war Roosevelt put an embargo on as will insure its delivery to those the shipment of war materials to nations which have a right to have either Russia or Japan, and this was It delivered to them.

Shipment of Cotton.

I have often said that if our gov. put an embargo on the shipment of ernment, at the outset of the war arms to that country, and then Presin Europe, when it announced its ident Wilson put an embargo on the war, or give a fair treatment of our neutral position, had accompanied shipment of munitions of war to products. that announcement with the further declaration that the first belligeren: nation to interfere with the free movement of our neutral commerce, would be met with an embargo and all shipments from this country stopped to any one of the nations so, disturbing our commerce, they would all have respected that notice, and we would be shipping our cotton and other necessaries, not contraband,

I believe if such notice were given now, that it would force the raising of the blockade against cotton. To give such notice would not violate our neutral position, but would be in the course of protecting our commercial rights in a peaceful way. Our cotton, as you say, ought to bring 15 cents per pound; you remember that I called the Texas legislature together last fall to do something to relieve the situation of the farmer. A good warehouse law was passed but we need a way now, as then, to finance the cotton and enable the farmer to hold it; we need the aid of our government in forc- the war prevailing in Europe, because band tist, he would, if it became nec- simple, practical and quick way to meet the situation. The government had ing open the markets of the world our government, statesmen, leader essary, deposit \$30,000,000 or more in several hundred millions to its credit with banks in the central reserve cities for this cotton, and we are not get and people have not foreseen the con gold in the Federal Reserve banks

her defense, and our government is neglecting those who produce the country's real wealth; our market for cotton is choked and starved out by British naval power, only because our government permits it to be done, and we are just a great, big, rich, powerful vassal nation, it

Last fall, early, after war began, England put cotton on her contraband list. Then took it off soon as she had purchased a supply at 5 and 6 cents... But new she has put it on the contraband again and enforced lit by a blockade. I quote the follows ing which was printed in our daily papers as an Associated Press dispatch from London:

London, June 15, 3:43 a. m .-The Daily Mail again today renews its campaign against cotton in a column editorial, urging the government to declare the staple contraband immediately. The newspaper calls cotton "one indispensable food for the German guns," and adds:

"Our embargo has partly stopped cotton trading, but we have not cut off the export of cotton from the United States in neutral ships to neutral ports. If we declared cotton contraband, we could seize ships with cotton cargoes and demand of neutrals to prove that the cotton was not intended to reach the en-

"We could do this under the principles which the United States asserted in the civil war, and which were reiterated in Secretary Bryan's letter to Senator Stone.

"The Daily Mail says there are more cotton ships in Gothenburg (Sweden) than ever before in its history.

"Other neutral ports in Holland, Denmark and Greece," the newspaper adds, "all are playing their part similarly. It has been stated that fears of offending America, which is the biggest cotton growing country, are the cause for the government's hesitation. Manchester alone has offered to negotiate for the purchase of the whole American crop at an excellent price."

Cotton Blockade Complete.

The foregoing expression was just ene month ago. The blockade of our cotton by the British government is new complete. What is the excellent price that Manchester is willing to pay? Is it 6 cents, or is it 5, 7 or 8? Our cotton is needed more by the world than ever before and it is worth 15 cents, Our government has the means of getting it for us by adopting a vigorous policy of selfprotection and self-preservation, and by peaceful methods too. I was astonished too to see the following telegram sent out by the Associated Press from Washington, published in our daily papers:

WASHINGTON, July 7.-Efforts of our government to secure dyestuffs from Germany for American mamfacturers have reached a deadlock which ap-

pears unbreakable, and officials here today expressed little hope of a way out. The German government is understood to have taken the position that unless American cotton reaches German ports, no dyestuffs will be released for export.

So it seems that Germany was willing to release dyestuffs for cotton. Our government was willing to help the manufacturers of cotton and other goods to get dyestuffs and was willing, I assume, to see that the goods sold to Germany in exchange for the dyestuffs were delivered, but when Germany offered to make the due, and before the congress gets them from oppression. exchange for cotton, our government through organizing and celebrating balked. Why, I ask, cannot our government afford to do as much for cot-Christmas, the cotton will be all ton as for the manufactured goods? squeezed out of the farmers' hands and he will have to take what Man-Is not the cotton farmer entitled to the same consideration at least, chester offers him. The cotton producer is entitled to consideration by his government and the situation is to me that we need some of the oldone which calls for action-not argu-Jackson right now, and that we ment of the niceties of the theories of should demand of England that she neutrality and points of international raise her blockade against the South's law and rules made by the very nations that are destroying our comprincipal source of wealth, or else we merce and maintaining a blockade against the shipment of cotton even let supply from this country. On

ernment.

Congress and Cotton.

to neutral ports. We ought to call a great convention of the people of the cotton growing states to voice a united protest against the unjust situation confronting the cotton growers, and demand of our government some positive action that will bring relief, er if relief can't be obtained in any other way demand that shipments of war materials to those countries bleckad. the war in Mexico, President Taft ing our cotton and other neutral commerce, be stepped. This would bring them to the necessity of closing the

O. B. COLQUITT.

TWO OPINIONS WELL OUTLINED

Dallas, Texas, August 24th, 1915.

Hon. Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald, Fort Worth, Texas.

call attention to the fact that der

ing our war with Spain, England

issued an embargo against the ship-

ment of war materials to the United

States; during the Japanese-Russian

done in pursuance of a real neu-

trality as between belligerents. Since

Dear Sir and Friend: As you are the custodian of the "record" and believe in keeping it straight, I submit below in paral'el, an extract from my message to the legislature last fall when I was trying to induce that body to do something to sustain the values of cotton after the government at Washington had refused. It is some comfort, at least, to see the sane and business-like plan I had the honor to suggest last August and which the Democratic convention adopted, now adopted by the government at Washington. But I quote:

(Extract from my message to the Texas Legislature of Oct. 20, 1914.)

Rigors and Hardships of War.

Our country is not at war, but it is suffering the rigors and hardships of ting that aid. We are entitled to it. ditions now confronting us, and die England and her allies take such not provide against them. All of which duty and obligation to the people, and provisions must ultimately be made by law for caring for such calamities as may come upon us unforeseen. Our Federal government in the past has gone to the rescue of stock jobbers and stock gamblers in New York, by the deposit of large sums of money in the banks of that city, to to lend the money on cotton at a sustain the values in stocks and prevent a panic. The Federal government could now in the same way preserve the values in cotton by dep-siting sufficient government funds in the banks throughout the South, on the sole condition and for the exof cotton by making advances upon it at a reasonable percentage of its value, at a very low rate of interest. What the government has done for the stock jobbers, it ought to be willing to do for the farmers, who are the real producers of our wealth and the makers of our prosperity.

The State's Attitude.

Pertinent to this subject is the resolution offered by me in the Democratic State convention at El Paso, and adopted with only four dissent ing votes. It reads as follows:

"Resolved by the Democratic party of Texas, in convention assembled. That we request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of a bill which will make provision for direct advances by the government or through the banks on cotton to the amount of not less than \$50 per bale of 500 pounds, on a basis of middling, where it is properly warehoused and insured, at rates of interest not to exceed 3 per cent per annum. We ask our Representatives to use their influence to the end that emergency currency which the government proposes to issue to meet the present emergency shall benefit those whom it is intended to aid, and not to speculators in agricultural products. We believe that these agricultural products, when the European war is over, will bring increased prices, and financial aid now should go to the benefit of producers, thus enabling them to tide over the conditions which they cannot control and at the same time enable them to receive the remunerative prices which are sure to follow tho establishment of European peace and resumption of industrial ac-

O. B. COLQUITT. (Signed)

El Paso, Texas, August 12, 1914. (The foregoing resoution was prerented to the Committee on Platforms and Resolutions and unanimously adopted. It was reported by the Plat form Committee to the convention, and the convention adopted with only four dissenting votes.)

The Need of the Hour. "Inexpediency" is the ene argument against doing as the State Democrat-

(From Associated Press dispatch in Fort Worth Record of this date.) Washington, Aug. 23.-Treasury needed the word of the president to put three hundred millions in banks of officials tonight made public an ap- the South to lend on cotton. And as the statement of the secretary of the treasnouncement by Secretary McAdoo that in view of the action of the allies in putting cotton on the contra- to prescribe the rate of interest to be charged to the farmers. It was the

at Atlanta, Dallas, and Richmond for

secured by warehouse receipts made and deeper view of the government's by national and state banks belonging to the Federal Reserve system. The gold would be deposited temporarily at least without interest charge. It was explained that if it appeared that the object would be accomplished with greater efficiency thereby, the deposits would be made directly with national banks agreeing

rate not to exceed 6 per cent. Secretary McAdoo authorized the announcement from his summer home in North Haven, Maine. It came at the close of a day of speculation in official circles as to the nature of steps which the entente powers have press purpose of preserving the values indicated they wilk take to uphold the cotton market in the face of their contraband order.

> The period between now and the end of the cotton picking season is regarded as important in fixing prices and it is understood that in some manner not disclosed, arrangements have been made in Liverpool to control the situation.

It is stated authoritatively that the arrangements does not contemplate the entry of agents of the allies into the market in any speculative sense; that is, there is no intention to buy up cotton with a design of selling it later at a profit. It is stated that as a business proposition the allies real-European cotton consumers to break down the price below the cost of ize it would be disasterous for the production, thereby causing a general reduction of acreage which would affect European industries. The extent of the operations to support the market probably will be to steady prices only when they threaten to drop to an abnormally low point.

Duty to Help Grower.

"In the exercise of the discreation given him by law," reads the treas ury statement, "Secretary McAdoo said that the government will for the time being charge no interest on these deposits in Federal Reserve banks; that such action is justified by the unusual situation respecting cotton caused by the European war; that he considers it his duty to use every available means in his power to help the cotton producer of the South in the circumstances; that it is a matter of economic importance to the entire nation that those who have produced the cotton crop shall have a fair opportunity to dispose of it gradually and in an orderly manner so that they may not be forced through inability to market their cotton gradually, to sell it at sacrifice

"The secretary said that one of his chief objects was to create a basis In 1826 the Confederate veteran Dallas the committee on credentials for such enlarged credit in the South passed away. In 1879 the wife of the that the banks will have ample resources to extend to producers such accommodations that they will be cometery at Daingerfield. able to carry cotton in warehouses At 16 young Colquitt was a tenant for a reasonable time until it can be farmer boy and his road was a rocky at Lampasas. .marketed advantageously. In order one. Later he carried a hod, wielded to accomplish this he said that the a painter's brush, ran a turning lathe national and state banks which are and finally became a printer's devil at members of the Federal Reserve systhe munificent salary of \$12.50 per tem should make leans on warehouse month. He paid \$10.25 of this for

Mexico destined to the Huerta gov | going resolution, and only one man | 6 per cent, especially if they are able | ber of the state committee as a rep- | ing the state he studied law and was If congress were convened in ex. meet emergencies and solve them. credit resources of the banks of the tra session an embargo could be The need of the hour is men in leg- country are greater than ever before authorized on shipments of war ma Islative places who have the courage in our history, and that there is no terials, and other commerce, too, if and the ability to find a way to meet reason why the banks should not, in deemed necessary, to force the prop them. The Constitution divides the er treatment of all our neutral com government into three branches—one the South, help the cotton producers merce by the warring nations of to make the laws, one to enforce them, at low rates in the present peculiar Europe. And this ought to be done, and the other to construe them. Un situation. When congress meets on the first der our form of government the peo-Monday in December it will be too ple cannot be oppressed by any civil late to do anything to help the cot authority. But the powers of governton grower, for then most of the crop ment should be used to save the peowill be gathered, his debts will be ple from ruin as well as to protect

stands in the way of its being done, to rediscount cotton paper at the History is repeating itself, and we Federal Reserve banks at a much are demonstrating our inability to lower rate than 6 per cent; that the co-operation with the merchants of

"The Federal Reserve board," the secretary said, "had a right to determine the rate of interest which the Federal Reserve banks can charge member banks on loans secured by insured and warehoused cotton, rediscounted with Federal Reserve banks. He has been unable to consult his colleagues of the Federal Reserve board on account of his absence from Washington, but feels confident of their co-operation in every reasonable

May Lend Directly to National Banks. "McAdoo said, however, that should it appear that the object in view could be accomplished with greater efficiency to the cotton producers, the merchants and the banks of the South by depositing government funds in the national banks direct instead of in the Federal Reserve banks, he would take that course and make deposits in such national banks as would give him the assurance that the money so deposited or the credit based thereon would be loaned on cotton insured or warehoused and at a rate of interest not to exceed 6 per

No Occasion for Alarm.

"The secretary declared that he believed there was no occasion for alarm about the future of cotton, and that if the bankers and merother and with the cotton producers and mutual regard for each other's dled with happy results to all concerned.

the gold productions there have not exceeded sixteen million dollars. The one

man who could have saved the wasting cotton values was the chief executive

of the nation. The secretary of the treasury as he now states, already had

ine power to do then what he now proposes doing; his predecessors had de-

posited government money in New York to save the stock market—it only

-some of it could have been transferred to the banks of the South as now pro-

only eleven states that produce cotton and that thirty-seven states consumed

and attended by a number of Texas bankers, a New England spinner who had

the northern spinners had been forced to pay southern producers a competi-

tive price for their cotton; but now they had a chance to name their own

price and he did not think it was right for the national government to but

in' and help the cotton grower." (See report of W. W. Collier, commissioner

that the national government has adopted the plan urged upon them last

us keep it up; we have won the fight partially in the statement of the secre-

tary of the treasury. Let us now insist on his going to the limit of our needs

and not furnish just merely enough help to enable the speculator to buy and

hold the cotton, but let the money be loaned the farmer at the cheap rate

of interest. The policy of the treasury department has been too long de-

layed, but it is better late than never, and I am certain that the action will

be appreciated all over the South, but the amount to be deposited should be

PUBLIC SERVICE the first year of his career as a publisher.

Speed the parting guest. There has tee. This was the year when James

been an addition to the passing show. Stephen Hogg announced for gover-

it was my privilege to review the ad- nor and enunciated his first platform

ministrations of Hogg, Culberson, Say- of progressive democracy. Colquitt

ers, Lanham and Campbell. Now a advocated, as county chairman, the

word for the man who stepped down nomination of all candidates for office

and out today to make way for James by blanket primary, and the instruc-

E. Ferguson. There is a tinge of tions of delegates for governor by

career at Daingerfield, Jan. 8, 1873. at the Lampasas convention in 1892.

His father was a member of the noted the democracy of the nation to vic-

the same method.

personal friends.

Yours truly.

O. B. COLQUITT

ished the Pittsburg Gazette in 1884.

He had saved \$175 in four years. He

paid this on the purchase price of

the printing plant and gave his note

for \$800. He prospered and wiped

out this indebtedness at the close of

In 1885 he married the girl of his

choice and in 1886 he moved to Ter-

rell, Kaufman county, and became

the owner of the Terrell Star. As a

matter of course politics appealed to

him and in 1890 he became the chair-

His plan won. Five members of the

committee organized and bolted the

action of the majority and contested

the seats of the instructed delegates

the year that Grover Cleveland led

At Lampasas the case of the bolters

was submitted by John L. Terrell. On

motion of the late E. G. Bower of

seated the Colquitt delegation and

the blanket primary had come to stay.

It is a matter of political history that

Colonel J. Sheb Williams of Lamar

county was arrayed against Colquitt

In after years they became warm

In 1892 the Hogg and Clark fac-

tions of the Democratic party splft

asunder in the city of Houston, Col-

man of the county executive commit-

increased and placed so as to insure help going to the producer.

A REVIEW OF HIS

(Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald in Ft. Worth

Record, Jan. 20, 1915.)

Austin, Jan. 19 .- Hail! the chief.

He came from the bottom. He had

Oscar B. Cofquitt began his Texas

Colquitt family of that state and a tory.

a stormy career, he won over great

He was born in Georgia Dec. 16, 1861.

soldier of the Confederacy. The Con-

federacy went down and the wealth of

They sleep side by side in the little

the family sank with the lost cause.

romance to his history.

veteran passed away.

obstacles.

At a conference in Washington, called by the secretary of the treasury

banks to rediscount loans on cotton other cotton states, said the answer to this suggestion was that there were

"He expressed the earnest hope ber of congress and is known to fame that this would be done." as "Alfalfa Bill It is refreshing to see our government at Washington at last adopt the simple remedy which I urged over a year ago. By depositing government money already in national banks in reserve cities, in banks of the south, as I suggested then, our government could have saved \$450,000,000 of the value of last year's crop that was lost because of the failure, from any source, of an effort that was practical to save it. A hundred million dollars were appropriated to build a railroad to the gold mines and coal fields of Alaska, and

000 in the general revenue.

This was not all. He helped lead the fight for uniform textbooks which was one of the de him stands today. mands of the hour. After the second the purpose of enabling the reserve posed. But letters I have from Texas congressmen and from governors of nue agent. Before leaving the senate face with a hostile legislature comhe fought for the bill which prohibited prize fighting in Texas and it became a law. He served as state revenue agent eight months and recomlikewise been invited to the conference, made the statement that, "heretofore mended and was responsible for many changes in the revenue laws of Texas. He forced the collection of large sums due from liquor dealers and was complimented for his services by those

of Insurance and Banking of Texas in legislative journals, second called ses-His work attracted the attention of l sion of the 33rd legislature). The national government didn't "but in" and Joseph D. Sayers when that veteran Stephen Hogg was born in a storm. the New England and other spinners got the cotton at their own price. Now succeeded Charles A. Culberson as year let them go a step further and put three hundred millions in the South governor of the state. Sayers advised the revision of the tax laws and rec- off Georgia. He began life a poor on the express condition that it shall be loaned to farmers on cotton for a year, if necessary, at a rate not to exceed three or four per cent. This will commended the creation of the office enable the farmer to store his cotton and hold it in the warehouse, and thus of tax expert. force the English and domestic spinner to come and buy it at the warehouse

and pay its value. The remedy has been in the hands of the national government all the time. Now that it is to be adopted to a limited extent let it Long before this Colquitt had purgo to the full extent necessary to enable the farmer to hold his cotton, or chased a sixth interest in the Fort to keep enough of it off the market to make that which is sold bring what it invested in this newspaper with agree-This is the most important subject to the people of Texas and the south and the Record has made a great fight for the cotton producers. Let's all of

with interest on the same for twenty. one who-tips his hat to the man who

resentative of the Ninth senatorial admitted to the bar. Then he retired district.

chairman. As a member of the state commit-Judge Clark was defeated.

Governor Hogg appointed the young editor a member of the board of mangers of the Terrell asylum for the insane. He was elected chairman of the board and served four years.

When the Baker and Matlock rival committees met for harmony purposes in the city of Dallas in 1894, Colquitt was a member of the Baker committee. He vigorously opposed certain features of the harmony plan and led the fight for the appointment of the committee to proceed under instructions to bring about peace between the warring factions. He was the author of the instructions which were finally adopted as a basis of harmony and a union followed of Democrats who had been arrayed against each other in a very acrimonious campaign.

Peace having come Major James S. Grinnan and another Clark man of and were divided between Campbell Kaufman county petitioned Colquitt and Bell. In this race he had as to make the race for state senator as | rivals Thomas M. Campbell, M. M. the successor of George T. Jester. He agreed and announced his candidaey.

snap convention was held in Henderson county which elected uninstructed delegates for William H. Murray of Navarro county.

Murray had canvassed Henderson county. Colquitt carried the war into Navarro county and defeated Murray at chants would co-operate with each home by a majority of 400. He car ried Kaufman county by a majority of the South in a spirit of patriotism of 3200. He was nominated and elected by a large majority. William H. welfare, the situation could be han Murray immigrated to Oklahoma territory and became a leader of the Oklahoma Democracy. He is a mem-

> Hogg retired from the office of governor and Charles A. Culberson succeeded him. Oscar B. Colquitt became a state senator. Hogg left a large deficit in the general revenue and school fund. There was a deficit of \$750,000 in the school fund and \$500,-

Senator Colquitt drafted and secured the enactment of the delinquent tax law which bears his name. Under this law the agents of the state collected \$1,000,000 of delinquent taxes and placed Texas on a cash basis. As a senator he led the fight in the

twenty-fourth legislature for the outlawry of the fee system and for placing county officials on a straight salury above quoted shows, he had the power to fix the regulations and practically ary basis.

high in authority.

The railroads and the banks defeat-Worth Gazette. This was in 1893. He ment that it would editorially sup- the political battles of twenty-rour port Charles A. Culberson for the of years Colquitt and the writer have fice of governor.

from journalism and devoted his en-The late Waller S. Baker was the tire time to the law. In 1902 he announced as a candidate for the office of railroad commissioner to succeed tee Colquitt raised more money for the illustrious John H. Reagan, the the Hogg campaign fund than was reputed father of the commission idea reported by any senatorial district of in the United States senate as well as the state. After a memorable contest | the man who was appointed by James Stephen Hogg to inforce the idea is the commonwealth of Texas.

This was before the state blanket

primary. Politicians in Cooke county called . snap primary. John W. Hornsby of Travis county had the support of the Hon. Joseph Weldon Bailey. Colquitt invaded the county and made speeches. A primary election was held and he defeated Hornsby by plurality of 727 votes.

That settled it. Colquitt was nominated and elected and served two terms. Eight years. ago he announced for governor and was defeated by Thomas M. Campbell. Four years later he announced again and when elected he had four years to serve as railroad commissioner. It is an interesting fact that in his first race for governor the liquer interests opposed his candidacy Brooks and the late Charles K. Bell. In 1910 he made the race against Cone Johnson, William Poindexter A week after his announcement a and R. V. Davidson. His murality over Poindexter was 67,000; over Johnson 70,000 and over Davidson 91.000.

In 1912 W. F. Ramsey made the race against him and in a straight fight he defeated Ramsey by more than 41,000 majority.

In all his campaigns all the big politicians as well as an army o little politicians fought Colquitt and his policies.

In 1910 when he was nominated for governor he had the support of the Houston Post and The Dallas Times.

Herald. In 1912 The Fort Worth Record, the Houston Post and the Dallas Times Herald and the San Antonio Light championed his cause and he

won the victory of his career. A review of his administration has been given by the man who made the record of the administration.

As a railroad commissioner he was ever active in securing advantageous freight rates and his friends insist that he made it possible for Fort Worth, Dallas, Waco and other upcountry cities to become great jobbing centers.

He himself insists that the warehouse law and the blue sky law are among the important pieces of legislation of his career, and that the investigation he made of the charges of express companies finally resulted in a sweeping reduction of 8 per cent in rates and that the tariff made by

For four years he served the people his candidacy and many of his policies. In his campaigns he had arrayed against him four-fifths of the country newspapers and many of the dailies, including the Galveston-Dallas News. He had for his opponents many of the clergy of Texas and all the survivors of the Camp-

bell machine. Political historians say that James Then it must have been stormy when Colquitt first opened his eyes in fartenant farmer boy. He won his way to the highest office in the gift of the people of Texas.

He has been largely the tanker of his own destiny and the captain of his own soul. Mistakes he has made but he has been his own boss. In all fought side by side and this brief His venture cost him \$6,500 in cash review of his record is written by began his life friendless and poor and While editing newspapers and serv- fought his way to the heights above.

COLQUITT TALKS OF MATTERS IN MEXICO

In answer to a request made by to abstain from furnishing supplies the United Press, Governor Colquitt or furnishing arms and ammunition gave out the following interview contion. with which to carry on the revolucerning conditions in Mexico with which he was confronted while Governor of the State. The policies out that nature I issued the proclamation lined are especially interesting in warning those who had been aiding that the course he advocated then or abetting the revolution of the has just recently been adopted.

Asked for His Views Dallas, Texas, Jan. 12, 1916. To The United Press:

I have been asked for my views of the Mexican situation, but I can not give those views in a brief statement in such manner as to make Governor was exerted to preserve them clear to your readers through- the neutrality of this state and out the country. But I will try to make to you a brief and succinct statement of events and my views, especially as the question is now being used by enemies of mine for political purposes, and to serve their Texas as made through me as Got personal ends.

The revolution of Madero against Diaz had been launched a short time before I became Governor of Texas in January, 1911. Soon after I became Governor of Texas a special Ambassador from President Diaz came from Washington to see me, bringing a letter from President Taft, asking my co-operation in enforcing the neutrality laws of the United States. I told this special Ambassador that I was anxious to co-op-

Requested to Co-Operate. After the receipt of a telegram of

penalties of the law for a violation of the neutrality laws, and I directed the Texas Rangers to co-operate with the Federal authorities in enforcing same and to arrest any person found violating the law and turn them over to the Federal authorities, Every effort on the part of the State Govcountry; at the same time I insisted upon the protection of the lives and property of Texans in Mexico, and am proud to say that all factions down there respected the requests of

But finally the battle of Jaurez was fought and won by Mexican boys and American tramps, and General Navarro surrendered his sword to an ex-Lieutenant of a Texas militia company of Mexican blood. This young Texas-Mexican declined to accept the sword and sent a courier to the army of Madero to bring an officer of proper rank to receive his surrender.

The first officer accosted was Garerate with the authorities at Wash- Ibaldi, the Italian soldier of fortune. ington in this matter and that, if I who ranked as a Colonel in Madero's receipts for insured cotton at low board and washing and had \$1.26 left quitt, who was a champion of Hogg was requested to do so by the autropy. Afterward General Villa rates of interest; banks can well affor clothing and personal expenses. and his policies, followed the fiag of thorities there, I would issue a proc threatened to kill Garibaldi on acford to carry cotton for producers at He became a printer and establishe commoner, and was made a mem- lamation to the people of Texas count of jealousy because of the

incident. After the fall of Juares Diaz announced his purpose to resign and allow Madero to be elected to succeed him. The latter had many difficulties to encounter. George Washington was his idol, and he hoped to prove the "father of his country," but was too generous and forbearing in dealing with the plotters against him and his

Co-operation of Madero. Without going into details I can say that I never sent a telegram to Madero asking his protection of Texans who were in trouble that I did not get his prompt attention and co-operation. If the Government of the United States, uninfluenced by selfish interests, had co-operated with and given support to Madero, he would have accomplished much for his country, even though his ability to do so was derided by those of influential standing in this country and in Mexico, It came to my knowledge (not through diplomatic channels, of course) that after Huerta had been successfully approached and enlisted by Felix Diaz, Mondragen and others, a demand was made upon Huerta that he as a condition to his accession to the Fresidency sign an agreement that eight certain persons named should be summarily executed.

Among these were Madero and his Vice-President and the Military officer, who attempted to protect the palace and Madero against the treachery of Huerta and others. Conferences over this agreement were held in the American Embassy (according to reports reaching me) and Huerta refused to sign as to the President and the Vice President, but readily agreed to execute the others. I do not youch for the truthfulness of these reports.

But they reached me and have in substance since been published. seems to me the American Ambassador at that time, who, it was alleged, was familiar with the nego tiations between Huerta and Diaz and Mondragon, should have informed his Government at Washington and used his influence to prevent the carrying out of this outrageous program, either directly or indirect-After the execution of Madero and the assumption of authority by Huerta, a new revolution broke out and Mexico has been devastated by fire and the sword.

Two Factions Arise.

Carranza and Villa factions 27089 and atrocities that were cruel and revolting have been the rule in that country ever since. Carranza, the Governor of a border State, headed the revolution against Huerta, and was joined by leaders like Villa. The border Mexican States were the scenes of most of the pillage, fighting and rapine. The Rio Grande for eight hundred miles from El Paso to Point Isabelle below Brownsville constituted the boundary between Texas and the border States of Tampico, Neuvo Leon, Coahuila fully restored and the people felt sethis protection. nd Chihuahua, and all of these States had joined in the revolution. Along the Rio Grande for eight hundred miles on the Texas side most of the population were Mexicans, though native-born and American citizens, yet they were partisans of one side or the other. Often Texas was threatened with invasion by bandits, for the purpose of burning, pillaging, murder and robbery, but I directed that these plans be thwarted, and that, if attempted, the perpetrators should be dealt with as enemies and invaders.

The result was that the only considerable band that tried to operate in Texas during my four years as Governor was the band of seven teen men who were pursued and captured in Dimmit County by Rangers and the Sheriff and his deputies, all

When Madero was assassinated I wired to the President that I had been consistently supporting his policy of strict non-interference in Mexican matters but, knowing the conditions as I understood them, I believed the time had come when, under the "moral obligations we owed to the world and to ourselves under the Monroe Doctrine, we ought to notify Mexico that if she could not compose herself and restore order and give protection to life and property within a reasonable time, we would restore order for her, and, when she was able to maintain it, we would return the control of the country to those whom

she should select." I still think that was the proper course and the one that should have been adopted. But our own Government was just about to change hands and after it changed the present poldcy was adopted of "watch and walt." We told Huerta that we would recognize him to the extent of his authorsty to order an election for President, provided he would guarantee a fair election and not be a candidate himself. This was dabbling in Mexican politics, and I don't think we ought to have done that. But matters went along; the flag was insulted, and we demanded that it be saluted: we landed troops and invaded Mexico at Vera Cruz.

Racial Hatred Existed. This excited the racial hatred on both sides of the Rio Grande; Villa and Carranza both were defiant; Vilda left Chihuahua and went to Juarez, just across the Rio Grande from El Paso, where he had 3,000 troops which had been armed with American rifles under the policy of the Government which permitted the shipment of same to Villa and prohib ted their shipment to Huerta; it rwas feared Villa was going to attack and burn and sack El Paso. Additional troops were ordered from San Francisco and Dakota to El Paso. Some troops had been sent to Eagle Pass and to Fort McIntosh, near Larede. But the only troops in the Brownsville country, on the lower Rio Grande, were sixty cavalrymen to protect a stretch of the Rio Grande River from Laredo to Point Isabelle, a distance of about 140 miles, and comprising an area of about 400,000 acres of fertile valley country recently dotted with new

Grande were appealing for protec. (April, 1914) until recently. tion. I was asked to declare martial law in Laredo and El Paso, and it afterward developed, according to information that seemed reliable, that the commander of the Mexican transmission, he burned Nuevo La-

Robbing Cattle Ranches. The Mayor, the county officials, the bankers and commercial asso-The racial hate had been excited by the landing of troops at Vera Cruz, | Recently we saw bands of Mexiand it was up to me as their Governor to protect the people of Texas on Federal troops and murdering our citthe border. I wired the Secretary of izens and creating general demoralithe Texas border, which was true, but they were sent to El Paso, which is more than 1,200 miles by rail from Brownsville.

There were 8,000 troops at Galveston and Texas City, but they were twenty-four hours by rail away, aiter entraining, from Brownsville, or more than 300 miles from the point Federal troops to protect the border request of the Governors Colorado and Arkansas, sent Federal troops to those States to help quell the strikers in coal mines in those

Could Not Wait

the Secretary of War sent me a tel- humanity." egram suggesting that it was not No, I have not been and am not ly accepted.

fining the proposition to the troops ing with conditions there. The sending of State troops to the three years. order had a splendid effect and no

Invading Texas.

After the tariff law which took the tariff off of cattle went into effect the bandits operating in border Mexican States who robbed ranches could ingarrison of several thousand men at troduce the stolen live stock into Nuevo Laredo had received tele- Texas without paying duty on them. graphic instructions to burn Laredo, This was a fruitful source of trouble. Texas, and fall back. He wired for There were not lacking * plenty of confirmation of the instruction, but speculators in these Mexican cattle, the wires were cut by the revolu- who would purchase them at adtionists before a reply was received, vantageous prices and reship and and thinking there was an error in sell them at profitable prices, and this added to the difficulties in deal redo, the Mexican town, and fell back. | ing with the border trouble. Another fruitful cause of trouble was the disposition of public officials on the order, both national and county officials, to take sides and align themciations of Brownsville and of all the selves with the Mexican factions, actowns in the Rio Grande Valley were cording to the advantage each would telegraphing to me for protection. receive and the favors by such alignment.

War, asking him to send a regiment zation in that section of the State. to Brownsville. He answered, saying When Huerta was forced to resign he had ordered additional troops to pur troops were withdrawn from Vera Cruz without our Government retting the salute to our flag and in apology for insulting it. - Emargoes on the shipment of arms to Mexico would be ordered and raised. according to the tide favoring this or that faction of the revolution. During this period Americans fled for safety, others had their lives of the danger. At the very time I taken, their property burned or conwas asking the Government to send fiscated, their wives and daughters ravished-all the result of the racial (which was nothing but its duty), hate aroused by our taking part in which request was fully within my the politics of Mexico and our varights as Governor of a sovereign ciliation and indecision about re-State, and which request was refused, senting the wrongs done our people the Government at Washington, at and demanding practical reparation of for these wrongs.

cans invading Texas, shooting the

Humanity Outraged. In the meantime humanity was being outraged by the beastly practices allowed in that unhappy country by the armed bodies overrunning it. Under these conditions while I was Priests were imprisoned, nuns and "watchful", I could not afford to sisters of charity were ravished, and wait. After being rejused the pro- many of them arrived in Texas in a tection to which the State was entitl- delicate condition to tell their stories. ed. I ordered State troops to Browns- Yet there was the Monroe Doctrine ville to protect the border and the that said to all other countries, "You people thereon. After I sent them shall not intercede for the sake of

good policy to have two military now in favor of "our Mexican policy." forces in the same territory under I believe that for four years I was separate commands, and offered to in a fairly good position to know send an equal number of troops to something about the Mexican situa-Brownsville to take the place of the tion, and I say deliberately that in State troops. This offer was prompt my opinion the conditions in Mexico are largely, if not solely, due to the Then he qualified the offer by con- policy of our Government in deal-

at Brownsville, but in the mean- I do not think that now, after one time I had distributed State troops of the factions has been recognized in all the towns in the lower Rio that we ought to intervene, but that Grande Valley for the protection of this faction should be given notice the people living therein and in the that it must establish order and adjacent territory, and I wired him preserve the lives of our people or back that these troops of the State get ready to surrender that underwould be retained until order was taking to some one who can give

cure, and that these State troops had | But I repeat what I said in my instructions from me to repel any in-correspondence with the Hon. W. vaders, and if necessary to pursue J. Bryan, then our Secretary of State, the invaders into Mexico until they that our Government "having dabvere captured, citing the authorities bled in the politics of Mexico would for that course from the Constitutions never be able to witheraw its hands of the United States and of Texas. from the difficulty except in blood." When the Federal troops promised | We did not dabble in the politics under the conditions named arrived of Cuba, as we have done in Mexico, the State troops were withdrawn and but for humanity's sake we interferreturned to their homes. These mate ed to end the brutal practices of the

ters constitute some of the differences Spanish commanders in Cuba. But arising between myself and the ad-these brutalities pale into insignifiministration at Washington during cance compared with what has been my four years' service as Governor. going on in Mexico for the last

O. B. COLQUITT.

The people all along the Rio trouble arose there from that time | ton brought back to us the equialent | of 12 cents per pound in the world's gold, or a total of more than \$547,-000,000. It is now apparent that the value of this year's crop will shrink and waste away at least to the full extent of the value of the total cotton exported last year. This shrinkage in value will represent a loss of \$547,000,000 of gold to the wealth of the United States.

We, to a large extent, are a debtor nation and State. Because of the fact that Europe holds many hundreds of millions of dollars of our municipal bonds and the bonds of our great railway corporations and other public utilities, it is estimated that it will take \$109,000,000 of gold to meet the interest and pay the maturing bonds, which are held by Europe. between now and the first day of January. The per capita of money in circulation in the United States is now placed at something above \$37. Estimating the population of the United States at 100,000,000 ptople, the exportation of \$400,000,000 of gold to pay balances in Europe will reduce the per capita of money in circulation \$4, bringing it down to \$23. All of which is due to the loss of value in cotton because of our inability to export and sell It.

Nation Doing Nothing.

Our nation and our States are doing nothing to conserve and protect this wasting value. The Democratic party, now in control of the nation, has utterly failed, and announces its purpose not to try to protect us against this great waste in values. During the Civil War most of the cotton growing States having seceded and become a part of the Confed eracy, enacted laws through their legislatures for the purpose of reducing the acreage planted in cotton. This was done under the exercise of the general police powers of the States, at a time in the history of these States, when they had seceded from the Union for the purpose of preserving their rights as States. The prime purpose of such enactments during the period of the Confederacy was to compel the owners of the soil to have more of their land in cultivation for the production of food stuffs, in order that the soldiers at the front, under Lee and Jackson and Johnson and other great commanders might have food for themselves and their horses. And it was necessary that this course should be followed in order that the people at home might have foed for sustenance. The ports of the South were blockaded. ton could not be exported, and there were no cotton factories of consequence in the seceded-States. Rigors and Hardships of War.

Our country is not at war, but It is suffering the rigors and hardships of the war prevailing in Europe, because our government, statesmen, leaders and people have not foreseen the conditions now confronting us, and did not provide to meet them. The Constitution dideeper view of the government's luty to enforce them, and the other to provisions must ultimately be made bers and stock gamblers in New pression. York, by the deposit of large sums of money in the banks of that city, to sustain the values in stocks and prevent a panic. The Federal govon the sole condition and for the exbe willing to do for the farmers, who are the real producers of our wealth and the makers of our pros-

The State's At'ltude. Pertinent to this subject is the resolution offered by me in the Demperatic State convention at El Paso, and adopted with only four dissent-.ng votes. It reads as follows:

"Whereas, An unfortunate war has broken out in Europe among the nations which consume large quantities of American cotton. As a result of war, and declarations of war, market quotations have ceased and ship owners have given notice they will not accept cotton for shipment, and there is practically no market for spot cotton, which is now berapidly gathered in some sections, and by January 1 next it is estimated that twelve and one-half million bales will be gin-

ned and ready for market; and "Whereas, Great Britain, Germany, France and Belgium buy about 45 per cent of tue entire cotton crop of the United States, and all these powers now being involved in preparations for or in actual hostilities, making it improbable that we can soll to or transport our cotton into these countries to any considerable extent during the conflict between them: and

"Whereas, The cotton manufacturers of the United States take less than 36 per cent of our cotton crop for manufacture, and with the countries mentioned at war, probably could not use more than 50 per cent of the crop, thus leaving an unused surplus of seven or eight million bales. The effect of this, we believe, would cause cotton to sell at much less than the cost of production and be ruinous to our cotton farmers and to the business interests of the State generally; it would enable American spinners to fix their own price for manufacture. The conditions create an emergency which justifies the government of the United States in taking steps to avert such calamity to the cotton producers. The product of their labor is the foundation of our prosperity, and every effort should be put forth to avert calamity to them, which (Political Adv.)

in turn would mean intury to and loss to all laborers, industry and business. Under the general welfare clause of the Constitution of the United State, our government has the power to come to the relief of the cotton producer and protect him against such calamity as now seems to threaten him in the sale of cotton at prices which it ought to bring under normal conditions, and it appearing that our government intends to and is preparing to advance very large sums of money to banks by means of the issuance of emergency currency, partly for the purpose of pretecting the producer of agricultural products from being forced to sell his preduce under 'distress' conditions; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Democratic

party of Texas, in convention assembled, That we request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of a bill which will make prevision for direct advances by the government or through the banks on cotton to the amount of not less than \$50 per bale of 500 pounds, on a basis of middling, where it is properly warehoused and insured, at rates of interest not to exceed 3 per cent per annum. We ask our Representatives to use their influence to the end that emergency currency which the government proposes to issue to meet the present emergency shall benefit these whom it is intended to aid, and not to speculators in agricultural products. We believe that these agricultural products, when the European war is over, will bring increased prices, and financial aid now should go to the benefit of producers, thus enabling them to tide over the conditions which they cannot control and at the same time enable them to receive the remunerative prices which are sure to follow the establishment of European peace and resumption of industrial activity.

(Signed) O. B. COLQUITT. El Paso, Texas, August 12, 1914. (The foregoing resolution was presented to the Committee on Platforms and Resolutions and unanimously adopted. It was reported by the Platform Committee to the convention, and the convention adopted it with only four dissenting votes.) The Need of the Hour.

Inexpediency" is the one argument against doing as the State Democratic convention demanded in the foregoing resolution, and only one man stands in the way of its being done. History is repeating itself, and we are demonstrating our inability to meet emergencies and solve them. The need of the hour is men in legislative places who have the courage and the ability to find a way against them. All of which shows vides the government into three that we must take a broader and paranches—one to make the laws, one and obligations to the people, and construe them. Under our form of government the people cannot be opby law for caring for such calamities pressed by any civil authority. But as may come upon us unforeseen. the powers of government should be Our Federal government in the past used to save the people from ruin as has gone to the rescue of stock job- well as to protect them from op-

I take the liberty here of quoting the resolution adopted by the National Farmers' Congress at Fort Worth last week. This body of men ernment could now in the same way | was composed of intelligent and prospreserve the values in cotton by de perous farmers from all sections of positing sufficient government funds our common country-they are men in the banks throughout the South, of patriotism and imbued with brotherly love and sympathy for those press purpose of preserving the values less fortunate than themselves, and of cotton by making advances upon most of them come from the North-It at a reasonable percentage of its ern and Western States where no value, at a very low rate of inter- cotton is produced. They had the est. What the government has done situation explained to them and witfor the stock jobbers, it ought to ness their patriotic action in the sentiment embodied in the following resolutions adopted by them:

"Resolved, That the crisis caused by the closing of the European markets for cotton, our greatest export crop, having disturbed national credit, reversed our balance of trade and deprived a large part of the country of the means with which to meet its obligations to other sections, presents a national pro-

"We therefore call upon Congress to remain in session until it has enacted sound laws for financing surplus cotton and for protecting the producers against ruinous prices for the next crop. due to the present war-created surplus. We believe that adjournment of Congress without this legislation would be culpable neglect of duty."

But members of Congress are clamering for action by State Legislatures to reduce the acreage and to adopt other measures as they may be able, to give confidence in values and allay the fear of overproduction next year. I have met this suggestion by submitting these matters to your consideration; I have discharged my whole duty in my efferts to find a solution for the trouble. You have turned a deaf ear, and now the question is left where we started with it, and there it will remain unless the people shall demand at the hands of your successors affirmative and speedy re

Financial Independence Suggested. Foreseeing that the Federal goverament was not going to do this, I presented to the Legislature a plan for the establishment of The Bank of Texas, proposing to use the credit of the State through that medium to concentrate money belonging to the State banks and their depositors, for investment in agricultural products and conserve their values. Financial institutions already enjoying the benefits of the deposits which would be brought by the proposed law into The Bank of Texas, opposed the proposition, and I have not been able to induce a majority of the Legislature to co-operate with me in establishing this great financial institution for the protection of the people of the State, and maintain the values of the products of the farm.

Powerful - influences conspired to secure the defeat of the hill after I had been practically given assurances that a majority of both Houses were favorable to the passage of the measure if they were given sufficient time to consider it. It was urged by the banks and business men that if I would submit to the Legislature a proposition for the reduction of the acreage to be planted in cotton for the year, 1915, that favorable action on such recommendations by the legislative branch of the government would immediately give confidence in cotton values, and bankers would readily advance money on cotton. This question was presented with the hope that this would be the result, but no disposition has yet been made of this question. Indecision and doubt as to what you are going to de, and what other cotton growing States may do, work hand in hand to further depress and destroy the values of cotton. I have hoped against hope that we could do something to res cue this waste of millions.

Curtailment of Production. From all quarters of the country comes the statement: "Texas produces over one-fourth of the cotton of the United States and we are looking to her for leadership in the solution of the trouble." presented to the Texas Legislature the opportunity and a chance for this leadership but you have declined it. The cultivation of your own vine the government of the nation and yard as to you seemeth best, is all right in principle, but the Master them. told his hearers that if the "fig tree was barren to cut it down and cast it into the fire." If the cotton will not produce enough in value to pay the cost of is raising then it is haps some farmer boy), in these stin like a barren fig tree and ought too ring words: be cut down and the ground plowed up and sewn in grain so that the husbandman may come and bring his corn to the garner.

As a result of legislation by the cotton growing States during the war, cotton production was greatly reduced. When the war ended, the world demanded greater quantities of cotton than could be supplied, and it freely sold at from fifty cents to one dollar per pound. If a way could be found to finance the present crop—and a way is at hand if those in authority would use it -as I have frequently pointed out -the present crop would bring a greatly increased price when the unfortunate war in Europe is over. for then the gold they are now spending for foodstuffs and implements of war, will seek employment in industry and there will be a great

demand for cotton. But the Democratic party-the political party of the South-is in power in the nation, and has failed and refuses to do anything. And the Democratic party in Texas as represented by the Legislature, has likewise failed. Where is the people's hope? Appealed in Vain.

ive appealed to you from beginning of these sessions with all the earnestness of my heart, to pass these relief measures speedily, in order that our people might receive full benefit from them. We owe millions of dollars to the jobbing and manufacturing centers in the North, East and Northwest. They will be demanding payment. But there is nothing but cotton to make payment with. The American spinners will consume about six million bales. One of them will say to you he is willing to pay ten cents per pound for cotton, if all of his competitors could be compelled to pay the same price. But one spinner can not pay ten cents per pound for cotton and compete successfully with competitors buying it at six cents per pound. So the whole question is up to us. Shall we confess that we have not the wisdom, the patriotism, nor the of the battlefield, and neglect the statesmanship to deal with it, and heroes of the cotton field. meet the emergency that is upon us?

Debts Are Due.

These debts, as I have said, are falling due. The cotton merchant holds a chattel mortgage on the cotton. The cotton' merchant ip turn owes the bank and the jobber. The bank and the jobber are going to demand payment of the country merchant. The country merchant must demand payment from the farmer, and the cotton is going to be sacrificed under these distressed conditions. It is estimated that the country merchant and the country banker who have made advances upon cotton crops, have already advanced as much as eight cents per pound on a very large proportion of that which has been produced. It does not require that a man should be a philosopher and mathematician to see that if the farmer is going to have to sell his cotton at six cents per pound in payment of his debts, that it will not bring enough to pay his obligations. Nor will the country merchant be able to obtain enough from its sale to liquidate his debts to the bank, and all three of these classes will have to either carry or owe a large proportion of debts now due, for another year. The jobbers and manufacturers in the East, North and Northwest are devising schemes by which they can collect their money. One Remedy Left. The failure of Congress seems to

me to leave but one other course open to us. I have with great reluctance reached the conclusion that the only remedy left now for our people is for the Legislature to pass acts suspending the enforced collection of debts for six or twelve months. To do this will enable the debtor class to hold their property which is pledged for their obligations until another day when they can receive something like its value. But one branch of the Legislature has twice, perhaps in anticipation that I might submit the question to you, passed a resolution by almost unanimous vote, putting itself on record in opposition to the passage of a stay law. I therefore deem it unnecessary to submit the question to the Thirty-third Legislature because of the belief I have that it would meet the same fate of other remedial measures presented to you.

plate one of the most peculiar tragedies any part of this nation ever experienced. It is pitiful that a great giant like our nation and our State by their own inertness, has become so pitifully weak and ineffi-

cient. Possibly the suffering of the people will later on move Congress and those in authority in the nation, and the State Legislatures in cotton-growing States, to do something out of pity. But if this pity is to be shown, it should come soon, or else the poor mortgage-ridden farmer will be forced to sell his cotton at five or six cents and apply the proceeds to the payment of his debts. Unless this relief is given him now, he will be like the wounded hero on the field of battle crying for water-unless it comes to him at the opportune time to dampen his fevered lips, it will be too late. It will be too late in January to give relief to the producer of cotton. It will then be in the hands of speculators or creditors and legislation then to preserve the values in it will help the sepculator, but it will be too late to put shoes on the bare feet of the boys and girls who cultivated and gathered it. They will shiver in the cold and cry with hun-I have ger then. But then, maybe, the gamblers in the nation's wealth and the hoarders and controllers of the nation's currency, will insist upon of the States doing something for

Back in the years agone, when our States did as you are now asked to do, the poet sang beautifully of the gallant young hero (per-

"Into the ward of the white washed hall Where the dead and dying lay, Wounded by bayonet, shell, or ball-

'Somebody's darlin' was borne one day: 'Somebody's darlin', so young and so brave, Wearing yet, on his pale sweet face,

Soon to be hid by the dust of the grave. The lingering light of his boyhood's grace. Matted and damp are the curls

of gold, Kissing the snow of that fair young brow: Pale are the lips of delicate mold-'Somebody's darlin' is dying

Back from his beautiful blueveined brow, Brush all the wandering waves of gold: Cross his hands on his bosom now-'Somebody's darlin' is still and

Kiss him once for 'Somebody's sake. Murmur a prayer soft and One bright curl from its fair mates take, They were 'Somebody's' pride, you know. 'Somebody's' hand had rested

there-Was it a mother's, soft and white? And have the lips of a sister fair Been baptized in these waves of light?"

And somebody's darling will be shivering in the winter's cold before our sins of omission, now being committed are forgotten and forgiven. We build monuments to the heroes

"There's been a lot to say about the man behind the gun. And folks have praised him highly for the noble work he done;

He won a lot of honor for the land where men are free-It was him that sent our enemies kitin' back across the sea. But he's had his day of glory, had his little spree, and now

There's another to be mentioned-he's the man behind the plow.

A battleship's a wonder and an army's mighty grand, There's something sort o' thrillin' in a flag that's wavin' high.

And it makes you want to holler when the boys go marching But when the shoutin's over and the fighting's done, some-

the man behind the plow. In all the pomp and splendor of an army on parade, And through all the awful dark-

We find we're still depending on

ness that the smoke of battles made: In the halls where jewels glitter and where shoutin' men de-

In the palaces where rulers deal out honors to the great, There is not a single person who'd be doin' business now, Or have medals, if it wasn't for

the man behind the plow. We're a buildin' mighty cities and we're gainin' lofty heights:

We're a-winnin' lots of glory and we're settin' things to rights; We're a-showing all creation how

the world's affairs should Future men'il gaze in wonder at the things that we have

And they'll overlook the feller, just the same as we do now, Who's the whole concern's foundation-that's the man be-

hind the plow. Respectfully submitted, O. B. COLQUITT. Governor of Texas.

of whom were convicted and given terms in the Texas penitentiary. Our Moral Obligations GOVERNMENT DOING NOTHING TO PROTECT THE COTTON PRODUCER

A Review of the Question That Seems Pertinent Now--A Question of Momentous Importance to Texas.

of the farmers and to help enable them to hold their cotton or to borrow money on it, thus to enable them to pay their debts and hold the cotton until those needing it were willing to pay something like its value. the national capital by saying there ton and only eleven states that produced it, the inference being that the national government because of the preponderence of interest and influence in the thirty-seven states being in favor of cheap cotton. Governor Colquitt, just before the adjournment of the special session of the legislature, sent to the senate and house of representatives the following message discussing and rethe part of our national government in protecting the markets of the this time, and is queted in full.

FINAL MESSAGE. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,

Austin, Texas, October 20 1914. On the 24th of August last I con-

In the fall of 1914, as every inform | nishes the State's guarantee of the ed person knows, Governor Colquitt warehouse receipt. It was believed called special sessions of the Texas this measure would give faith and legislature to pass laws for the relief confidence to such an extent that the banks of the State would advance a reasonable amount of money on such warehouse receipts and thereby enable farmers to pay their bills to merchants, and in turn enable retail merchants, to pay their notes at the bank or to jobbers or at least a por-Appeals to Washington for help were tion of same, and thereby bring reanswered by our representatives at lief to the financial situation with which we are now contending. You "were 37 states that consumed cot have also enacted a splendid general bonded warehouse law, which in the future will be a great help in aidno relief could be hoped for from) ing systematic marketing of farm products, as well as storing and pro tecting the same.

Other Remedies Needed.

It soon developed, however, that these measures were not sufficien! to give confidence in the values of cotton and induce banks and others. viewing the situation, and in view to loosen up their money reserves, of the seeming lack of interest on and by doing so, protect the wast ing values in cotton, which is the money crop of this State. The cotworld for cotton against the British ton crop of Texas is not as large as blockade, it is interesting reading at it was believed it would be sixty days ago. Approximately four million bales have been produced, and these four million bales ought to bring to the producer an average of not less than 10 cents per pound, or a total of \$200,000,000. It is selling To the Senate and House of Repre | now at an average price of not to exceed 6 cents per pound, or a total of \$120,990,000 for the year's crop. vened with you in extra session to At this ratio the loss in value to the consider measures of relief to the farmers of Texas alone will be \$60, farmers of this State who are pro 600,000. For the year 1913, the emergency warehouse law which fur- 8,500,000 bales of cotton. This cot-



TIP TOP TAILORING

shows off the fine feaures of a fashionable form. Come around and let us emphasize your good points. Some imported and domestic suitings just laid upon our tables that are bound to tickle your fancy. Let us show you how to be thoroughly satisfied with our own appearance. Let us do your Cleaning and Haynes & Matlock

Tailors

Judge George W. Riddle Land Banks Proposed

The plan of establishing a system month saw an auto registered every of land banks, as proposed by Judge day. Up to Tuesday night, the 16th, Riddle, candidate for the United and excluding the two Sundays there fallowing, this year's loss of a crop In 1915, on 40 acres, produced 42 States Senate, is the solution of the lad been fourteen machines registered can be made up in the increased yield bushels per acre. land problem.

He shows in his opening address at following have registered this week: Waxahachie, that people cannot buy high priced land and pay a high rate of interest and ever pay it out.

We need cheap money for that purpose, the rate not to exceed 4 per cent or 5 per cent and the way to get it, is for the government to lend its credit to the land banks and secure itself by the land. The plan is feasible and practical beyond any sort of doubt and the people ought to elect him to the to work out the plan.

advertisement ..

London is employing negroes solve the servant problem.

Hindu women are the most charming and perfectly poised women in the

Selling Auto Per Day.

The first fourteen days of this Summer Fallowing Will Solve the 12 bushels per acre.

J. J. Bauer, Studebaker.

O. R. Blankenship, Reo. E. S. Hancock, Metz. F. P. Sims, Metz

L. L. Monroe, Ford. J. J. Leavitt, Dodge.

A. N. Henson, Buick.

Funds for New A. & M. College.

An appeal has been sent out by the Senate, in order to give him a chance executive committee, which has in charge the publicity work for the new till" means to cultivate the land one produced 18 bushels of wheat per acre Cash. It is well known that Judge Riddle A. & M. College for West Texas, for season without a crop (not even on 40 acres of summer fallowed land has the greatest constructive platform funds to advertise the needs of the weeds), growing the crop the second during the dry year of 1913, when his who ever aspired to a public position college. Each commercial club in West year. In wheat sections, two regular other wheat was too poor to cut. that has ever been offered by any man Texas is asked to contribute \$100 to crops are often produced following the Nels Walberg, of Pampa, Texas, in Texas, but his land bank system is the fund, and each person who will is year the land was summer fallow- produced 39 bushels of wheat per perhaps the greatest of all .- Political asked to make donations. It will take ed. Where row crops are raised along acre on 50 acres of summer fallowed need of the new school before the peo- plan gives excellent results. First els per acre on 1200 acres, cropped to ple of the state and donations are urg- year, a row crop; second year, summer every year. In 1913, the dry year, he

J. are organizing a union.



Summer Fallowing Advisable.

On account of late sowing many plowed, about September 1st. fields of winter wheat will not be But on many farms there is too much 20 pounds of goodwinter wheat will be quarters, on done. Again many owners desire to bushel of seed like that which get this land back into wheat as soon cropped every year. as possible, and this is often difficult to do, especially when row crops are Grimes Bros., White Deer, Texas:

Problem.

Through the right kind of summer 3-4 bushels per acre. servation throughout this section has bushels per acre. shown conclusively that good summer was a poor wheat year, and even this by side. fallowing increases the yield, especi- was a por wheat year, and even this ally on winter wheat, from one half to year Grimes Bros. produced slightly double that of the average yield of more than 34 bushels per acre on sumwheat on land that is cropped every mer fallowed land, as compared to 14 year. The last statement above is 5-7 bushels on well prepared land on true every year, and in dry years the their farm, cropped every year. summer fallowed wheat makes good M. K. Brown of Pampa, Texas, last yields when other wheat is often not year (1914) produced 42 1-2 bushels worth cuting.

What Is Summer Fallowing?

much money to get the idea and the with wheat the following three-year land in 1915 as compared to 22 bushfallow; third year, wheat. Continuing produced 14 bushels per acre on sumthis rotation, the row crop would fol. mer fallowed wheat as sempared to Female cigarmakers in Newark, N low wheat and summer fallow would 3 1-2 bushels per acre on his other follow the row crop.

What Does Summer Falowing Do? Mainly, summer fallow stores a por. tion of two year's moisture for one year's crop. In addition, the cultivation makes a surplus of plant food to what we do and how we do it."

How to Summer Fallow.

available for summer fallowing either sponded: has a poor stand of wheat or oats on it, or a good start of weeds. To save moisture or make plant life more avail- '12. able this poor stand of wheat or weed crop must be destroyed, the sooner the better. If the land has been well prepared last fall, then to double disc it at once will be all that is necessary, but if the land was poorly prepared last fall, then better results would be obtained by plowing with a mold B. Cousins. board plow to a depth of five or six inches right away. This land should be harrowed after the first good rain. Never allow crusts to form. Whether this land has ben disced or plowed, in six to eight inches deep, with a mould widening the grade, until there are no board plow, when the moisture is dangerous places, as formerly, and immediately behind the plow, prefer- railroad culverts. ably with a sub-surface packer, or if This is now one of the best roads it is not available, with a weighted in the county, but in order to keep it disc harrow with the blades set in excellent condition it should be straight. ... Harrow with common dragged after every rain. A good smoothing harrow, cross ways after road can be ruined within a very short the first good rain following this last time through neglect.

Correspondent Courses in the Univer-

Students, Home Makers, and many in the couty which are reported to others are profiting greatly by the need work very badly, but every road courses now offered through the University Extension Department. High. should by all means be dragged. school graduates and applicants for state teachers' certificates will find with the west road, but the work is the University courses particularly helpful. In the new correspondence calalog which is just coming from the press there are announced over two hundred courses in English, Mathematics, Foreign Languages, History, Economics, Education, Law, Bookkeep-

sity of Texas.

If you are interested in preparing yourself better to do your work in life, Lamb immediately. Only the work of why not consider these courses, by means of which, in your spare time, you can accomplish so much toward bettering your condition? Fill out and mail the blank below, and full information will be sent you free.

THE CORRESPONDENT DIVISION, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Please send me a copy of your latest girls who desire to be married. correspondence catalog.

harrow, as they will assist in packing the land. If no rain comes after Insure a Good Wheat Crop Next Year. plowing, harrow anyway, crossways,

about the 15th of August. Harow again, the same way the land was

Time to Sow. worth cutting this season. A large Sow from September 15th to Octoacreage of poorwheat to plant row abundant for an acre. Do not sow crops and something else must be summer fallowed land with a half

> Results of Summer Fallowing In 1913, on 26 acres, produced 34

In 1914, on 30 acres, produced

me fallowed land. To "summer fallow" or summer W. D. Christopher, Miami, Texas,

> land .- H. M. BAINER, Agricultural Demonstrator, Santa Fe Railway Co.

Alumni Banquet Saturday.

The Alumni Association of the available to go along with the extra Normal held the annual banquet in moisture, thus insuring a good crop Amarillo at the Harvey House Saturevery other year, or two good crops in day night. Seventy five tickets were three years. The extra yield always sold for the banquet. The Canyon pays "big" for the extra work. There people went up on a special car atis no country that responds to good cul tached to the regular train, and retural methods better than this South- turned on the night train, which was western country of ours. Many of us held thirty minutes until the banquet. find that we get results in proportion was ended. One of the best toast programs ever given at an Alumni gatherg was presided over by Lawrence Under present conditions the land Hill as toastmaster. The following re

Alma Mater-Vergie Thomson, '11 The Sixth Child-B. A. Stafford Jr.,

The President-Ruth Wakefield, '15, The Faculty-Annie Price, '14. Song-Alma Mater.

The Shacks-Walter Hardin. The New Building-H. W. Stilwell Le Mirage-R. A. Defee, '13. The Normal Family-President R.

Song-Auld Lang Syne.

Make West Road Good.

The commissioners have completed either case it must be plowed again, the road running west of the city, right. Pack this freshly plowed land running the water south through the

Since this is election year, it would be wise to find out the feeling among the commissioners regarding the condition of our roads and the way the court intends to run the road business Teachers, Lawyers, Business Men, in the future. There are many places

The commissioners have done well only begun. Let it be dragged after each and every rain.

Training School Notice.

Parents desiring to have their children take advantage of the Training School during the summer should make the first, second and possibly the third grades will be offered during the nine weeks of the summer session. School will be in session about three hours in the morning. Training school opens June 6th at 9:30.

Mrs. L. B. Bishop, a philanthropist of Chicago, has agred to pay all the expenses incurred by poor working

For the first time in the history of howling, women were admitted to the recent national tournament held in

Public Sale

I will sell at public auction at my number of these fields will be planted ber 10th, preferably during the last place 2 miles northeast of Canto row cross, such as Lwarf kafir, half of September. If the ground has drawf milo, feterita and sudan grass. been handled as outlined, from 15 to

Saturday, May 20

commencing at I o'clock p. m., the following property:

12 Head of fresh cows, full with County Clerk T. V. Reeves. The in next year's crop. The writer's ob- In 1915, on 47 acres, produced 35 1-12 blood jerseys and grades. Calf

Few Horses.

Some Farm Machinery.

. TERMS--- 6 months time will begiven of wheat per acre on 40 acres of sum- on approved notes without interest if paid when due. 5 per cent discount for

J. L. Prichard

A. A. McNEIL, Auct. J. E. WINKELMAN, Clerk

Read the NewsAds



Excursions

Panhandle Hardware and Implement Dealers Association Amarillo. May 22-24. Tickets on sale May 21-22, limit 25th. 80c round trip. Texas Press Association El Paso, June 6-8. Tickets on sale June 4-5. Limit June 12. \$20.35 for the round trip.

Baraca Anniversary and Rescue Workers Convention, Arlington, Texas. Tickets on sale May 22-23, limit May 30. Association Master Plumbers of Texas, Ft. Worth, Meeting Texas

Post Masters' Association, May 24-26. Tickets on sale May 23-24, limit May 28. \$16.15 for the round trip.

State Democratic convention, San Antonio, May 23. Fare and onethird for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 21-22, limit May 27. Meeting of Baptist Foreign Missionary convention, Pittsbur', Texas, May 24-28. Fare and one-third round trip. Tickets on sale May 23-24, limit May 30th.

Round trip ten day summer excursions to Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi, Galveston, Palacious, Port O'Conner, Rockport, one fare plus \$1 for round trip. Tickets on sale June 2, 9, 16, 23, July 7, 14, 21, 28, August 4, 11 17 25. Limit 10 days.

Round trip summer tourist fare to points in U. S., Canada and Mexico. Tickets on sale May 15-30 inclusive. Limit Oct. 31.

R. McGEE, Agent, P. S. F. Ry. Company

TWO TUNES

The ministrel who declared that his musical neglected said that he knew two tunes. One was "On the Banks of the Wabash," and the other was

There are two kinds of trade in Randall County, the trade you have and the trade you have not. It is the trade that you have not that you need in your business. To get this trade you must advertise. To get it in the quickest, surest and least expensive way, you should advertise in the Randall County News.

It may be there is trade in Randall county that comes to you without advertising. It may be regular trade, but it is more likely to be spasmodic and intermittent. Be it regular or otherwise, it is not sufficient to prepetuate your business.

Our people have a thirst for news which your ad may satisfy. Put news in your ad; put the da in The News, and it will receive attention and bring you the trade you are now without.

The News goes to people it will pay you to reach-people who can afford to buy what they like. If you will speak through its columns, you will reach a large audience of appereciative listeners.

Think it over.

THE RANDALL COUNTY NEWS Canyon, Texas



Delicious Drinks

Our pure ice cream and real fruit flavors make the refreshments that you get at our fountain really nourishing food. And we try to keep our serving dishes and receptacles as clean and wholesome as the best housewife in this town keeps her kitchen.

Stop In Here

and get a thirst-quencher; then take a pail of cream or sherbet home to the family.

BURROUGHS& JARERTT

Daddy's Bedtime

What a Soldier



[Adapted from Hans Christian Andersea.] HEN daddy sat down in his big chair Jack and Evelyn perched on its arms while he told the bedtime story. "An old witch once got a soldier to go down a hollow tree and find her grandmother's tinder box. Then to reward him she let him have all the gold be could carry. Soon as he got back on the street he marched off to the firest hotel in town to live fast like a gentleman. He picked out the grandest room and ordered the best food, because his pockets were bulging with witch gold.

"The servants who had to clean his boots thought them the funniest boots a gentleman ever wore. He hadn't had time to buy new ones, you see. But the next day he went to a shop and got rigged out in splendid clothes, so that all the town people began to treat him like a gentleman. They told him about all the interesting things in the town, about their king and what a lovely

"Oh, daddy, is this going to be a princess story?" crie i Evelyn "Where can I see the king's daughter?" asked the soldier. "'You can't see her,' the town people told him. ! She lives in a great copper castle surrounded by walls and towers. Nobody but the king dares to go in and out, for it has been prophesied that she will marry a common soldier." "The soldier wondered if he might be this soldier and wanted very much

to see the princess. But there was no way to get permission "He now began to lead a merry life. He went to theaters, drove about in the king's park and gave away lots of money to poor people. You see, he remembered how disagreeable it is not to have a penny in your pocket. So he made many friends, who told him what a fine fellow he was, and he liked to be told that. But he spent so much money that at last he found that he had little left. At last he was obliged to move out of his grand hotel. He had to take a tlay attic up under a roof, clean his own hoo and mend them himself with a darning needle when big holes came in them. None of his many friends went to see him because there were so many stairs to climb.

"One dark night, when he had not even enough money to buy a candle, he suddenly remembered a copper in the tinder box that the old witch had sent him down a hollow tree to get and which he had taken away from her. So he got out the finder box and struck fire, and as the sparks flew up the door burst open. A dog with eyes as big as saucers, the one he had met when he went down the hollow tree, stood there, saying. What does my lord com-

"Oh, daddy, what a nice way to make money!" cried Jack.